Example

Display an alert box after 3 seconds (3000 milliseconds):

```javascript
setTimeout(function(){ alert("Hello"); }, 3000);
```
Example

Using clearTimeout() to prevent the function to run:

```javascript
var myVar;

function myFunction() {
    myVar = setTimeout(function(){ alert("Hello") }, 3000);
}

function myStopFunction() {
    clearTimeout(myVar);
}
```
cycle() \rightarrow \text{automatic slide show}

stop slide show

<button onclick="stop()">
<p id="curSlide">"</p>

getSliderOf("",""
innerHTML="""
(index+1)
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p id="demo" onclick="myFunction()">Click me to change my HTML content (in seconds):</p>

<script>
var blah = 1;
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Paragraph changed!" + Math.random()
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
Color

CMYK

RGB

Red
Green
Blue

Black
White
Hex Base10
{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 \rightarrow 3}

Base 8
{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
10, 11

Base 2
{0, 1, 10, 11, 100, 101}

Base 16
{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F}
10, 11, 12, \ldots 1 F, 2 0 \rightarrow 2 F
\rightarrow 1 F, \ F F \rightarrow 1 0 0 \rightarrow
The following utility will enable you to convert hexadecimal to decimal and vice versa.

Convert ff to hexadecimal

to decimal is 255
Clipboard: Width 2283 px, Height 509 px, Resolution 72 ppi, Color Mode 8 bit
JPEG (IPA: /ˈdʒɛp/ JAY-peg)[1] is a commonly used method of lossy compression for digital images, particularly for those images produced by digital photography. The degree of compression can be adjusted, allowing a selectable tradeoff between storage size and image quality. JPEG typically achieves 10:1 compression with little perceptible loss in image quality.[2]

JPEG compression is used in a number of image file formats. JPEG/Exif is the most common image format used by digital cameras and other photographic image capture devices; along with JPEG/JFIF, it is the most common format for storing and transmitting photographic images on the World Wide Web.[3] These format variations are often not distinguished, and are simply called JPEG.

The term "JPEG" is an initialism/acronym for the Joint Photographic Experts Group, which created the standard. The MIME media type for JPEG is image/jpeg, except in older Internet Explorer versions, which provides a MIME type of image/pjpeg when uploading JPEG images.[4] JPEG files usually have a filename extension of .jpg or .jpeg.

JPEG/JFIF supports a maximum image size of 65,535×65,535 pixels,[5] hence up to 4 gigapixels for an aspect ratio of 1:1.
Portable Network Graphics

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Portable Network Graphics (PNG, pronounced /ˈpiːnˈdʒɛ/ [2] PEE-en-JEE or /ˈpɪŋ/ [3][4] PING) is a raster graphics file format that supports lossless data compression. PNG was created as an improved, non-patented replacement for Graphics Interchange Format (GIF), and is the most widely used lossless image compression format on the Internet. [citation needed]

PNG supports palette-based images (with palettes of 24-bit RGB or 32-bit RGBA colors), grayscale images (with or without alpha channel for transparency), and full-color non-palette-based RGB/RGBA images (with or without alpha channel). PNG was designed for transferring images on the Internet, not for professional-quality print graphics, and therefore does not support non-RGB color spaces such as CMYK. A PNG file contains a single image in an extensible structure of "chunks", encoding the basic pixels and other information such as textual comments and integrity checks documented in RFC 2083. [5]

PNG files nearly always use file extension .PNG or .png, and are assigned MIME media type image/png. [6] PNG was published as informational RFC 2083 in March 1997 and as an ISO/IEC standard in 2004. [1]
new layer
✓ transparent