CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

Definition - CSS

- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is the code that styles web content.
- How do I make text red? How do I make content display at a certain location in the (webpage) layout?
- CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes(media queries).

Objectives

- What is CSS
- Syntax of CSS
- How to insert CSS in HTML
- Most used properties of CSS
- Understanding of Box Model
- Working knowledge of CSS

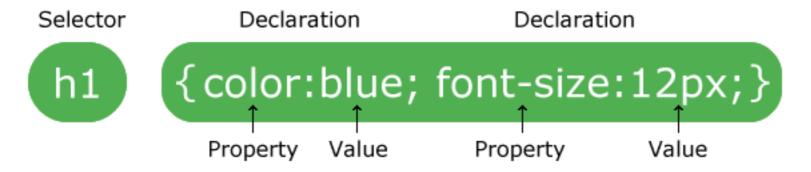
Background - CSS

- HTML was NEVER intended to contain tags for formatting a web page!
- When tags like , and color attributes were added to the HTML 3.2 specification, it started a nightmare for web developers.
- CSS removed the style formatting from the HTML page!
- The style definitions are normally saved in external .css files. You can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!

Syntax

CSS Syntax

A CSS rule-set consists of a selector and a declaration block:



Inserting CSS in HTML page

- 1. Inline, Blue
- 2. Internal CSS, <head> <style> { background-color: blue;} </style> </head>
- 3. External link, link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
- Best way is external, worst inline(not always)

CSS Selectors

 CSS selectors are used to "find" (or select) HTML elements based on their element name, id, class, attribute, and more.

All CSS Simple Selectors

Selector	Example	Example description
#id	#firstname	Selects the element with id="firstname"
<u>.ciass</u>	.intro	Selects all elements with class="intro"
element.class	p.intro	Selects only elements with class="intro"
*	*	Selects all elements
<u>element</u>	Р	Selects all elements
element,element,	div, p	Selects all <div> elements and all elements</div>

Pseudo selector: a:hover, a:visited

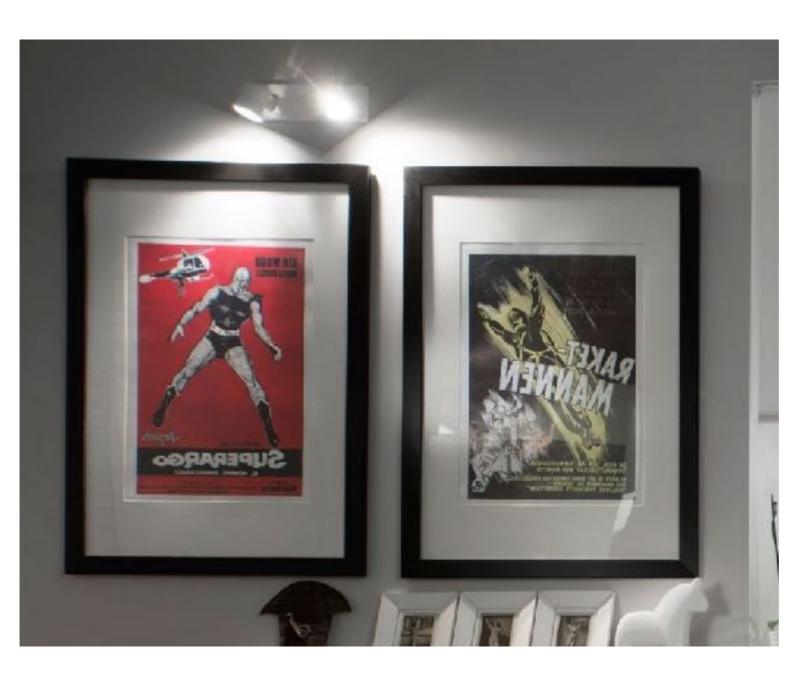
Most used CSS Properties

Property	Description	Values
color	Element color	
background-color	Background color	
background-image	Sets the background image	
display	Display behavior	{block, inline-block, inline, none}
width	Element width	
height	Element height	
min-width	Minimum width	
min-height	Minimum height	
max-width	Maximum width	
max-height	Maximum height	
margin	Outter margins property	margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
padding	Inner margin property	
border	Border property	border: 5px solid red;
border-color	Border color	
border-width	Border width	
border-style	Border style	<pre>{none, solid, dotted, inset, dashed solid}</pre>
border-radius	Border radius	
font	Font properties	
font-family	Defines the font	
font-style	Font style	{normal, italic, oblique}
font-weight	Thickness of the font	{normal, bold, lighter, bolder}
position	Type of positioning used for an element	`{static, relative, absolute, fixed, sticky}`
z-index	Sets the order of overlapping elements	`{auto, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3}`

Cascading Order

- Inline style (inside an HTML element)
- internal style sheets (in the head section)
- External
- Browser Default
- !important
- Closest to the element wins

Box Model



- 1. Content
- 2. Padding
- 3. Border
- 4. Margin

Inline and Block Elements

- An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary.
 - , <a>,
- A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).
 - <div>, <h1>, , <form>

Important Other Properties

- {max-width : 500px} sets the max width, helpful for making responsive — and avoiding scroll
- Position property(bad nomenclature): Specifies the type of positioning method used for an element. Then left, right, top values
 - Static : Default, Normal flow of page
 - Relative : Relative to its normal position
 - Fixed: Always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled. Relative to screen/view port.
 - Absolute : Relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (<div></div></div>)

Class Problem

Create below HTML page using HTML + CSS

Gmail Images 355

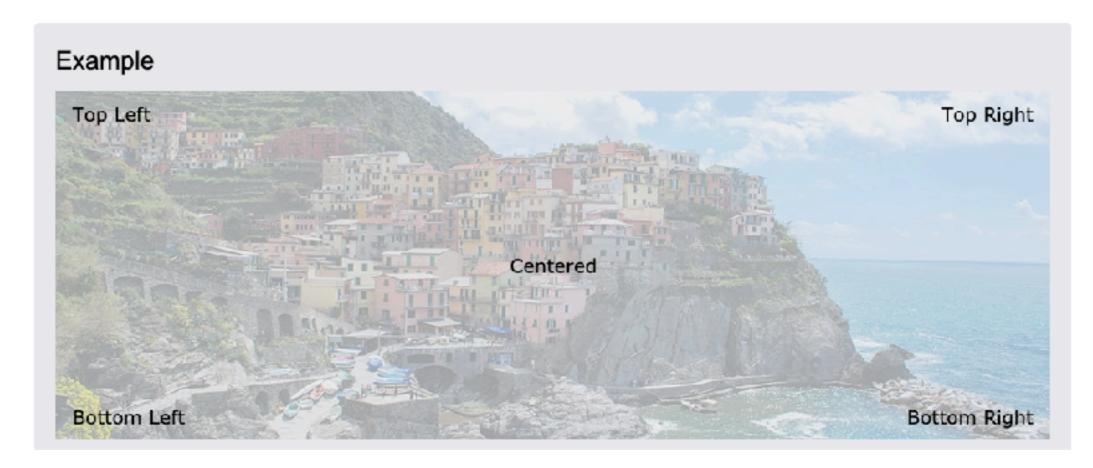
India

Advertising Business How Search works

Class Problem

Positioning Text In an Image

How to position text over an image:



https://www.w3schools.com/Css/css_positioning.asp

Class Problem

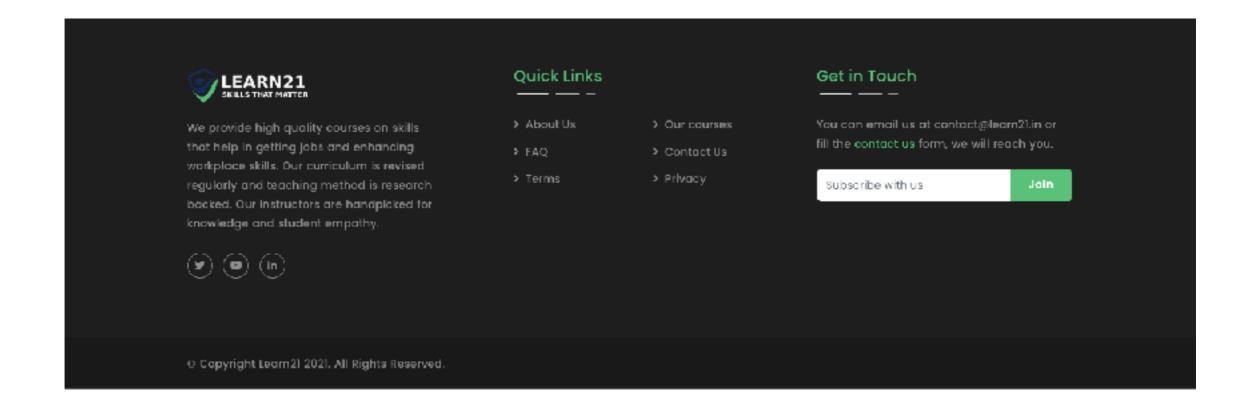
Horizontal Navigation Bar Examples

Create a basic horizontal navigation bar with a dark background color and change the background color of the links when the user moves the mouse over them:

Home News Contact About

https://www.w3schools.com/Css/tryit.asp? filename=trycss_navbar_horizontal_black

Home Problem



https://learn21.in/