

Lists, Tables and Forms in CSS

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Bullet Point Styles

list-style-type

```
<h1>The Complete Poems</h1>
<h2>Emily Dickinson</h2>
<ol>
  <li>Life</li>
  <li>Nature</li>
  <li>Love</li>
  <li>Time and Eternity</li>
  <li>The Single Hound</li>
</ol>
```

CS

```
ol {
  list-style-type: lower-roman;}

```

RESULT

The Complete Poems

Emily Dickinson

- i. Life
- ii. Nature
- iii. Love
- iv. Time and Eternity
- v. The Single Hound

UNORDERED LISTS

For an unordered list you can use the following values:

- none
- disc
- circle
- square

ORDERED LISTS

For an ordered (numbered) list you can use the following values:

decimal

1 2 3

decimal-leading-zero

01 02 03

lower-alpha

a b c

upper-alpha

A B C

lower-roman

i. ii. iii.

upper-roman

I II III

Images for Bullets

list-style-image

```
<h1>Index of Translated Poems</h1>
<h2>Arthur Rimbaud</h2>
<ul>
  <li>Ophelia</li>
  <li>To Music</li>
  <li>A Dream for Winter</li>
  <li>Vowels</li>
  <li>The Drunken Boat</li>
</ul>
```

SS

```
ul {
  list-style-image: url("images/star.png");
}
li {
  margin: 10px 0px 0px 0px;}

```

RESULT

Index of Translated Poems

Arthur Rimbaud

- ★ Ophelia
- ★ To Music
- ★ A Dream for Winter
- ★ Vowels
- ★ The Drunken Boat

Positioning the Marker

list-style-position

```
<ul class="illuminations">
  <li>That idol, black eyes and ...</li>
  <li>Gracious son of Pan! ...</li>
  <li>When the world is reduced ...</li>
</ul>
<ul class="season">
  <li>Once, if my memory serves ...</li>
  <li>Hadm't I once a youth ...</li>
  <li>Autumn already! ...</li>
</ul>
```

CSS

```
ul {
  width: 150px;}
li {
  margin: 10px;}
ul.illuminations {
  list-style-position: outside;}
ul.season {
  list-style-position: inside;}
```

RESULT

- That idol, black eyes and yellow mop, without parents or court ...
- Gracious son of Pan! Around your forehead crowned with flowerets ...
- When the world is reduced to a single dark wood for our four ...

RESULT

- Once, if my memory serves me well, my life was a banquet ...
- Hadn't I once a youth that was lovely, heroic, fabulous ...
- Autumn already! - But why regret the everlasting sun if we are

List Shorthand

list-style

```
<h1>Quotes from Edgar Allan Poe</h1>
<ul>
  <li> I have great faith in fools; self-confidence
  my friends call it.</li>
  <li>All that we see or seem is but a dream within
  a dream.</li>
  <li>I would define, in brief, the poetry of words
  as the rhythmical creation of Beauty.</li>
</ul>
```

SS

```
ul {
  list-style: inside circle;
  width: 300px;}
li {
  margin: 10px 0px 0px 0px;}
```

RESULT

Quotes from Edgar Allan Poe

- I have great faith in fools; self-confidence my friends call it.
- All that we see or seem is but a dream within a dream.
- I would define, in brief, the poetry of words as the rhythmical creation of Beauty.

width to set the width of the table

padding to set the space between the border of each table cell and its content

text-transform to convert the content of the table headers to uppercase

letter-spacing, font-size to add additional styling to the content of the table headers

border-top, border-bottom to set borders above and below the table headers

text-align to align the writing to the left of some table cells and to the right of the others

background-color to change the background color of the alternating table rows

:hover to highlight a table row when a user's mouse goes over it

Table Properties

```
body {
  font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
  color: #111111;}
table {
  width: 600px;}
th, td {
  padding: 7px 10px 10px 10px;}
th {
  text-transform: uppercase;
  letter-spacing: 0.1em;
  font-size: 90%;
  border-bottom: 2px solid #111111;
  border-top: 1px solid #999;
  text-align: left;}
tr.even {
  background-color: #efefef;}
tr:hover {
  background-color: #c3e6e5;}
.money {
  text-align: right;}
```

RESULT

First Edition Auctions

AUTHOR	TITLE	RESERVE PRICE	CURRENT BID
E.E. Cummings	Tulips & Chimneys	\$2,000.00	\$2,642.50
Charles d'Orleans	Poemes		\$5,866.00
T.S. Eliot	Poems 1909 - 1925	\$1,250.00	\$8,499.35
Sylvia Plath	The Colossus		\$1031.72

Rules

GIVE CELLS PADDING

If the text in a table cell either touches a border (or another cell), it becomes much harder to read. Adding padding helps to improve readability.

DISTINGUISH HEADINGS

Putting all table headings in bold (the default style for the `<th>` element) makes them easier to read. You can also make headings uppercase and then either add a background color or an underline to clearly distinguish them from content.

SHADE ALTERNATE ROWS

Shading every other row can help users follow along the lines. Use a subtle distinction from the normal color of the rows to keep the table looking clean.

ALIGN NUMERALS

You can use the `text-align` property to align the content of any column that contains numbers to the right, so that large numbers are clearly distinguished from smaller ones.

Border on Empty Cells

empty-cells

```
<table class="one">
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

CSS

```
td {
  border: 1px solid #0088dd;
  padding: 15px;}
table.one {
  empty-cells: show;}
table.two {
  empty-cells: hide;}
```

RESULT

1	2	1	2
3		3	

show

This shows the borders of any empty cells.

hide

This hides the borders of any empty cells.

inherit

If you have one table nested inside another, the `inherit` value instructs the table cells to obey the rules of the containing table.

Gaps Between Cells

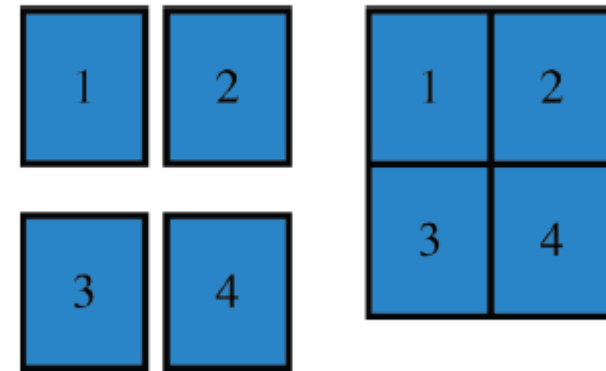
border-spacing, border-collapse

```
<table class="one">
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>4</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

SS

```
td {
  background-color: #0088dd;
  padding: 15px;
  border: 2px solid #000000;}
table.one {
  border-spacing: 5px 15px;}
table.two {
  border-collapse: collapse;}
```

RESULT



Styling Forms

MAC: SAFARI

Text input:

Password:

Textarea:

Select box:

Radio buttons: ☐ Radio 1 ☐ Radio 2

☐ Checkbox

MAC: FIREFOX

Text input:

Password:

Textarea:

Select box:

Radio buttons: ☐ Radio 1 ☐ Radio 2

☐ Checkbox

PC: CHROME

Text input:

Password:

Textarea:

Select box:

Radio buttons: ☐ Radio 1 ☐ Radio 2

☐ Checkbox

PC: IE

Text input:

Password:

Textarea:

Select box:

Radio buttons: ☐ Radio 1 ☐ Radio 2

☐ Checkbox

Styling Text Inputs

```
input {
  font-size: 120%;
  color: #5a5854;
  background-color: #f2f2f2;
  border: 1px solid #bdbdbd;
  border-radius: 5px;
  padding: 5px 5px 5px 30px;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position: 8px 9px;
  display: block;
  margin-bottom: 10px;}
input:focus {
  background-color: #ffffff;
  border: 1px solid #blele4;}
input#email {
  background-image: url("images/email.png");}
input#twitter {
  background-image: url("images/twitter.png");}
input#web {
  background-image: url("images/web.png");}
```

RESULT



font-size sets the size of the text entered by the user.

color sets the text color, and **background-color** sets the background color of the input.

border adds a border around the edge of the input box, and **border-radius** can be used to create rounded corners (for browsers that support this property).

The **:focus** pseudo-class is used to change the background color of the text input when it is being used, and the **:hover** psuedo-class applies the same styles when the user hovers over them.

background-image adds a background image to the box. Because there is a different image for each input, we are using an attribute selector looking for the value of the **id** attribute on each input.

Styling Submit Buttons

```
input#submit {  
  color: #444444;  
  text-shadow: 0px 1px 1px #ffffff;  
  border-bottom: 2px solid #b2b2b2;  
  background-color: #b9e4e3;  
  background: -webkit-gradient(linear, left top,  
    left bottom, from(#beeae9), to(#a8cfce));  
  background:  
    -moz-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);  
  background:  
    -o-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);  
  background:  
    -ms-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);}  
input#submit:hover {  
  color: #333333;  
  border: 1px solid #a4a4a4;  
  border-top: 2px solid #b2b2b2;  
  background-color: #a0dbc4;  
  background: -webkit-gradient(linear, left top,  
    left bottom, from(#a8cfce), to(#beeae9));  
  background:  
    -moz-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);  
  background:  
    -o-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);  
  background:  
    -ms-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);}
```

color is used to change the color of the text on the button.

text-shadow can give a 3D look to the text in browsers that support this property.

border-bottom has been used to make the bottom border of the button slightly thicker, which gives it a more 3D feel.

background-color can make the submit button stand out from other items around it.

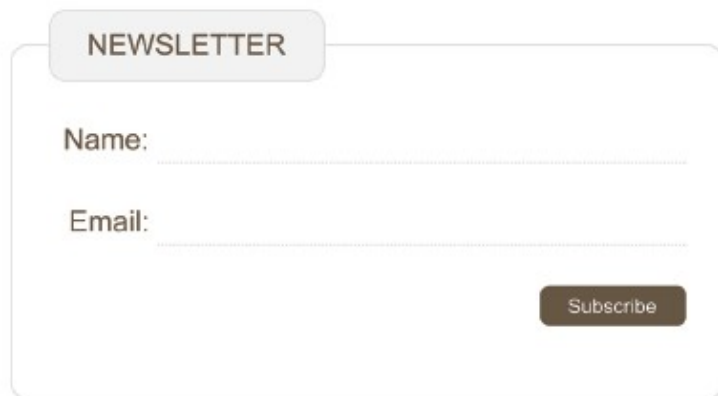
RESULT

Register

Styling Fieldsets & Legends

```
fieldset {  
  width: 350px;  
  border: 1px solid #dcdcdc;  
  border-radius: 10px;  
  padding: 20px;  
  text-align: right;}  
legend {  
  background-color: #efefef;  
  border: 1px solid #dcdcdc;  
  border-radius: 10px;  
  padding: 10px 20px;  
  text-align: left;  
  text-transform: uppercase;}
```

RESULT



width is used to control the width of the fieldset. In this example, the width of the fieldset forces the form elements to wrap onto a new line in the correct place. (If it were wider, the items might sit on one line.)

color is used to control the color of text.

background-color is used to change the color behind these items.

border is used to control the appearance of the border around the fieldset and/or legend.

border-radius is used to soften the edges of these elements in browsers that support this property.

padding can be used to add space inside these elements.

Aligning Form Controls

```
<form action="example.php" method="post">
  <div>
    <label for="name" class="title">Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" />
  </div>
  <div>
    <label for="email" class="title">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" id="email" name="email" />
  </div>
  <div>
    <span class="title">Gender:</span>
    <input type="radio" name="gender" id="male"
      value="M" />
    <label for="male">Male</label>
    <input type="radio" name="gender" id="female"
      value="F" />
    <label for="female">Female</label><br />
  </div>
  <div>
    <input type="submit" value="Register"
      id="submit" />
  </div>
</form>
```

RESULT WITHOUT CS

Name:

Email:

Gender: ☐ M ☐ F

```
div {
  border-bottom: 1px solid #efefef;
  margin: 10px;
  padding-bottom: 10px;
  width: 260px;}
.title {
  float: left;
  width: 100px;
  text-align: right;
  padding-right: 10px;}
.radio-buttons label {
  float: none;}
.submit {
  text-align: right;}
```

RESULT

Name:

Email:

Gender: ☐ M ☐ F

Cursor Styles

cursor

```
<a href="http://www.whitmanarchive.org">  
  Walt Whitman</a>
```

CSS

```
a {  
  cursor: move;}
```

RESULT

Walt Whitman 

```
auto  
crosshair  
default  
pointer  
move  
text  
wait  
help  
url("cursor.gif");
```

Exercise

Poetry Workshops

We will be conducting a number of poetry workshops and symposiums throughout the year.

Please note that the following events are free to members:

- A Poetic Perspective
- Walt Whitman at War
- Found Poems and Outsider Poetry

	New York	Chicago	San Francisco
A Poetic Perspective	Sat, 4 Feb 2012 11am - 2pm	Sat, 3 Mar 2012 11am - 2pm	Sat, 17 Mar 2012 11am - 2pm
Walt Whitman at War	Sat, 7 Apr 2012 11am - 1pm	Sat, 5 May 2012 11am - 1pm	Sat, 19 May 2012 11am - 1pm
Found Poems & Outsider Poetry	Sat, 9 Jun 2012 11am - 2pm	Sat, 7 Jul 2012 11am - 2pm	Sat, 21 Jul 2012 11am - 2pm
Natural Death: An Exploration	Sat, 4 Aug 2012 11am - 4pm	Sat, 8 Sep 2012 11am - 4pm	Sat, 15 Sep 2012 11am - 4pm

Register your interest

Your name:

Your email:

Your closest center:

Are you a member?

☐ Yes ☐ No