HTML CODING

Background Images, pseudo classes, ID's

VIDEO TUTORIALS

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c7VYKF-pAho&index=21&list=PL41IfR-6DnOruqMacTfff1zrEcqtmm7Fv
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TXPpChkDhEU&index=22&list=PL41lfR-6DnOruqMacTfff1zrEcqtmm7Fv
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8YBKAsJF9Jg&index=23&list=PL41IfR-6DnOruqMacTfff1zrEcqtmm7Fv

BACK GROUND IMAGE DEFINITION

- The background-image property sets one or more background images for an element.
- By default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, and repeated both vertically and horizontally.
- Tip: The background of an element is the total size of the element, including padding and border (but not the margin).
- Tip: Always set a background-color to be used if the image is unavailable.

```
body {
    background-image: url("paper.gif");
    background-color: #cccccc;
}
```

PSEUDO-CLASSES DEFINITION

- A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element.
- The class selector styles the element with the specified id.

```
main5.css 🔀 📙 HTML 5.html 🗵
       body{background-image:url(color.jpg)}
       #box{
           background-color: #B6D2EF;
           width: 900px;
           margin: auto;
           padding-top:20px;
           padding-bottom: 20px;
           padding-left: 20px;
           padding-right: 20px;
           border-style: solid;
           border-width: 5px;
           border-color: #1F618D;
13
           margin: 50px;}
     -.h1{color: red;
           text-align: center:
16
           font-family: Georgia;
           font-size: 20pt;
           text-decoration: underline: }
     □.one{color: blue;
           text-align: left:
           font-family: Georgia;
           font-size: 14pt;}
     -.two{color: green;
           text-align: left;
           font-family: Georgia;
           font-size: 14pt;}
     ∃.three{color: yellow;
           text-align: left;
           font-family: Georgia;
30
           font-size: 14pt;}
     -.four{color: purple;
           text-align: left;
           font-family: Georgia;
34
           font-size: 14pt;}

—span{color: red;

     text-decoration: underline:}
```

ID DEFINITION

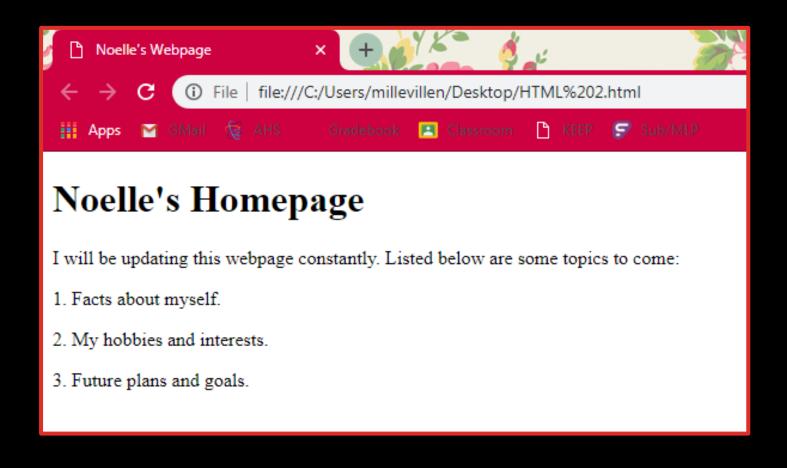
• The #id selector styles the element with the specified id.

```
Example

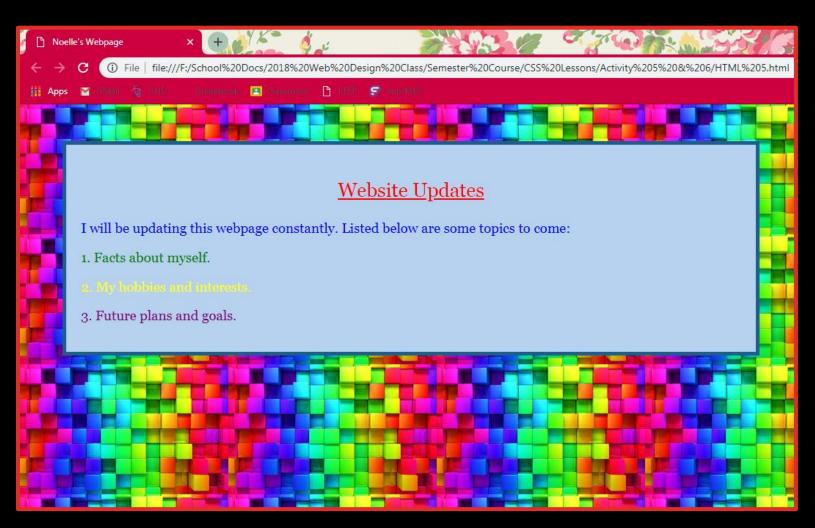
Style the element with id="firstname":

#firstname {
    background-color: yellow;
}
```

BEFORE EXAMPLE



AFTER EXAMPLE



CODING EXAMPLE

```
HTML 5.html
      <!doctype html>
    ⊟<html>
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="main5.css"/>
    ⊟<head>
         <title>Noelle's Webpage</title>
     </head>
    -<div id="box">
    =<body>
         Website Updates
             I will be updating this webpage constantly. Listed below are some topics to come:
             1. Facts about myself.
             2. My hobbies and interests.
             3. Future plans and goals.
     </body>
      </div>
     </html>
```

```
main5.css 🔣
            background-image:url(color.jpg)
            background-color: #B6D2EF;
            border: 5px solid red;
            margin: auto;}
            color: red;
            text-align: center;
            font-family: Georgia;
            font-size: 20pt;
            text-decoration: underline;}
            color: blue;
            text-align: left;
            font-family: Georgia;
            font-size: 14pt;}
            color: green;
            text-align: left;
            font-family: Georgia;
            font-size: 14pt;
            color: yellow;
            text-align: left;
            font-family: Georgia;
            font-size: 14pt;
      □.four{
            color: purple;
            text-align: left;
            font-family: Georgia;
36
            font-size: 14pt;
39
            color: red;
            text-decoration: underline;
```

HELPFUL WEBSITES

- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_id.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_background-image.asp
- https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_classes.asp