Fall 2017 — ar589.github.io

Week 6 Interactive Design

Ways to Use Images

A New Way of Thinking About CSS

Ways to use Images

Inline

- Set in HTML with the tag
- Shape defined by the image by default
- Use when the image is part of the content

Background

- Set in CSS with background properties
- Shape set by the element it is attached to
- Use when image is ornamental

— or —

your design needs to take adavantage of CSS properties.

CSS Properties for Inline Images

```
<!-- HTML -->
<img src="/corgi.jpg" class="myImage" />
/* CSS */
.myImage {
  /* Image always as wide as parent */
  width: 100%;
  /* Image won't overflow container */
  min-width: 100%;
  /* Image won't be bigger than value */
  max-width: 50%;
```

CSS Properties for Background Images

Background Size

Defines the size of the background image.

```
<!-- HTML -->
<div class="myDiv"></div>
/* CSS */
.myDiv {
  background-size: cover;
```

Background Position

Defines the position of the background image.

```
<!-- HTML -->
<div class="myDiv"></div>
/* CSS */
.myDiv {
  background-position: center center;
3
```

Background Repeat

Defines how the background image repeats itself across the element's background, starting from the background position.

```
<!-- HTML -->
<div class="myDiv"></div>
/* CSS */
.myDiv {
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
```

For more information see cssreference.io/backgrounds

A New Way of Thinking About CSS

What are the hardest parts of desiging in code?

It's a bit slow.

We have to write two differnt types of code (HTML and CSS) in two different places.

Code can get messy while you're working on it.

We want to spend time designing, not organizing.

The "cascade" of CSS can be pretty confusing.

And then media queries, c'mon!

Naming your CSS classes is hard.

And kind of pointless, TBQH.

Tachyons http://tachyons.io

A "CSS Toolkit"

- It's just a bunch of tiny, logical classes
- Based on a mathematical scale
- Built with designing in mind

Key Properties

- Type Scale
- Spacing (margin & padding)
- Sizing (height & width)
- Color

Why is this better?

- Mirrors how you make design decisions
- Faster to implement
- Simplifies the idea and execution of RWD
- Way more stable
- Easy to debug

Using Tachyons

Download tachyons and include it in the head of your HTML document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <title>My cool site</title>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet"" href="/tachyons.min.css">
  <body>
    <h1>Let's go!</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Type Scale

A scale that goes from "f1" to "f7." "f1" is the largest size, "f7" is the smallest.

```
<h1 class="f1">
  A Wonderful Headline
</h1>
```

Media Queries

Three sizes:

```
"-ns": not small, "-m": medium, "-l": large
```

```
<h1 class="f3 f2-m f1-1">
  A Wonderful Headline
</h1>
```

Spacing

Margin and Padding are also on a scale. O is the smallest, 7 is the largest.

```
<div class="ma2 ma3-m ma4-1">
</div>
<div class="ph2 ph3-m ph4-l">
</div>
```

A Simple Grid Example

Using Flexbox and width.

```
<div class="flex">
  <div class="w-100 w-50-ns ph2">...</div>
  <div class="w-100 w-50-ns ph2">...</div>
</div>
```

How to Read the Docs

Base

- + Modifiers
- + Media Queries (optional)

Class

```
SPACING
Docs: http://tachyons.io/docs/layout/spacing/
An eight step powers of two scale ranging from 0 to 16rem.
Base:
 p = padding
 m = margin
Modifiers:
 a = all
 h = horizontal
 v = vertical
 t = top
  r = right
  b = bottom
 l = left
  0 = none
 1 = 1st step in spacing scale
 2 = 2nd step in spacing scale
 3 = 3rd step in spacing scale
 4 = 4th step in spacing scale
 5 = 5th step in spacing scale
 6 = 6th step in spacing scale
 7 = 7th step in spacing scale
Media Query Extensions:
  -ns = not-small
 -m = medium
 -l = large
```

Resources

- http://tachyons.io/docs
- https://github.com/tachyons-css/tachyons/tree/master/src
- https://roperzh.github.io/tachyons-cheatsheet

Design Challenge!

Using Tachyons, design a "Top Ten" list of your favorite songs. You must include at least the following information for each song:

- Song Title
- Song Duration (Time)
- Artist
- Album Art