Spring 2018 — ar589.github.io

Week 2
Interactive
Design

Div and Span Tags

"Class" Attribute

Intro to CSS

Download the AR589 starter!

github.com/AR589/starter

A Bit More HTML

HTML Elements: div & span

Non-semantic elements.
<div> is a block element. <span> is an inline element.

```
<div>
  <h1>Dog Care and Maintenance</h1>
  <p>
    The <span>ultimate</span>
    guide to cuddling doggos.
  </p>
</div>
```

The HTML Class Attribute

Any HTML element can have the class attribute.

```html
<div class="header">
  <h1>Dog Care and Maintenance</h1>
  <p>
    The <span class="highlight">ultimate
    </span> guide to cuddling doggos.
  </p>
</div>
```

Adding Style

What is CSS?

- "Cascading Style Sheets"

- CSS is the language used to describe the style and layout of web pages.

- Your CSS files contain rules for the browser to follow.

- Files end in ".css"

- CSS files are "linked" in the head of your HTML document.

The link element

Use the link tag in the head of your HTML document
to pull in your CSS

```html
<html>

  <head>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />

  </head>

  <body>...</body>

</html>
```

Remember our Example HTML

```html
<div class="header">
  <h1>Dog Care and Maintenance</h1>
  <p>
    The <span class="highlight">ultimate
    </span> guide to cuddling doggos.
  </p>
</div>
```

CSS Declaration Syntax

A declaration targets an HTML element and includes a code block of rules.

Rules are key value pairs that end with a semicolon.

Comments are a different from HTML.

```css
/* CSS Comment */
h1 {
  color: red;
  font-size: 20px;
  text-transform: uppercase;
}
```

The CSS Class Selector

Preceding a word with a period "." tells the browser to look for HTML elements with a class of that name.

```css
.header {
  background: black;
  color: white;
  padding: 50px;
}

.highlight {
  background: yellow;
  color: black;
}
```

What can you do with CSS?

- Typography

- Layout

- Backgrounds

- Positioning

- Animation

CSS Units of Measure

```css
div {
  height: 250px;    /* Pixels */
  width: 100%;      /* Percentage */
  height: 50vh;     /* Viewport Height */
  width: 50vw;      /* Viewport Width */
  font-size: 2rem; /* Root Em */
}
```

CSS Color

```css
div {
  color: blue;                /* CSS Keyword */
  color: #0b24fb;             /* Hex Value */
  color: rgba(11, 36, 251, 1);    /* RGBa */
  color: hsla(234, 97%, 51%, 1); /* HSLa */
}
```

The Display Property

```css
.myElement {
  display: none;
  display: block;
  display: inline;
  display: inline-block;
  display: flex;
  display: grid;
}
```
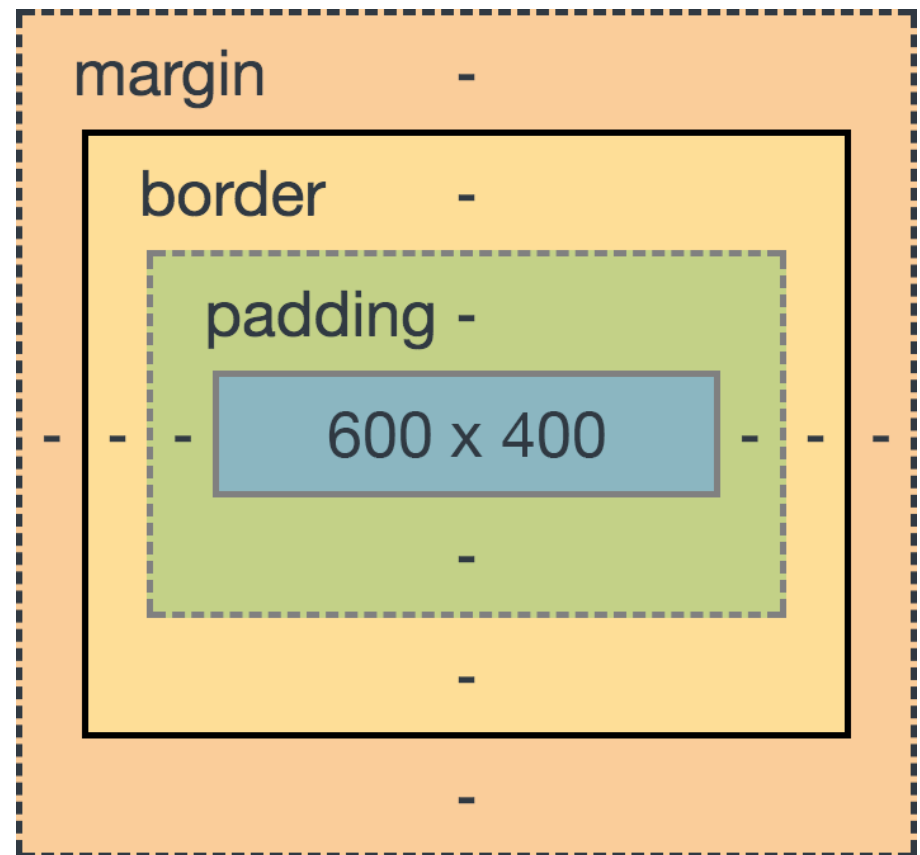
Layout with CSS

The CSS Box Model

css-tricks.com/the-css-box-model

Every element on the screen is rendered as a box.

The **Box Model** is how browsers figure out the size of each element.

The way it measures space is a little weird by default.

margin -

border -

padding -

600 x 400

CSS Grid

css-tricks.com/snippets/css/complete-guide-grid

```css
.myElement {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: 1fr 2fr;
  grid-gap: 20px;
}
```

Understanding ~~Developer~~ Designer Tools

Open up Firefox

Homework

Read

developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS

Watch

cssgrid.io

Challenge 2

Improve your Recipe

Add divs and classes to your HTML and use CSS to create a grid layout, preferably with Grid.

Tip: use the resources on ar589.github.io