

Demo: CSS

What is CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Standard design language for the web
- Controls color, typography, and layout

CSS Syntax

- Selector
 - Declaration
 - Property (ends with colon)
 - Value (ends with semi-colon)
 - Comment tags `/* */`
 - (Different syntax from html comment tags)
- ```
/* red paragraph text */
p {color: red;}
```

## CSS Selectors

- Tag
- Class
- Id
- Pseudo-class (links)

## Tag Selector

- Rewrite html tags
- Add functionality
- Overwrite inherent styles

```
body {
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
 color: #333;
 background-color: #E3E3E3;
 font-size: 1.4em;
}
img { border: 0px;}
h1 {
 font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
 font-size: 1.5em;
 font-weight: normal;
}
```

## Class Selector

- “dot class”
- use multiple times on web page

```
.green-copy {
 font-weight: bold;
 color: #0C0;
}
```

## ID Selector

- “pound id”
- unique identifier
- use only once per webpage

```
#main-header {
 height: 100px;
 width: 960px;
 background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.5);
}
```

## Box Positions

- static (default, in the “flow”)
- relative (position relative to its parent)
- fixed (glued to the background)
- absolute (removed from the flow)
- z-index (stacking order for absolute positioned objects)

## Descendant Selector

- both selector conditions must be met for declaration to work
- targets css
- good for multiple navigation styles

```
nav a {
 font-family: "Lucida Console", Monaco,
 monospace;
 text-decoration: none;
 font-size: 1.3em;
 padding: 3px;
}
```

## Embedded style sheet

- Single page website
- Override global style
- Design/testing process

```
<style>
body {
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
 color: #333;
 background-color: #E3E3E3;
}
</style>
```

## External style sheet

- Linked in head tag
- Global style

```
<head>
<link href="css/mystyle.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
```