

DOM

MODIFIER LE STYLE



- On a déjà vu comment intégrer du code css à l'intérieur de notre code HTML. Avec les balises `<style>` `</style>`
- Du coup en JS on peut manipuler n'importe quel élément HTML
- On va pouvoir modifier très simplement du CSS.

DOM

MODIFIER LE STYLE



```
// Code JavaScript ici
```

```
const titre = document.getElementById("titre");  
const txt = document.body.getElementsByTagName("p");  
const lien = document.body.getElementsByTagName("a")[0];  
  
titre.style.color = "red";
```

Hello

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
magnam quibusdam reprehenderit
quidem, praesentium enim accusa
illo cumque saepe quos.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
magnam quibusdam [MON LIEN](#)
dolore eveniet quidem, praesentiu
earum tempore illo cumque saepe



Elements



top



DOM

MODIFIER LE STYLE



main.js > ...

```
// Code JavaScript ici
```

```
const titre = document.getElementById("titre");  
const txt = document.body.getElementsByTagName("p");  
const lien = document.body.getElementsByTagName("a")[0];
```

```
titre.style.color = "red";  
titre.style.fontFamily = "Impact";  
titre.style.boxShadow = "2px 2px 20px green";
```

Hello

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
magnam quibusdam reprehenderit
quidem, praesentium enim accusa
illo cumque saepe quos.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
magnam quibusdam [MON LIEN](#)
dolore eveniet quidem, praesentiu
earum tempore illo cumque saepe



Elements



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DOM

AJOUTER / SUPPRIMER DES CLASSES CSS



- `classList` nous renvoi la liste de toutes les classes CSS qui sont appliquées sur un élément HTML.
- Avec `classList.add("leNomdeMaClasse")` on ajoute une nouvelle classe
- Avec `classList.remove("leNomdeMaClasse")` on supprime une classe
- Avec `classList.toggle("leNomdeMaClasse")` on active ou non la classe.

DOM

AJOUTER / SUPPRIMER DES CLASSES CSS

A screenshot of a web development environment. The left pane shows the HTML code for 'index.html' with a class 'test' on the 'h1' element. The middle pane shows the CSS code for 'style.css' with a class '.maCouleur' that sets the color to 'violet'. The right pane shows a live preview of the web page with the word 'Hello' in red text, a blue border, and a purple link. The bottom right pane shows the 'Elements' and 'Console' tabs.

```
index.html — base
index.html > html > body
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="fr">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title>Tuto</title>
6   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <!-- Code HTML -->
10  <h1 class="test">Hello</h1>
11    <a href="#">Ajouter</a>
12    <a href="#">Suppr</a>
13    <a href="#">On / Off</a>
14
15  <!-- <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet<
30  <script type="text/javascript" src="main.js">
31 </script>
32 </body>
33 </html>
```

```
# style.css > .maCouleur
1 h1{
2   border: 3px solid royalblue;
3 }
4
5 .test{
6   color: red;
7 }
8
9 .maCouleur {
10  color: violet;
11 }
```

Elements Console

top

DOM

AJOUTER / SUPPRIMER DES CLASSES CSS

The image shows a web development environment with a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays a JavaScript file named 'main.js' with the following code:

```
1 // Code JavaScript ici
2
3
4 const titre = document.querySelector("h1");
5 const liens = document.querySelectorAll("a");
6
7 liens[0].addEventListener("click", function() {
8   console.log(titre.classList);
9 });
```

The browser window shows a page with a red 'Hello' heading and a link labeled 'Ajouter Suppr On / Off'. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the 'Console' tab with a log message from 'main.js:8':

```
DOMTokenList ["test", value: "test"]
  length: 1
  value: "test"
  0: "test"
  __proto__: DOMTokenList
```

DOM

AJOUTER / SUPPRIMER DES CLASSES CSS

A screenshot of a web development environment. The left pane shows a code editor with a JavaScript file named 'main.js'. The code defines a function that selects the first heading element and adds a CSS class 'maCouleur' to it upon a click event. The right pane shows a web browser displaying the result: the word 'Hello' is now red. Below the browser, the 'Elements' and 'Console' panels are visible. The 'Elements' panel shows the HTML structure, and the 'Console' panel is currently empty.

```
JS main.js > ...
1 // Code JavaScript ici
2
3
4 const titre = document.querySelector("h1");
5 const liens = document.querySelectorAll("a");
6
7 liens[0].addEventListener("click", function() {
8     // console.log(titre.classList);
9     titre.classList.add("maCouleur");
10 });
11
12
13
14
15
16
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22
23
24
25
26
27
```

index.html style.css main.js

Click on the icon to start the recording of the screen

Hello

Ajouter Suppr On / Off

Elements Console

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DOM

AJOUTER / SUPPRIMER DES CLASSES CSS

The image shows a development environment with VS Code on the left and a web browser on the right. In VS Code, the 'main.js' file is open, showing JavaScript code that manipulates the DOM. The code defines a title element and three links. The first link adds a 'maCouleur' class to the title, the second removes it, and the third toggles it. The browser on the right shows the rendered page with a title 'Hello' in pink and a link 'Ajouter Suppr On / Off'. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the 'Elements' and 'Console' panels.

```
main.js — base
index.html JS main.js
JS main.js > addEventListener("click") callback
1 // Code JavaScript ici
2
3
4 const titre = document.querySelector("h1");
5 const liens = document.querySelectorAll("a");
6
7 liens[0].addEventListener("click", function() {
8     titre.classList.add("maCouleur");
9 });
10
11 liens[1].addEventListener("click", function() {
12     titre.classList.remove("maCouleur");
13 });
14
15 liens[2].addEventListener("click", function() {
16     titre.classList.toggle("maCouleur");
17 });
18
19
20
21
22
```

Hello

Ajouter Suppr On / Off

Elements Console

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DOM

AJOUTER / SUPPRIMER DES CLASSES CSS

The image shows a development environment with a code editor on the left and a web browser on the right. The code editor, titled 'main.js — base', shows a JavaScript file with the following code:

```
1 // Code JavaScript ici
2
3
4 const titre = document.querySelector("h1");
5 const liens = document.querySelectorAll("a");
6
7 liens[0].addEventListener("click", function() {
8     titre.classList.add("maCouleur");
9 });
10
11 liens[1].addEventListener("click", function() {
12     titre.classList.remove("maCouleur");
13 });
14
15 liens[2].addEventListener("click", function() {
16     titre.classList.toggle("maCouleur");
17 });
18
19
20
21
22
```

The browser window shows a page with a yellow header containing the word 'Hello' in red. Below the header are three links: 'Ajouter', 'Suppr', and 'On / Off'. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the 'Elements' and 'Console' panels. The 'Elements' panel shows the 'h1' element with the class 'maCouleur' applied. The 'Console' panel is empty.