

Segunda Tarea Diseño Web

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Diseño de Aplicaciones web, III-24, c-02

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Link: <https://anafernandezal.github.io/SegundaTarea/>

1. Investigar y comprender los conceptos de contenido, relleno (padding), borde (border) y margen (margin) en CSS3. Diferenciar entre los elementos de bloque y los elementos en línea, y usar la propiedad display para cambiar su comportamiento. Proporcionar ejemplos que permitan demostrar el conocimiento sobre los temas.

Margen(Margin): Establece un margen para los cuatro lados para no tener que usar las de margin-top, margin-bottom, margin-left y margin-right.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.ex1 {
margin: 35px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The margin Property</h1>

<p>A paragraph with no specified margins.
</p>
<p class="ex1">This paragraph has a margin
of 35 pixels on all four sides.</p>
<p>A paragraph with no specified margins.
</p>

</body>
</html>
```

The margin Property

A paragraph with no specified margins.

This paragraph has a margin of 35 pixels on all four sides.

A paragraph with no specified margins.

Relleno(Padding): se usa para generar espacio alrededor del contenido de un elemento. Dentro de bordes definidos.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
border: 1px solid black;
background-color: lightblue;
padding-top: 50px;
padding-right: 30px;
padding-bottom: 50px;
padding-left: 80px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Using individual padding
properties</h2>

<div>This div element has a top padding of
50px, a right padding of 30px, a bottom
padding of 50px, and a left padding of
80px.</div>
```

Using individual padding properties

This div element has a top padding of 50px, a right padding of 30px, a bottom padding of 50px, and a left padding of 80px.

Borde(Border): Agrega un borde con la cualidad que le demos.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  border: 5px solid red;
}

h2 {
  border: 4px dotted blue;
}

div {
  border: double;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>A heading with a solid red border</h1>

<h2>A heading with a dotted blue
border</h2>

<div>A div element with a double border.
</div>

```

A heading with a solid red border

A heading with a dotted blue border

A div element with a double border.

Position: Posiciona un elemento <h2>

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h2 {
  position: absolute;
  left: 100px;
  top: 150px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The position Property</h1>

<h2>This is a heading with an absolute
position</h2>

<p>With absolute positioning, an element
can be placed anywhere on a page. The
heading below is placed 100px from the left
of the page and 150px from the top of the
page.</p>

```

The position Property

With absolute positioning, an element can be placed anywhere on a page. The heading below is placed 100px from the left of the page and 150px from the top of the page.

This is a heading with an absolute position

Float: especifica si un elemento debe ir a la izquierda, derecha o no.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
  float: right;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The float Property</h1>
```

In this example, the image will float to the right in the text, and the text in the paragraph will wrap around the image.

```
<p>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
adipiscing elit. Phasellus imperdiet,
nulla et dictum interdum, nisi lorem
egestas odio, vitae scelerisque enim
ligula venenatis dolor. Maecenas nisl
```

The float Property

In this example, the image will float to the right in the text, and the text in the paragraph will wrap around the image.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus imperdiet, nulla et dictum interdum, nisi lorem egestas odio, vitae scelerisque enim ligula venenatis dolor. Maecenas nisl est, ultrices nec congue eget, auctor vitae massa. Fusce luctus vestibulum augue ut aliquet. Mauris ante ligula, facilisis sed ornare eu, lobortis in odio. Praesent convallis urna a lacus interdum ut hendrerit risus congue. Nunc sagittis dictum nisi, sed ullamcorper ipsum dignissim ac. In at libero sed nunc venenatis imperdiet sed ornare turpis. Donec vitae dui eget tellus gravida venenatis. Integer fringilla congue



Clear: se usa para manejar cómo se muestran los elementos en una página y cómo interactúan con otros elementos del flujo.

```
<style>
p {color: red;}

p.ex1 {display: none;}
p.ex2 {display: inline;}
p.ex3 {display: block;}
p.ex4 {display: inline-block;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The display Property</h1>

<h2>display: none:</h2>
<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor.... <p class="ex1">HELLO WORLD!</p> Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam....
</div>

<h2>display: inline:</h2>
<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor.... <p class="ex2">HELLO WORLD!</p> Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam....
</div>

<h2>display: block:</h2>
<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor.... <p class="ex3">HELLO WORLD!</p> Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam....
</div>

<h2>display: inline-block:</h2>
```

The display Property

display: none:

Lorem ipsum dolor.... Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam....

display: inline:

Lorem ipsum dolor.... **HELLO WORLD!** Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam....

display: block:

Lorem ipsum dolor....

HELLO WORLD!

Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam....

display: inline-block:

Lorem ipsum dolor.... **HELLO WORLD!** Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam....

Activar Windo
Ve a Configuración

Overflow: Muestra los elementos demasiado largos en una caja donde se puede scrolear.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.ex1 {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 110px;
  height: 110px;
  overflow: scroll;
}

div.ex2 {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 110px;
  height: 110px;
  overflow: hidden;
}

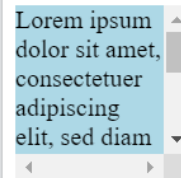
div.ex3 {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 110px;
  height: 110px;
  overflow: auto;
}

div.ex4 {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 110px;
  height: 110px;
  overflow: clip;
}
```

The overflow Property

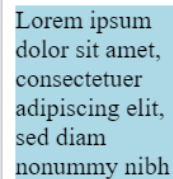
The overflow property specifies whether to clip content or to add scrollbars when an element's content is too big to fit in a specified area.

overflow: scroll:



Lorem ipsum
dolor sit amet,
consectetuer
adipiscing
elit, sed diam

overflow: hidden:



Lorem ipsum
dolor sit amet,
consectetuer
adipiscing elit,
sed diam
nonummy nibh

overflow: auto:

Visibility: especifica cuando o no debe ser visible un elemento.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>


### { visibility: hidden; } </style> </head> <body> <h1>The visibility Property</h1> <h2>This heading is visible</h2> <h3>This heading is hidden</h3> <p>Notice that the hidden heading still takes up space on the page.</p> </body> </html>


```

The visibility Property

This heading is visible

Notice that the hidden heading still takes up space on the page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>


## { visibility: hidden; } </style> </head> <body> <h1>The visibility Property</h1> <h2>This heading is visible</h2> <h3>This heading is hidden</h3> <p>Notice that the hidden heading still takes up space on the page.</p> </body> </html>


```

The visibility Property

This heading is hidden

Notice that the hidden heading still takes up space on the page.