

DOM style

Style object

- The Style object represents an individual style statement.
- You can also set the style properties of an existing element:
- Example

```
document.getElementById("myH1").style.color = "red";
```

The style property is used to get or set a specific style of an element using different CSS properties.

Syntax

Return style properties:

element.style.property

Set style properties:

element.style.property = value

Style background Property

```
<html>
<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Set background image</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {

    document.body.style.backgroundImage = "url('img_tree.png')";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Background properties

- background-color
- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-attachment
- background-position

Style backgroundColor Property

Set a background color for a document:

```
<html>
<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Set background color</button>

<script>
function myFunction()
{
    document.body.style.backgroundColor = "red";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Style fontSize Property

Value	Description
xx-small x-small small medium large x-large xx-large	Sets the size of the font to different fixed sizes, from xx-small to xx-large
smaller	Decreases the font-size by one relative unit
larger	Increases the font-size by one relative unit
<i>length</i>	Defines the font-size in length units
%	Sets the font-size to a % of the parent element's font size

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p id="myP">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Set font size</button>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction() {
```

```
    document.getElementById("myP").style.fontSize = "xx-large";
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```


Style textTransform Property

- to change the text to uppercase
- lowercase
- capitalized.

Question: write a program that converts text into uppercase when user clicks the button

```
<html>
<body>

<p id="myP">This is an example paragraph.</p>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Transform text</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myP").style.textTransform = "uppercase";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE PARAGRAPH.

Style height Property

- The height property sets or returns the height of an element

WAP to change height of a button as 50px

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<button type="button" id="myBtn" onclick="myFunction()">Change the height of this  
  button</button>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction() {
```

```
  document.getElementById("myBtn").style.height = "50px";
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

width

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<button type="button" id="myBtn" onclick="myFunction()">Change the width  
  of this button</button>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction() {
```

```
  document.getElementById("myBtn").style.width = "300px";
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

style.color

```
<html><body>
```

```
<h2 id="myH2">This is an example h2</h2>
```

```
<p id="myP">This is an example paragraph.</p>
```

```
<p id="myP2">This is also an example paragraph.</p>
```

```
<div id="myDiv">This is an example div.</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Set text color</button>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function myFunction() {
```

```
    document.getElementById("myH2").style.color = "#ff0000";
```

```
    document.getElementById("myP").style.color = "magenta";
```

```
    document.getElementById("myP2").style.color = "blue";
```

```
    document.getElementById("myDiv").style.color = "lightblue";
```

```
}
```

```
</script></body></html>
```

This is an example h2

This is an example paragraph.

This is also an example paragraph.

This is an example div.

Set text color

Style borderStyle Property

Program to Add a "solid" border to a <div> element:

```
<html>
<body>

<div id="myDiv">This is a div.</div>
<br>
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Set solid border</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myDiv").style.borderStyle = "solid";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Adding a dotted border around <div>

```
<html>
<body>

<div id="myDiv">This is a div.</div>
<br>
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Set solid border</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myDiv").style.borderStyle = "dotted";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a div.

Set solid border

Other border values

Value	Description
none	Defines no border. This is default
hidden	The same as "none", except in border conflict resolution for table elements
dotted	Defines a dotted border
dashed	Defines a dashed border
solid	Defines a solid border
double	Defines two borders. The width of the two borders are the same as the border-width value
groove	Defines a 3D grooved border. The effect depends on the border-color value
ridge	Defines a 3D ridged border. The effect depends on the border-color value
inset	Defines a 3D inset border. The effect depends on the border-color value

Style properties

<u>borderLeftColor</u>	Sets or returns the color of the left border
<u>borderLeftStyle</u>	Sets or returns the style of the left border
<u>borderLeftWidth</u>	Sets or returns the width of the left border
<u>borderRadius</u>	A shorthand property for setting or returning all the four border*Radius properties
<u>borderRight</u>	Sets or returns all the borderRight* properties in one declaration
<u>borderRightColor</u>	Sets or returns the color of the right border
<u>borderRightStyle</u>	Sets or returns the style of the right border
<u>borderRightWidth</u>	Sets or returns the width of the right border
<u>borderSpacing</u>	Sets or returns the space between cells in a table
<u>borderStyle</u>	Sets or returns the style of an element's border (can have up to four values)

Other style properties

font Sets or returns fontStyle, fontVariant, fontWeight, fontSize, lineHeight, and fontFamily in one declaration

fontFamily Sets or returns the font family for text

fontSize Sets or returns the font size of the text

fontStyle Sets or returns whether the style of the font is normal, italic or oblique

fontVariant Sets or returns whether the font should be displayed in small capital letters

fontWeight Sets or returns the boldness of the font

DOM `setAttribute()` Method

- `setAttribute()` method adds the specified attribute to an element, and gives it the specified value.

Syntax

- **Syntax**

element.setAttribute(attributename, attributevalue)

Example:

element.setAttribute("style", "background-color: red;");

Reason why setAttribute is not used

- But instead of using setAttribute() method, **style method is recommended**
- because this will not overwrite other CSS properties that may be specified in the style attribute