

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It consists of a blue parallelogram and a light green parallelogram, both tilted at an angle. The blue shape is in the foreground, and the green shape is partially behind it. They are set against a dark blue background with subtle diagonal stripes.

# Lecture 5: CSS Deep Dive

# Submit Homework

- All your designs are turned in





# CSS Deep Dive: This week overview

- Working with InVision
- Advanced CSS
  - Layouts
  - Positioning
  - Backgrounds
  - Rounded Corners
  - Shadows
  - Parent Child Selectors
  - Advanced Colors
  - Attribute Selectors
  - CSS Transitions
  - Backgrounds
  - Transforms
  - Gradients
  - Media Queries
  - Flexbox

# Working with InVision

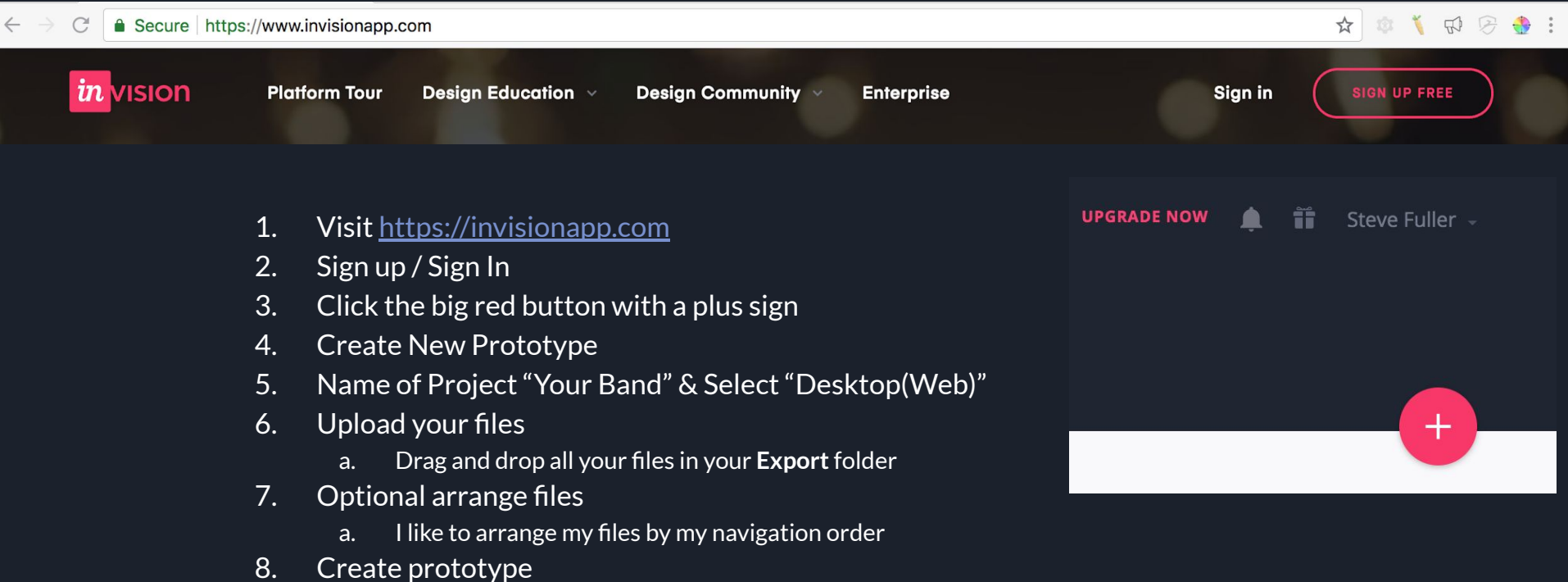




# Prepare your design files

1. Open your files
2. Save each Canvas/Artboard
  - a. Save As "page-name".[png, jpg, jpeg]
    - i. *Ex. if I'm on the Homepage Artboard I would export my Artboard as "homepage.png"*
  - b. Save your file to > project-name/exports
    - i. *Ex. my project is Defones so I would save to deftones-site/exports*
3. Make sure to also save your **Overlay** files too
  - a. An overlay file is for example a canvas that represents your Lightbox effect
4. Upload to inVision

# Sign Up for a Free inVision Account



The screenshot shows the inVision website's sign-up page. The browser's address bar displays 'Secure | https://www.invisionapp.com'. The navigation bar includes the inVision logo, links for 'Platform Tour', 'Design Education', 'Design Community', and 'Enterprise', a 'Sign in' link, and a prominent red 'SIGN UP FREE' button. A list of eight steps for creating an account is provided on the left. On the right, a preview of the inVision interface shows a dark workspace with a white bar at the bottom containing a large red plus sign for creating a new prototype. The top right of the interface includes an 'UPGRADE NOW' link, notification and gift icons, and the user name 'Steve Fuller'.

1. Visit <https://invisionapp.com>
2. Sign up / Sign In
3. Click the big red button with a plus sign
4. Create New Prototype
5. Name of Project "Your Band" & Select "Desktop(Web)"
6. Upload your files
  - a. Drag and drop all your files in your **Export** folder
7. Optional arrange files
  - a. I like to arrange my files by my navigation order
8. Create prototype

UPGRADE NOW

Steve Fuller

+

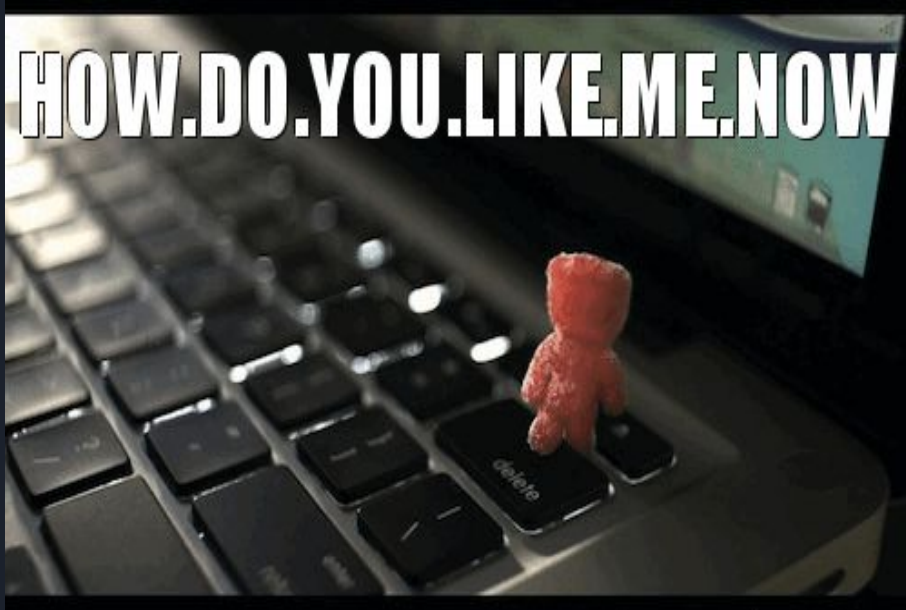
# How to create actions

Make sure to review [inVisions Help Center](#) for how tos

- Main Links
- [Building Projects](#)
- [Adding Interactivity](#)
- Articles of concern
  - Creating a Prototype
  - Upload Screens
  - Syncing Screens
  - Adding Interactivity
  - Prototype Screens
  - Replacing Screens



# Minimum Requirements



1. All pages must be linked
2. Demonstrate Lightbox Effect
3. Demonstrate Filter Effect





# CSS Deep Dive: Last Week Review

- What is CSS
- “History” of CSS
- Revisit developer tools
- First External CSS file
- Basic CSS:
  - Colors
  - Fonts
  - Typography
  - Selectors
  - Box Model
  - Shorthand

# CSS Deep Dive: Questions over reading

- CH 12
  - Mobile Stylesheets
- CH 14
  - Vendor prefixes
  - Browser Compatibility
  - Rounded corners
  - etc.



# Advanced CSS





# CSS: Inheritance

Inheritance and the cascade are two fundamental concepts in CSS.

- Inheritance is associated with how the elements in the HTML markup inherit properties from their parent elements and pass them on to their children
- The cascade relates to CSS declarations being applied to a document, and how conflicting rules do or do not override each other

This is important because it keeps your code DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) by cutting down on redundant code.

# CSS: Inheritance Example





# CSS: Block Elements

- **Inline Elements**
  - Respect Left & Right margins and padding but **not** top & bottom
  - Cannot have a width and height set
  - Allow other elements to sit to their left and right
- **Block Elements**
  - Respect all
  - Force a line break after the block element
- **Inline-block Elements**
  - Allow other elements to sit to their left and right
  - Respect top & bottom margins and padding
  - Respect height and width

[Background: the difference between div and span](#)

[W3schools Block-level Elements](#)

# CSS: Block Example





# CSS: Pseudo Classes

- Defines a special state of an element
- Style an element when you perform an action

selector: pseudo-class { property: value; }

[MDN web docs Pseudo-classes](#)



# Pseudo Class Examples



# CSS: Specificity

- Overriding styles can be done in a couple of ways
- When overriding styles things can become confusing very quickly so do this with caution



# CSS Deep Dive: Advanced CSS

- [Rounded Corners](#)
- [Shadows](#)
  - [Box Shadow Generator](#)
- [Parent Child Selectors “Combinators”](#)
- [Transparency](#)
  - [Colors](#)
  - [Images](#)
- [CSS Transitions](#)





# CSS: Specificity

“Apart from Floats, the CSS Specificity is one of the most difficult concepts to grasp in Cascading Stylesheets” - Smashing Magazine

- Determine which CSS rule is applied by the browser
- Every selector has place in specificity hierarchy

## 5 Categories of specificity

1. Inline Styles
2. IDs
3. Classes
4. Attributes
5. Elements

# CSS: Specificity examples



# CSS DD: Advanced CSS contd.

- [Backgrounds](#)
  - [Perfect background image](#)
- [Transforms](#)
- Gradients
  - [Gradients](#)
  - [Gradient Generator](#)
- Media Queries
  - [@ Rule](#)
  - [Responsive Web Design](#)
- Flexbox
  - [About](#)
  - [CSS Tricks Complete Guide](#)



That's it



# Week 5: Homework

- Build InVision prototype with final designs
- Read Chapter 15
- Practice Coding
  - Advanced CSS topics
  - Try installing and using Twitter Bootstrap
  - Research responsive tutorials and practice

