

# Web and Mobile Application Development

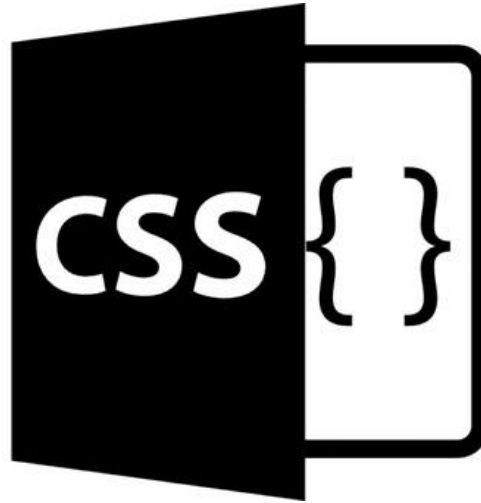


Image from [www.loginworks.com](http://www.loginworks.com)

Material created by:  
David Augenblick, Bill Mongan, Dan Ziegler, Samantha Bewley, and  
Matt Burlick

# CSS Overview

- What is CSS?
  - CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
  - “Cascading” ==> elements inside of a styled element get the parent element's style unless overridden
  - It enables us to separate content from style for web pages
  - Removes style formatting responsibility from the HTML
    - Less burden on HTML tags
  - Contains more element modification features than HTML tags

# CSS Format

- CSS statement format are attribute pairs separated by semi-colons

```
height : 12px ; font-size : 10px ; color : red
```

- We can either include this **style** as an attribute of an element or put it elsewhere and reference it via the **class** attribute
- Style attribute:

```
<input style='height : 12px ; font-size : 10px ; color : red'>
```

- Style reference:

1. First define/create the style

```
.mysty { height : 12px; font-size : 10px; color : red;}
```

2. The reference it

```
<input class='mysty'>
```

# CSS Format

- We can create the styles in the header

```
<style>  
    .borderdiv{border: 2px solid blue;}  
</style>
```

- Or put them in a different, external file.

- That way you can change the style of the page quickly easily by swapping style sheets
- Set up your styles in some external style sheet (say mycssfile.css):

```
.borderdiv{border: 2px solid blue;}
```

- Now in the HTML file where we want to use the style link/include a style sheet

```
<link type="text/css" rel = "stylesheet" href="../scripts/mycssfile.css"/>
```

- Either way we can now reference it as

```
<div class='borderdiv'> ... </div>
```

# Setting Style of Multiple Elements

- We can also set the style of multiple elements easily:
  - By tag type – styles created using an element's tag type will be applied to all elements of that type

```
// all "div" elements will use this font size  
div{font-size : 8px}
```

- By the element's ID – these styles will be applied to all elements with that ID

```
#mydiv{font-size : 8px}  
<div id=mydiv> ...</div>
```

- By the element's class name – these styles will be applied to all elements with that class name

```
.mydiv(font-size : 8 px}  
<div class=mydiv> ... </div>
```

# Common CSS Properties

- `display: [block | inline | list-item | none]`
  - Note: `none` mean it does not appear or take up space
- `overflow: [scroll | auto | hidden]`
- `visibility: [visible | hidden]`
  - Note: `hidden` doesn't show anything but takes up space
- `font-style: [italic | normal]`
- `font-weight: [bold | normal]`
- `font-size: [size]`
- `font-family: [font list]`

# Common CSS Properties

- `text-align: [left | center | right]`
- `vertical-align: [top | middle | bottom]`
- `height: [size]`
- `width: [size]`
- `margin- [top | right | bottom | left] = [size]`
- `padding- [top | right | bottom | left] = [size]`
- `border-width: [size]`
- `border-style: [dashed | dotted | solid | none]`
- `border-color: [color]`

# Common CSS Properties

- `position: [static | relative | absolute]`
- `left: [pos]`
- `top: [pos]`
- `background-color: [color]`
- `color: [color]`



# Styling Links

- You can style links (anchors) so they have certain visual affects:

```
a{text-decoration:none}
```

```
a:visited{...}
```

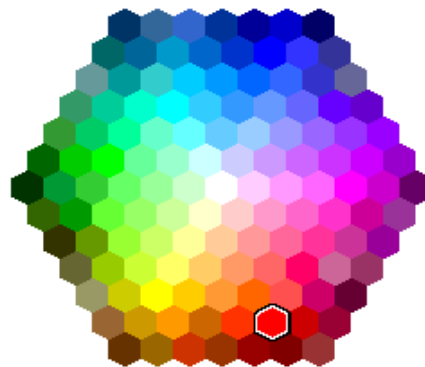
```
a:hover{...}
```

```
a:active{...}
```

# Colors & Hex

- A common style to apply to things is color.
- In HTML, colors are represented by a 6-digit number written in hexadecimal.
- Hexadecimal is a base-16 number system where the letters A, B, C, D, E, and F represent 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 respectively. But that's not too important to remember!
- The hexadecimal number represents the R/G/B color scheme where two digits represent each color (Red, Blue, and Green). Altering the numbers yields different colors by adding and subtracting the amounts of those colors.
- There are also helpful color pickers, which will generate numbers for you!

Pick a Color:



R G B

#FF 12 8A