

Beginning HTML and CSS

Class 3





Welcome!

Girl Develop It is here to provide affordable and accessible programs to learn software through mentorship and hands-on instruction.

Some "rules"

- We are here for you!
- Every question is important
- Help each other
- Have fun

Block & Inline Elements, review

- CSS divides HTML into two types:inline and block.
- After block elements, browsers render a new line.
- Inline elements: img, a, br, em, strong
- Block elements: p, h1, ul, li, almost everything else

Div and Span

Two new HTML elements!

Style multiple elements the same way by grouping them together.

 creates an inline element.

<div> creates a block element.

Grouping elements with div

The div tag is a great way to apply styles to a bunch of elements all at once.

The div tag is used everywhere to group elements together into sections.

For example, what if we want the first 2 paragraphs to be right-aligned, but we don't want any other paragraphs to be right-aligned?

Grouping elements with div, cont.

Twitter! | Facebook! Website! | Blog!

Span

Span is used to apply a specific style inline

```
.yellow{
   color:yellow;
}
Paragraph with <span class ="yellow">yellow</span> text.
```

Paragraph with yellow text.

Pseudo-classes, more CSS for links

Changing the format of a link when you hover over it is accomplished by using pseudo-classes.

Syntax:

```
selector:pseudo-class
{
   property:value;
}
```

Example:

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

CSS pseudoclasses are used to add special effects to some selectors.

Pseudo-classes, more CSS for links

```
a:link {color:#FF0000;} /* unvisited link */
a:visited {color:#00FF00;} /* visited link */
a:hover {color:#FF00FF;} /* mouse over link */
a:active {color:#0000FF;} /* selected link */
```

Note: a:hover MUST come after a:link and a:visited in the CSS definition in order to be effective!

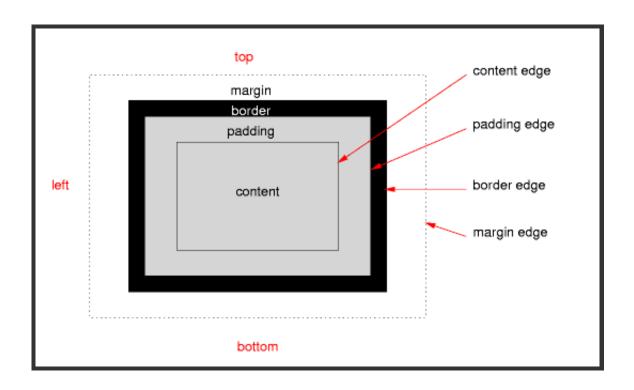
Note: a:active MUST come after a:hover in the CSS definition in order to be effective!

Let's Develop It

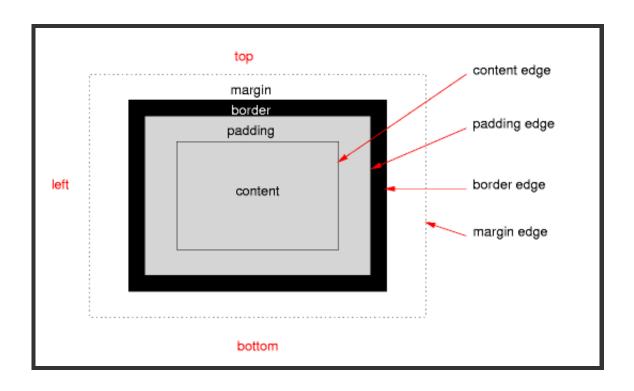
Start dividing your links and paragraphs into divs.

Add pseudo classes to your links

Box Model



Space between the border and the content



15 pixels on all sides

padding: 15px;

10 pixels on top only

padding-top: 10px;

10 on top, 5 on right, 3 on bottom, 5 on left

padding: 10px 5px 3px 5px;

Four values

padding: top right bottom left;

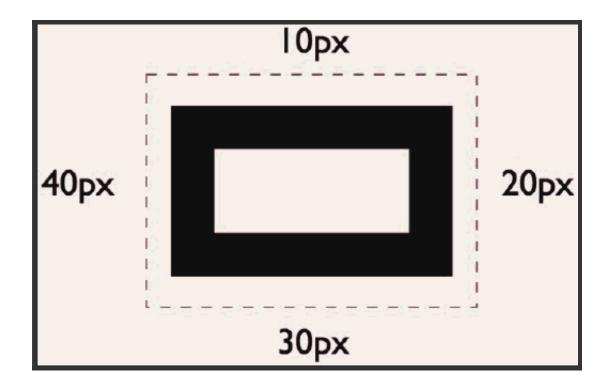
Two values

padding: top/bottom right/left;

One value

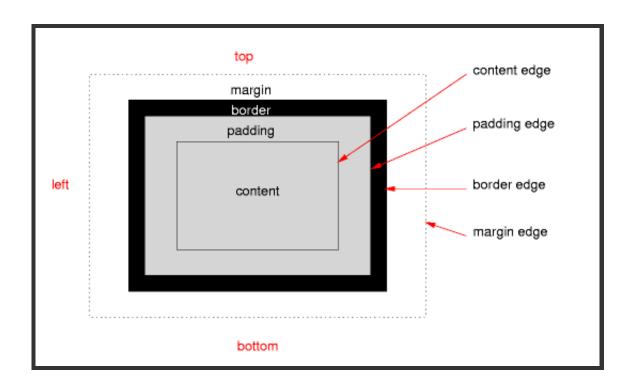
padding: all;

padding: 10px 20px 30px 40px;



Border

The edge around the box, specified as "thickness, style, color."



Border

A solid red border

border: 1px solid #ff0000;

A thick dotted black top border

border-top: 4px dotted #000000;

Two different border styles

border-top: 1px solid #ff0000;
border-bottom: 4px dotted #000000;

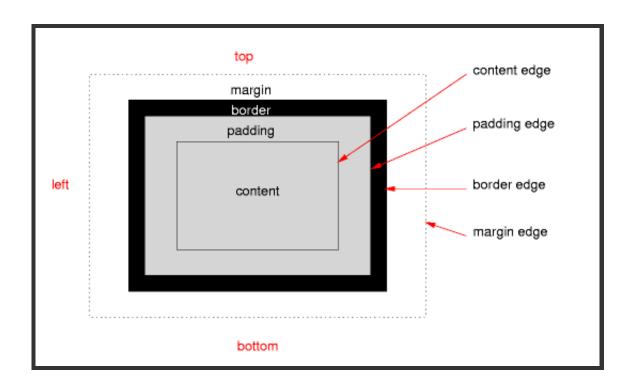
Border - Other Properties

border-width: 10px; border-style: dashed; border-color: #666666;

You can specify each property separately, or all three together.

Margin

The transparent area around the box that separates it from other elements.



Margin

15 pixels on all sides

margin: 15px;

10 on top, 5 on right, 3 on bottom, 5 on left

margin: 10px 5px 3px 5px;

10 pixels on top

margin-top: 10px;

Auto Margin

If a margin is set to auto on a box that has width, it will take up as much space as possible.

CENTERED

margin: auto;
width: 300px;

FLUSH-RIGHT

margin-left: auto;
margin-right: 5px;
width: 300px;

Exercise

Try to center your portfolio using auto margin

Start adding padding, borders and margins to your divs to work more on styling

Questions?

