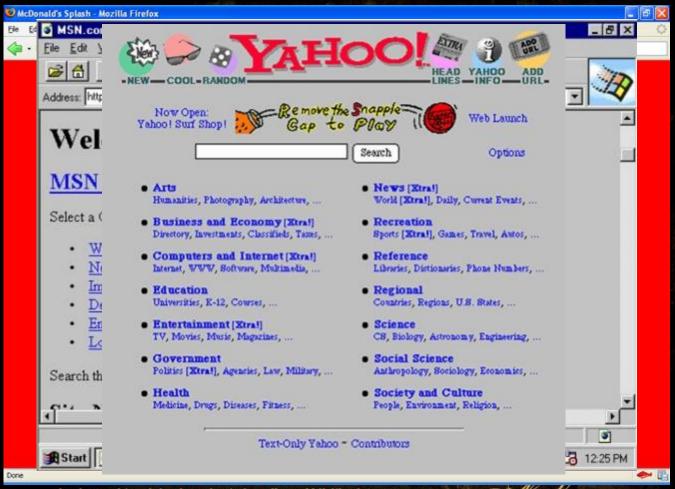
## **Introduction To CSS**

The Rules for Style K. Scott Allen





has been achieved thanks to the timeless effects of falls like the TATOC



## Why CSS?

### **Today's Quote**

"... there is no freedom quite like the freedom of being constantly underestimated". Scott Lynch, *The Lies of Locke Lamora* 



## **CSS Specs**

#### http://www.w3.org/Style/CSS/

Version	Year	Features
CSS 1	1996	Fonts, Colors, Alignment, Spacing
CSS 2.1	2004	Layout, positioning
CSS 3	In progress	Effects, sizing, speech

http://www.quirksmode.org/css/contents.html



# **Style Rules**

```
body {
    background-color:#cccc99;
    padding:10px;
}
```



## **Simple Selectors**

A selector is a pattern used to apply styles to elements

```
body {
    background-color:#cccc99;
}
```

```
#menu {
    background-color:#ffff00;
}
```

```
.bookTitle {
    font-style:italic;
}
```



#### Other selectors

```
/* descendant selector */
div p {
    background-color:#ddddaa;
}
```

```
/* child selector */
div > p {
    background-color:#ddddaa;
}
```

```
/* attribute selector */
img[alt=spacer] {
    padding:0px;
}
```

```
/* psuedo class */
a:visited { color: #dddddd; }
```



## **Specifying CSS Property Values**

- Keywords
  - thin, thick, larger
- Physical measurements
  - inches (in), points (pt), picas (pc)
- Screen measurements
  - pixels (px)
- Relative measurements
  - □ %, em
- Color codes
  - #rrggbb, rbg(r,g,b)
- Fonts
  - Helvetica, sans-serif
- Functional notation
  - rgb(r,g,b), url("http://example.com/bg.jpg")



## **Summary**

- CSS is about flexible, maintainable web site design
  - Keep content separate from presentation
- Styles set using rules
  - Selectors find the elements
  - Property-value pairs set the values

