

Introduction To CSS

The Rules for Style

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Why CSS?

```
<body>
  <h1>Today's Quote</h1>
  <div>
    <p>
      "... there is no freedom quite like the freedom
        of being constantly underestimated".
    <br />
    Scott Lynch, <em>The Lies of Locke Lamora</em>
  </p>
</div>
</body>
```

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

Selector

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

propertyname:value;

```
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:#dddaa;  
}
```

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

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

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

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, rgb(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