



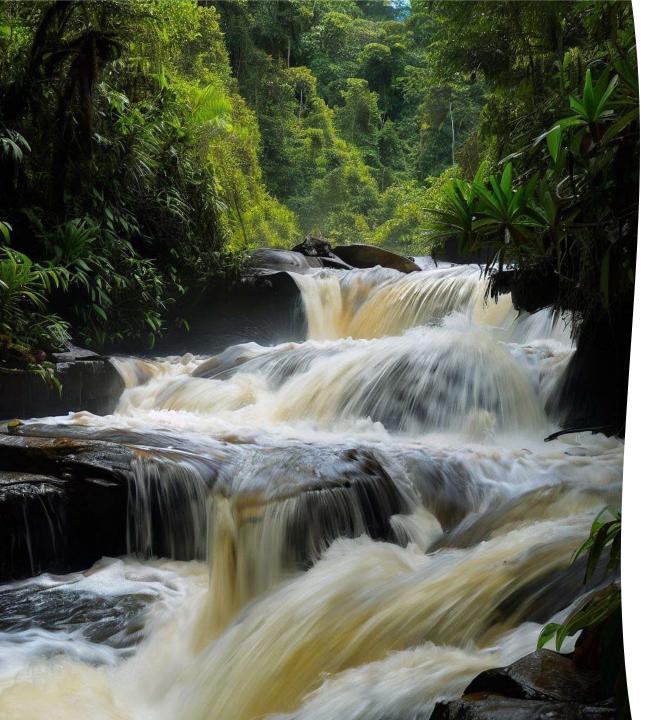
What is CSS?

- Cascading Style Sheets
 - Cascading: browser SS -> user SS -> author SS
 - Author overrides user, which overrides browser
- Separation of Concerns revisited
 - HTML for content
 - CSS for styling
 - Javascript for interaction and dynamic content

CSS Basics

- A CSS file contains a set of rules
- Rules consist of selectors and and a declaration block
 - <selector>[,...<selector>]
 - { <delaration>;[...<declaration>] }
 - Example: h1, h2 { text-align: center; }
- Selectors
 - Type (p, h1,..)
 - Class => .foo { ... }
 - Id => #special { ... }
 - Id's are unique to the entire document
 - Types can be combined with class or id: p.foo
 - Id takes precedence over class

```
Lew"),render:func
.navigate(c.romer
```



More selectors

- Descendant selectors
 - Elements that are descendants of another element
 - e.g. li a => any a element nested inside an li element
 - With an id: #unique a => any a element nested inside the id=unique element
 - Multiple levels: #nav ul li a
- Universal: * => everything
 - Also descendant: p *
- Child selector:
 - div > p => a paragraph which is a child of a div
- Attribute selectors:
 - Img[src="small.jpg"]

Declaration summary

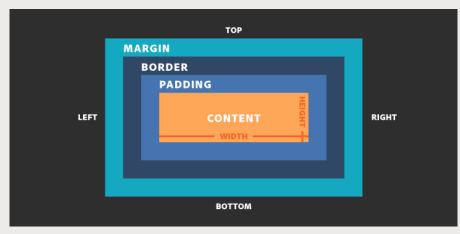
- Fonts
 - Family, style, variant, weight, size
- Text properties
 - Letter/word spacing, alignment (v/h), decoration, indentation, transformation
- Color and background
- Box properties
 - Margin, border, padding
- Formatting of declarations
 - Separate lines for {, }, each declaration





Box Model

- Block level element
 - Blocks with line breaks before and after
 - e.g. Paragraph, heading, div...
- Inline elements
 - Displayed in lines with no line breaks
 - e.g. emphasized text, strong text, links...



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