

## Style by Type & ID

You can make a style in CSS for a certain element by using the "type" or the id.

`div { }` will apply to ALL div elements.  
`#name` will apply to all elements with the id "name", like `<p id="name"></p>`

## Colours

"background-color" will change the colour of the background of the element.

```
background-color: blue;
```

"color" will change the colour of the font.

```
color: green;
```

You can use many colour names, like blue, green, and yellow. Or a special code called hexadecimal, like #fff, use a special program online to help you with that:

<http://www.colorpicker.com/>

## Fonts (Style of Words)

"font-family" can be used to change the font (the way the words look) in the element.

```
font-family:"Times New Roman",Georgia,Serif;
```

"font-size" can be used to change how big the words are. You can use either a percent, like 110% or a pixel value, like 15px.

There is a lot more you can do with fonts, but for help on which font to choose from here:

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\\_websafe\\_fonts.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_websafe_fonts.asp)

## Borders

Borders are a line that surround the html boxes.

You can use border-color to change the colour of the border.

You can simply use:

```
border: 1px solid blue;
```

This makes a border that is 1px thick, that is solid, and that is blue.

There are many types of borders, like dotted lines.

Look here to see the many types:

[http://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_border.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_border.asp)

## Size and Position

Telling an element how big, or where it needs to be, is important to make your website look how you want.

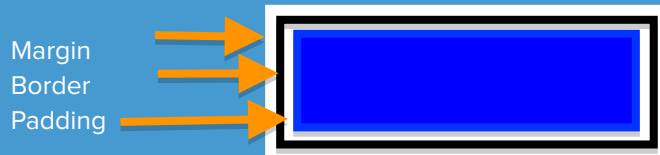
- To tell an element how wide it needs to be, use "width"
- To tell an element how big it needs to be, use "height"
- To tell an element where to be use "top", "left", "right", and "bottom"
- These are also % or px, like font-size!

- There is also "position", we will use relative & fixed. Fixed is where it doesn't change (ever), relative means that it's position is based on the element right above it.

## Margin and Padding

Margin is the area around an element. The bigger it is, the more blank space is around an element.

Padding is the area between the border and the stuff inside. The bigger it is, the more space there is between the content and the border.



Hint: "margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;" makes things centred