CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

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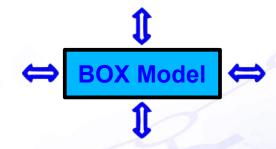
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Content

- Basic principles •••
- Syntax div#headder h1.title a:hover, { color: blue; }
- Selectors
- Inheritance
- Formating (box) model
- Generated content Figure 7.3:
- Media, UI
- Miscellaneous •••





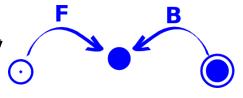


Basic principles I

Extension for structured document (enrichment) ! separation of structure and presentation!



Forward and backward compatibility



Platform and device independency



Maintainability (shareability)



Simplicity color: blue





Basic principles II

Net-traffic saving

>

→ td { text-align: left; }

Flexibility

Language richness

OCHRANA PŘÍRODY Pomocná ruka pro kapustňáky

Brazilci zachraňují mláďata ohroženého druhu vyvržená na břeh

ereia (na snímku nahoře), což je portugalský výraz pro "sirénu", patří k mizejícím kapustňákům antilským

td { text-align: center; }

Cooperation with others languages

JavaScript

Accessibility

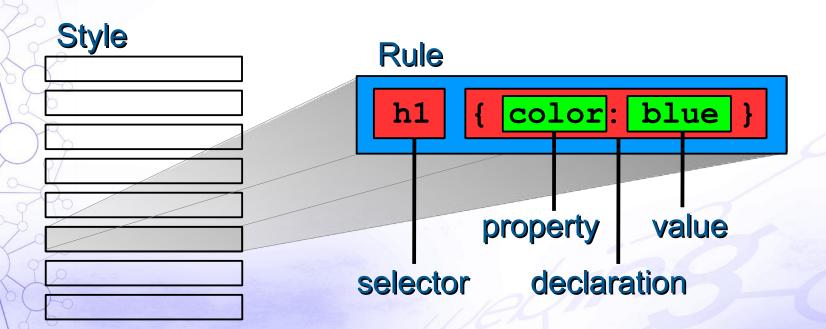






Syntax I

- The style is a set of rules
- These rules specify look and feel of the document







3

plain HTML





b





C

```
<html>
                                           imported CSS
  <head>
     <title>title</title>
     <style type="text/css">
        @import url("http://style.com/basic");
     </style>
  </head>
  <body>
     <h1>headline is blue</h1>
     while the paragraph is green.
      this paragraph is yellow
     while the paragraph is green.
  </body>
</html>
```





```
<html>
                                           included CSS
  <head>
     <title>title</title>
     <style type="text/css">
        h1 { color: blue }
        p.motto { color: yellow }
        #mypar { color: green }
     </style>
  </head>
  <body>
     <h1>headline is blue</h1>
     while the paragraph is green.
      this paragraph is yellow
     while the paragraph is green.
  </body>
</html>
```





```
<html>
                                         inlined CSS
  <head>
     <title>title</title>
     <style type="text/css">
       h1 { color: blue }
       p.motto { color: yellow }
       #mypar { color: green }
     </style>
  </head>
  <body>
     <h1>headline is blue</h1>
     while the paragraph is green.
      this paragraph is yellow
     while the paragraph is green.
  </body>
</html>
```





Syntaxe II – Overview

```
<html>
  <head>
     <title>title</title>
     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"</pre>
           href="http://style.com/cool" title="cool">
     <style type="text/css">
        @import url("http://style.com/basic");
           { color: blue }
        p.motto { color: yellow }
        #colg { color: green }
     </style>
  </head>
  <body>
     <h1>headline is blue</h1>
     while the paragraph is green.
     ⟨p class="motto"⟩ this paragraph is yellow
     while the paragraph is green.
  </body>
</html>
```





Syntax III - Features

- Case insensitive (excluding parts out of CSS e.g. selector)
- Key-word (red) / String ("red")
- Block enclosed by "{" "}"
- Rules in block separated by ";"
- Grouping rules

```
h1 { color: red }
h2 { color: red }
h1, h2 { color: red }
```

```
h1 { font-size: 12pt }
h1 { font-weight: bold }
h1 { font-family: "Helvetica" }
h1 { font: bold 12pt "Helvetica" }
```

- Comments inside "/*" and "*/"

 (HTML comment tags "<!--", "-->" allowed, but do not delimit CSS comment)
- Encoding in CSS: @charset "ISO-8859-2"





Syntax IV – Values 1

Lengths

- RELATIVE

- em font size
- ex height of letter "x"
- %

- ABSOLUTE

- px pixel element
- in
- cm
- mm
- pt point (1/72 in)
- pc 12pt (pica)

Child elements do not inherit the relative values specified for their parent; they inherit the computed values!





Syntaxe V – Values 2

- URI
 - **RELATIVE**
 - url("bg.jpg")
 - ABSOLUTE
 - url("http://faraon.felk.cvut.cz/img/bg.jpg")
- Colors
 - red [key-word]
 - **一 #£00** [#rgb]
 - #**ff0000** [#rrggbb]
 - rgb(255,0,0)
 - rgb (100%, 0%, 0%)
- Background / Image
 - url("bg.jpg")

Text

- "Helvetica"
- serif
- sans-serif
- cursive
- fantasy
- monospace





Selectors

* Universal selector

E Type selector

E F Descendant selector

E > F Child selector (direct descendant)

E + F Adjacent selector (sibling)

E:first-child First child pseudo-class

E:link Link pseudo-class

E:hover Dynamic pseudo-class

E:lang(x) Language pseudo-class

E[atr="val"] Atribute selector (= ~= |=)

E.class Class selector

E#id ID selector





Pseudo-classes

- Child
 :first-child
- Link (anchor)
 :link
 :visited
- Dynamic :hover :active :focus
- Language : lang

```
a {
    color: blue;
    text-decoration: none;
}

a:hover {
    color: red;
    border: lpx dotted black;
}
```





Pseudo-elements

:first-line

```
p:first-line { text-transform: uppercase }
```

■ :first-letter

:before

```
h1:before { content: "Special! \""; }
```

:after

```
h1:after { content: '"'; }
```





Inheritance I

- Value is derived from:
 - $ot \vdash$ Value as result of cascade (rules)
 - Else inherited value (from parent)
 - Else initial value
- Some values are inherited, some values don't

- h1 { font-height: 120% } 120% of parent value
- Styles can be defined by
 - Author
 - User
 - UA (user agent) e.g. web browser





Inheritance II

To find cascade result style is necessary to follow order:

- 1. Find all declarations that apply to the element and property (for the target media type)
- 2. Sort by importance and origin
 UA < user < author < important < user !important
- 3. Sort by specificity of selector more specific selectors precede more general ones
- 4. Sort by order specified latter specified is used

To affect importance of rule can be used !important p { font: normal 12pt sans-serif !important }





Inheritance - Computation

```
a – style atribute c – others atribute and pseudo-class count b – ID atribute count d – pseudo-/element's name count
```

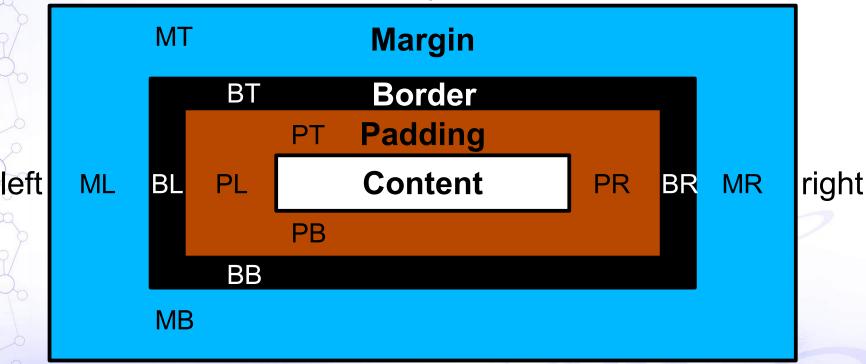
```
/* a=0 b=0 c=0 d=0 -> specificity = 0,0,0,0 */
                 { ... }
                  { ... }
                          /* a=0 b=0 c=0 d=1 -> specificity = 0,0,0,1 */
li
                  { ... }
                          /* a=0 b=0 c=0 d=2 -> specificity = 0,0,0,2 */
li:first-line
ul li
                  { ... }
                          /* a=0 b=0 c=0 d=2 -> specificity = 0,0,0,2 */
                  { ... }
                          /* a=0 b=0 c=0 d=3 -> specificity = 0,0,0,3 */
ul ol+li
h1 + *[rel=up]
                 { ... }
                          /* a=0 b=0 c=1 d=1 -> specificity = 0,0,1,1 */
ul ol li.red
                  { ... }
                          /* a=0 b=0 c=1 d=3 -> specificity = 0,0,1,3 */
                          /* a=0 b=0 c=2 d=1 -> specificity = 0,0,2,1 */
li.red.level
                 {...}
#x34y
                  {...}
                          /* a=0 b=1 c=0 d=0 -> specificity = 0,1,0,0 */
style=" ... "
                          /* a=1 b=0 c=0 d=0 -> specificity = 1,0,0,0 */
                  { ... }
```





Formating model – Box model

top



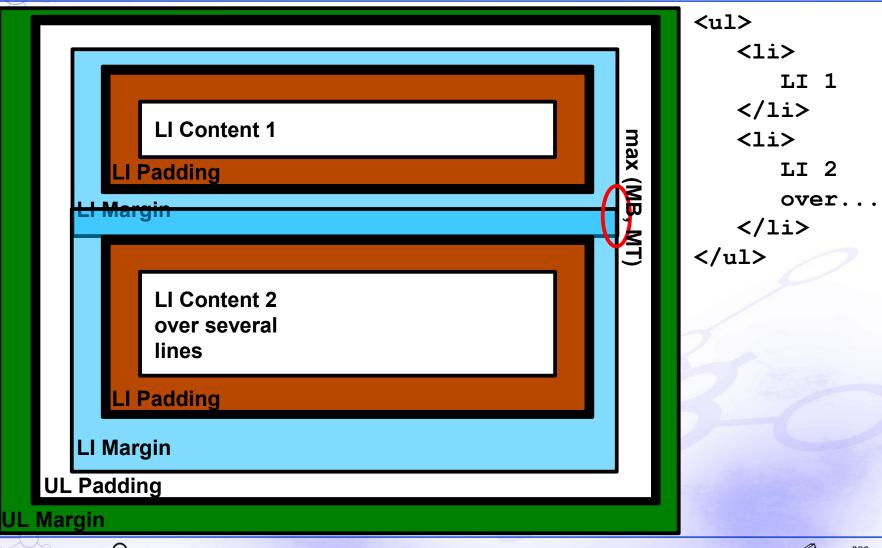
bottom

- Background below content and padding (up to border)
- Margins are always transparent





Formating model II







Borders

- border-width
 - <length>
 - thin
 - medium
 - thick
- border-color
 - <color>
 - + transparent
- border-style
 - none hidden
 - → dotted solid
 - double groove
 - ridge inset
 - outset

h1 { border: 0.5em solid silver }

1 2 3 4

```
h1 { border-width: thin }
```

h1 { border-width: thin thick}

h1 { border-width: thin thick medium }

h1 { border-width: thin thick medium 5px}







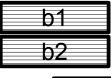




Visual formating I

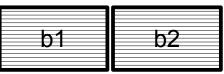
property display





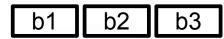
- table

inline-block



- inline-table

inline



- table-column

- list-item

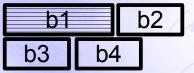


- table-caption

none

- table-row

- run-in



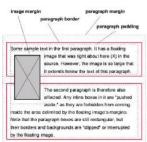
- table-cell ...





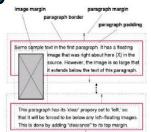
Visual formating II

- property position
 - static
 - relative
 - absolute
 - fixed
- offset (except static)
 - top
 - <u> right</u>
 - bottom
 - left
- float
 - left
 - right
 - none

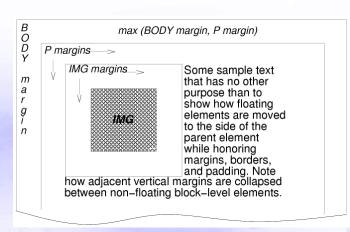


property clear

- left
- right
- both
- none



- level z-index
 - auto
 - <level>
- text direction direction
 - ltr (left to right)
 - rtl (right to left)







Visual formating III

- width, min-width, max-width
- height, min-height, max-height
- line-height, text-indent, text-align
- text-decoration, letter-spacing, word-spacing
- vertical-align (baseline, middle, sub, super, text-top,
 text-bottom, top, bottom)
- overflow (visible, hidden, scroll, auto)
- clip (auto, rectl(T,R,L,B))
- visibility (visible, hidden, collapse)





Content generating

- Pseudo-element usage : before and :after
- Property content
 - normal
 - <string>
 - _ <uri>
 - counter
 - open-quote, close-quote
 - no-open-quote, no-close-quote
 - attr(X)
- Property quotes
 - none
 - [<string1> <string2>]+





Content generating II - Counters and lists

- Property counter-reset
- Property counter-increment
- It is possible to nest counters (e.g. lists) counters
- Usage:
 - counter(name)
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ counter (name, style)
 - style: (disc, circle, square, none, upper-latin, upper-roman, hebrew)
- Property list-style-type
 - (disc, circle, square, decimal, decimal-leading-zero, lower/upper-roman, georgian, armenian, lower/upper-latin, lower/upper-alpha, lower-greek)
- Property list-style-image
- Property list-style-position
 - (outside, inside)





Media

- CSS are platform/device independent, but it is possible to define different styles for different media
- Definition using block @media or @import

```
-@import url("screen.css") screen;
-@media print { ... }
```

- · all, braile, embossed, handheld, print, projection, screen, speech, tty, tv
- Paged media definition using @page
 - @page:left, @page:right, @page:first
- Page break using
 - page-break-before/after/inside
 - · auto, always, avoid, left, right
 - orphans
 - widows

minimum number of lines of a paragraph that must be left at the bottom/top





User Interface

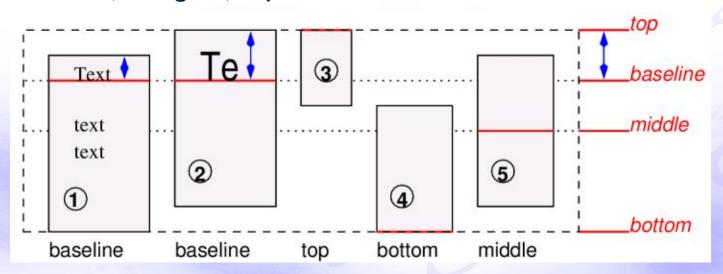
- Cursor specification using cursor
 - auto, crosshair, default, pointer, move, e/ne/nw/n/...-resize, text, wait, progress, help, <url>
- Reusage of user interface colors
 - reference to UI color by name (e.g. ButtonFace, ButtonText, Menu, Scrollbar, Window, ...)





Miscellaneus - Tables

- Tables
 - + table-layout (auto, fixed)
 - -border-collapse (collapse, separate)
 - -border-spacing (<length> <length>)
 - empty-cells (show, hide)
 - vertical-align (baseline, top, bottom, middle, sub, super, text-top,
 text-bottom, <length>, %)







Miscellaneus II

- Property white-space
 - normal, pre, nowrap, pre-wrap, pre-line
- Font specification
 - font-family
 - font-style (normal, italic, oblique)
 - font-variant (normal, small-caps)
 - \rightarrow font-weight (100-900)
 - font-size
- Text specification
 - text-indent
 - text-align (left, right, center, justify)
 - text-decoration (none, underline, overline, line-through, blink)
 - text-transform (capitalize, uppercase, lowercase, none)





Thank you for your attention

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