

CS 146: Intro to Web Programming and Project Development

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Introduction to CSS



Positioning/Display/Box Model Exercise Solution

```
.bottomright {  
    position: absolute;  
    bottom: 8px;  
    right: 16px;  
    font-size: 18px;  
}
```

```
.center {  
    position: absolute;  
    left: 0;  
    top: 50%;  
    width: 100%;  
    text-align: center;  
    font-size: 18px;  
}
```



CSS Overflow

- The CSS overflow property specifies whether to clip content or to add scrollbars when the content of an element is too big to fit in a specified area
- The overflow property has the following values:
 - visible - Default. The overflow is not clipped. It renders outside the element's box
 - hidden - The overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content will be invisible
 - scroll - The overflow is clipped, but a scrollbar is added to see the rest of the content
 - auto - If overflow is clipped, a scrollbar should be added to see the rest of the content



CSS Overflow

Note: The overflow property only works for block elements with a specified height

Note: In OS X Lion (on Mac), scrollbars are hidden by default and only shown when being used (even though "overflow:scroll" is set)

CSS Max-width

- Setting the width of a block-level element will prevent it from stretching out to the edges of its container
- Using max-width instead, in this situation, will improve the browser's handling of small windows; this is important when making a site usable on small devices

```
div.ex1 {  
  width:500px;  
  margin: auto;  
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;  
}
```

```
div.ex2 {  
  max-width:500px;  
  margin: auto;  
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;  
}
```

```
<div class="ex1">This div element has width: 500px;</div>  
<br>  
<div class="ex2">This div element has max-width: 500px;</div>
```



CSS Layout: Float and Clear

- The float property specifies whether or not an element should float
- The clear property is used to control the behavior of floating elements
- In its simplest use, the float property can be used to wrap text around images

```
img {  
    float: right;  
    margin: 0 0 10px 10px;  
}
```



CSS Layout: Float and Clear

- The clear property is used to control the behavior of floating elements
- Elements after a floating element will flow around it; to avoid this, use the clear property

```
div {  
    clear: left;  
}
```

- If an element is taller than the element containing it, and it is floated, it will overflow outside of its container
- Then we can add overflow: auto; to the containing element to fix this problem

```
.clearfix {  
    overflow: auto;  
}
```




CSS Floating Exercise

Make the World Image to float on the right and fit in the div borders box

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    div {
      border: 3px solid #73AD21;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    In this example, the image is taller than the element containing it, and it
    is floated, so it overflows outside of its container
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```