

# Front End Web Development

7/13/2022

# CSS RGB Colors

- In CSS, a color can be specified as an RGB value, using this formula:
  - `rgb(red, green, blue)`
- Each parameter (red, green, and blue) defines the intensity of the color between 0 and 255.
- For example, `rgb(255, 0, 0)` is displayed as red, because red is set to its highest value (255) and the others are set to 0.
- To display black, set all color parameters to 0, like this: `rgb(0, 0, 0)`.
- To display white, set all color parameters to 255, like this: `rgb(255, 255, 255)`.



# CSS RGBA Colors

- RGBA color values are an extension of RGB color values with an alpha channel - which specifies the opacity for a color.
- An RGBA color value is specified with:
  - `rgba(red, green, blue, alpha)`
- The alpha parameter is a number between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (not transparent at all)



# Color Picker

- <https://htmlcolorcodes.com/color-picker/>
- This website can be used to help you choose a color



# CSS Background Image

- The background-image property specifies an image to use as the background of an element.
- By default, the image is repeated so it covers the entire element
- ```
body {  
    background-image: url("Link to image here");  
}
```



# Exercise

- Change all colors on your page to rgb and rgba
- Add a background image to your page



# HTML Tables

- The `<table>` tag defines an HTML table.
- Each table row is defined with a `<tr>` tag. Each table header is defined with a `<th>` tag. Each table data/cell is defined with a `<td>` tag.
- By default, the text in `<th>` elements are bold and centered.
- By default, the text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned.



```
30 <table class="firsttable">
31   <tr>
32     <th>Firstname</th>
33     <th>Lastname</th>
34     <th>Age</th>
35   </tr>
36   <tr>
37     <td>Jill</td>
38     <td>Smith</td>
39     <td>50</td>
40   </tr>
41   <tr>
42     <td>Eve</td>
43     <td>Jackson</td>
44     <td>94</td>
45   </tr>
46 </table>
```





# Table Style

- Change the width of a table
- Add a border to a table
- Collapse the border

```
41  table {  
42      width: 100%;  
43  }  
44  }  
45  
46  table, th, td {  
47      border: 1px solid black;  
48      border-collapse: collapse;  
49  }
```



# Colspan Attribute

- The colspan attribute in HTML specifies the number of columns a cell should span. It allows the single table cell to span the width of more than one cell or column. It provides the same functionality as “merge cell” in the spreadsheet program like Excel.

```
<thead>
  <tr>
    <th colspan="3">The table header</th>
  </tr>
</thead>
```



# Exercise

- Create 4 tables
- Add a border to all elements
- Collapse the border
- Add colspan to both table headers



# HTML <nav> Tag

- The <nav> tag defines a set of navigation links.
- Not all links of a document should be inside a <nav> element. The <nav> element is intended only for major block of navigation links.

```
49     <nav>
50         <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Batman">Batman</a>
51         <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Superman">Superman</a>
52         <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aquaman">Aquaman</a>
53         <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wonder_Woman">Wonder Woman</a>
54     </nav>
```

# Exercise

- Create a nav tag with 4 links



# Exercise

- Create a new folder
- Create a page of a short biography of yourself
- Use a nav bar to link to other pages
- Use divs to create sections on your page with elements inside them
- Style your page using external CSS



# CSS Padding

- Padding is used to create space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.
- If the padding property has one value:
  - padding: 50px;
  - all four paddings are 50px

```
19 padding: 50px;
```



# CSS Padding

- CSS has properties for specifying the padding for each side of an element:
  - padding-top
  - padding-right
  - padding-bottom
  - padding-left

```
87  div {  
88      padding-top: 50px;  
89      padding-right: 30px;  
90      padding-bottom: 50px;  
91      padding-left: 80px;  
92  }
```





# CSS Padding-Shorthand Property

- To shorten the code, it is possible to specify all the padding properties in one property.
- If the padding property has four values:
  - `padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;`
    - top padding is 25px
    - right padding is 50px
    - bottom padding is 75px
    - left padding is 100px

```
87  div {  
88      padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;  
89  }
```



# Padding

- If the padding property has three values:
  - padding: 25px 50px 75px;
    - top padding is 25px
    - right and left paddings are 50px
    - bottom padding is 75px

```
87  div {  
88      padding: 25px 50px 75px;  
89  }
```



# Padding

- If the padding property has two values:
  - padding: 25px 50px;
    - top and bottom paddings are 25px
    - right and left paddings are 50px

```
87  div {  
88      padding: 25px 50px;  
89  }
```



# Exercise

- Add padding to each of your divs
  - Use one padding value on one div
  - Use two padding values on one div
  - Use three padding values on one div
  - Use four padding values on one div



# CSS Margins

- The CSS margin properties are used to create space around elements, outside of any defined borders.
- With CSS, you have full control over the margins. There are properties for setting the margin for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).



# CSS Margins

- If the margin property has one value:
  - margin: 25px;
    - all four margins are 25px

```
87  p {  
88      margin: 25px;  
89  }
```



# Margin - Individual Sides

- CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element:
  - margin-top
  - margin-right
  - margin-bottom
  - margin-left

```
87  p {  
88      margin-top: 100px;  
89      margin-bottom: 100px;  
90      margin-right: 150px;  
91      margin-left: 80px;  
92  }
```



# Margin - Shorthand Property

- To shorten the code, it is possible to specify all the margin properties in one property.
- If the margin property has four values:
  - `margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;`
    - top margin is 25px
    - right margin is 50px
    - bottom margin is 75px
    - left margin is 100px

```
87 p {  
88     margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;  
89 }
```





# Margin

- If the margin property has three values:
  - margin: 25px 50px 75px;
    - top margin is 25px
    - right and left margins are 50px
    - bottom margin is 75px

```
87  p {  
88      margin: 25px 50px 75px;  
89  }
```



# Margin

- If the margin property has two values:
  - margin: 25px 50px;
    - top and bottom margins are 25px
    - right and left margins are 50px

```
87 p {  
88     margin: 25px 50px;  
89 }
```



# Exercise

- Add margin to each of your divs
  - Use one margin value on one div
  - Use two margin values on one div
  - Use three margin values on one div
  - Use four margin values on one div

