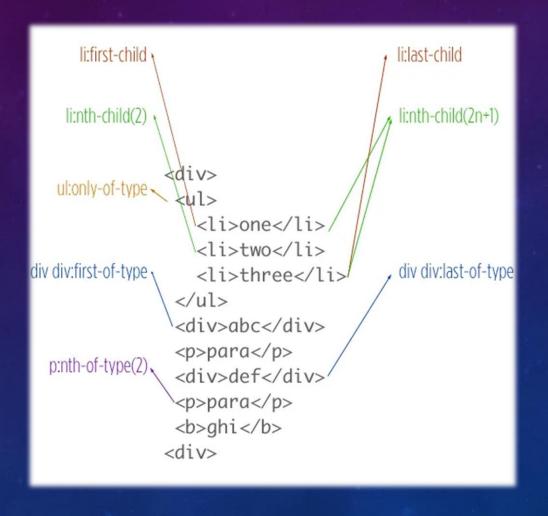


PSEUDO-CLASES

- Cuando existe regularidad en la localización de ciertos elementos, puedes evitar el uso de una clase.
- Las pseudo-clases seleccionan elementos condicionalmente especificados por un selector estándar.
- th:first-of-type { color: GRAY;}

Pseudo-Class	Description	
:first-of-type	Selects first element in sibling group of a particular type.	
:last-of-type	Selects last element in sibling group of a particular type.	
:nth-of-type()	Uses parentheses value to select an element or group of elements.	

PSEUDO-CLASES



TABLES

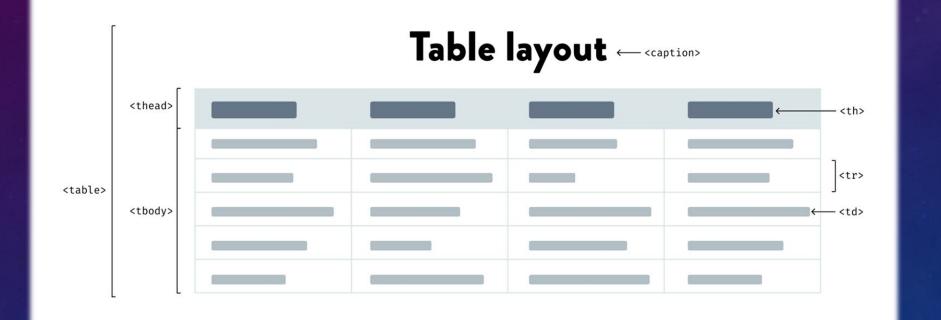


TABLE HEADERS

- thead th {background-color: midnightblue;}
- tbody th {background-color: mediumvioletred;}

Year	Temp Rank	Avg Temp (°F)	thead holds the first row
2016	1	58.98	
2015	2	58.77	tbody
2014	3	58.53	holds the subsequent rows
2013	5	58.37	
2012	9	58.33	

COLSPAN Y ROWSPAN

Eras	Events	
Mesozoic 251 to 65.5 mya	Evolutionary split between reptiles and dinosaurs	235 mya
	South America breaks away from Africa	105 mya
Cenozoic 65.5 mya to today	Modern mammals appear	40 mya
	Tool-making humanoids appear	2 mya
	First Rolling Stones reunion tour	11,000 years ago

ACCESIBILIDAD WEB





<caption>

Grading Weights for Web Programming I

<details>

<summary>Help</summary>

The first 3 columns show weights for the 3 homework assignments.

The next 2 show weights for the 2 exams.

The last column shows the weight for staying awake during class.

</details>

</caption>



DISPLAY PROPERTY TABLE

• Las tablas no se deben utilizar para organizar una página web, pero si es necesario tienes que agregar un atributo role="presentation"; para evitar la ira de las políticas W3C

• display: table;

• .table {display: table;}

DISPLAY PROPERTY

Table Values for the display Property	Description
table	Used to mimic a table element.
table-caption	Used to mimic a caption element.
table-row	Used to mimic a tr element.
table-cell	Used to mimic a td element or a th element.
table-header-group	Used to mimic a thead element.
table-row-group	Used to mimic a tbody element.

POSICIÓN ABSOLUTA

CSS Position Properties	Description
position: absolute	Tells the browser to position the element relative to the containing block. Normally, the containing block is the web page's html element.
left: value*	Specifies the distance between the containing block's left edge and the element's left edge (where left edge means at the left of any padding, border, or margin).
top: value*	Specifies the distance between the containing block's top edge and the element's top edge (where top edge means above any padding, border, or margin).
width: value*	Specifies the width of the invisible box that constrains the element's contents. The width does not include padding, border, or margin.
height: value*	Specifies the height of the invisible box that constrains the element's text. The height does not include padding, border, or margin.

POSICIÓN RELATIVA

```
<style>
                                                    ← → C A
     .up {
            position: relative;
           top: -1em;
     .down {
            position: relative;
           top: 2em;
           left: 2em;
</style>
>
     In <cite>Divine Comedy</cite>, Dante describes
     the <span class="up">height of ecstasy</span> and the <span class="down">depths of despair</span>.
```

```
Divine Comedy ×

← → C n height of ecstasy

In Divine Comedy, Dante describes the and the .

depths of despair
```

PREGUNTAS

- ¿Qué función tiene "ul > li:last-of-type {background-color: palegreen;}"?
- ¿Qué función tiene "tr:nth-of-type(even) {background-color: lightblue;}"?
- ¿Qué función tiene ".row > * {display: table-cell;}"?

SECCION DE ESCRIBIR EN MENSAJE

- Escribe la regla para un borde punteado de 3 pixeles y color azul
- Escribe la regla que ponga color violeta a todas las celdas de una tabla
- Escribe la regla que coloque un margen de 5 pixeles a todas las celdas de una tabla