

Hetic Classroom



# HTML5 CSS3 #3

2022/2023



001 | Partie 05

002

# CSS

001

Partie 05.01

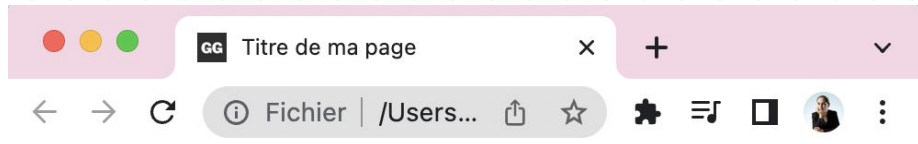
002

# Notions

# CSS : Cascade Style Sheets

C'est un langage de programmation qui permet de donner des styles à du HTML : gérer les couleurs, les typos, les placements des éléments etc...

```
body {  
  font-family: Times, serif;  
  font-size : 12px;  
  color: black;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  font-size: 20px;  
  color: red;  
}
```



## Titre du site

Contenu de la partie 1

# 3 façons d'ajouter des styles à l'HTML :

Directement dans la balise avec un attribut "style"

```
<p style="color: red">Mon texte rouge</p>
```

Dans la balise head du fichier HTML

```
<style>
  p {
    color: red;
  }
</style>
```

En ajoutant une feuille de style au head pour bien séparer les styles du HTML

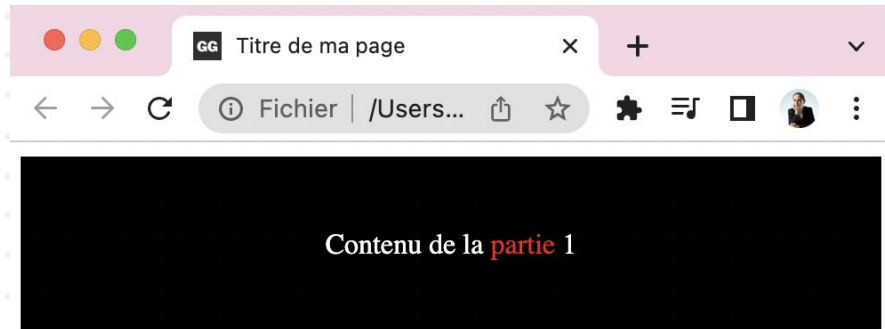
```
<head>
  <title>Mon Site</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/styles.css">
</head>
```

# Attribut “class”

`<div class="nom_classe">...</div>`

```
<div class="part1">  
  Contenu de la <span class="text-red">partie</span> 1  
</div>
```

```
.part1 {  
  background: black;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 40px;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
  
.part1 .text-red {  
  color: red;  
}
```



# Les différents sélecteurs

Élément HTML

```
h1 {}
```

Classe

```
.class-name {}
```

Id

```
#id-name {}
```

Tous les éléments

```
* {}
```

Pseudo-éléments

```
a:hover {}
```

```
p:first-child {}
```

Priorité

```
p {}
```

```
#partie1 p {}
```

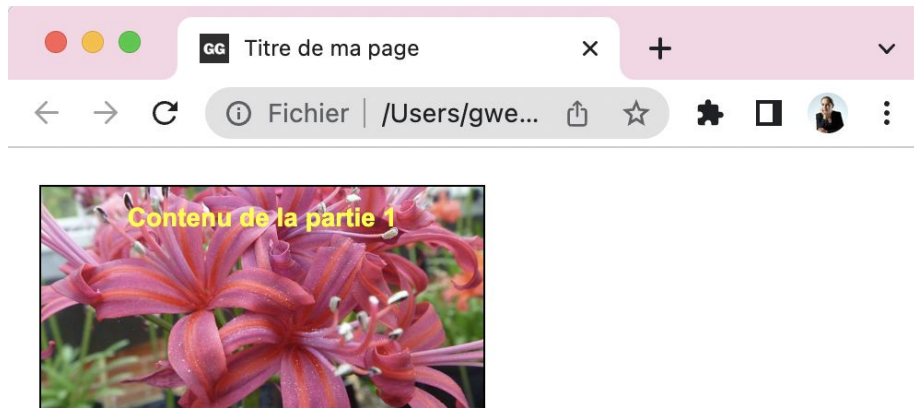
```
p.class {}
```

```
p#id {}
```

```
p {  
    color: red !important;  
}
```

# Quelques Propriétés

```
p {  
  width: 100%;  
  max-width: 200px;  
  height: 100px;  
  font: bold 14px/14px Arial, sans-serif;  
  background: #ff0000  
url(images/fleurs.jpeg) center center;  
  background-size: cover;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  padding: 10px 20px 10px 20px;  
  margin: 20px 10px;  
  color: yellow;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```





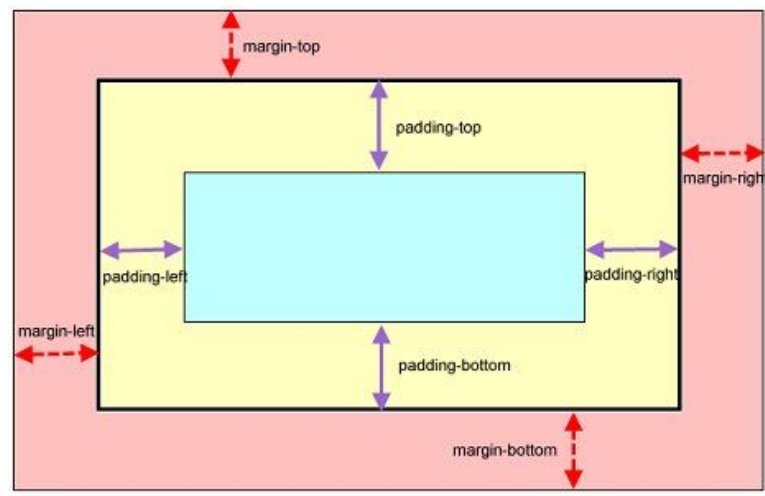
# Tailles des blocs

## Unités de mesures

```
.maclasse {  
  width: auto;  
  width: 20px;  
  width: 100%;  
  width: 50vw;  
  width: calc(100% - 50px);  
  width: calc(100vw - 50px);  
  width: max-content;  
  
  height: 100vh;  
  
}
```

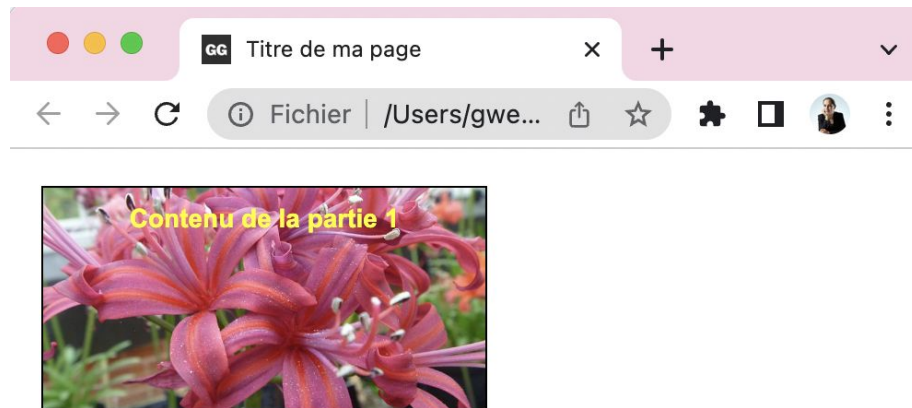
# Padding / Margin

```
.monbloc {  
  margin-top: 30px;  
  margin-right: 20px;  
  margin-bottom: 30px;  
  margin-left: 20px;  
  
  padding-top: 20px;  
  padding-right: 20px;  
  padding-bottom: 20px;  
  padding-left: 20px;  
}  
  
.monbloc {  
  margin: 30px 20px 30px 20px;  
  padding : 20px 20px 20px 20px;  
}  
  
.monbloc {  
  margin: 30px 20px;  
  padding: 20px;  
}
```



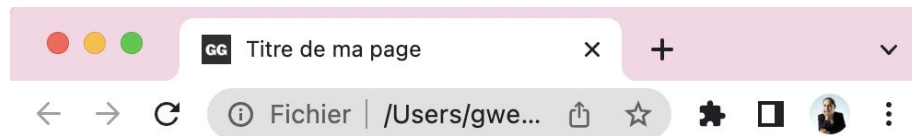
# Background

```
p {  
  background-color: #ff0000;  
  background-image: url(images/fleurs.jpeg);  
  background-position: center center;  
  background-repeat: no-repeat;  
  background-size: cover; /* contain */  
  background-attachment: fixed; /* scroll */  
}  
  
p {  
  background: #ff0000  
  url(images/fleurs.jpeg) center / cover  
  no-repeat;  
}
```



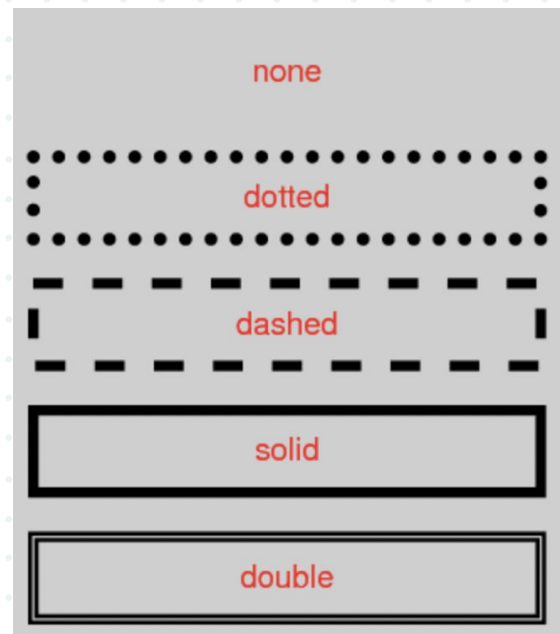
# Fonts

```
p {  
  font-family: "matypo", Arial, sans-serif;  
  font-size: 14px;  
  line-height: 1.2; /*14px*/  
  font-weight: bold;  
  font-style: italic;  
}  
  
p {  
  font: bold italic 14px/1 "matypo", Arial,  
  sans-serif;  
}
```



# Bordures

```
p {  
  border-size: 2px;  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: #ff0000;  
  border-radius: 30px;  
}  
  
p {  
  border: 2px solid black;  
  border-radius: 30px;  
}
```



# Typographies

Comment intégrer une typo personnalisée ?

```
@font-face {
  font-family: 'Graphik';
  font-style: normal;
  src : url('../fonts/Graphik-Regular.woff2')
format('woff2'),
  url('../fonts/Graphik-Regular.woff') format('woff'),
  url('../fonts/Graphik-Regular.ttf') format('truetype');
  font-display: swap;
}

@font-face {
  font-family: 'Graphik';
  font-style: normal;
  font-weight: bold;
  src : url('../fonts/Graphik-Bold.woff2') format('woff2'),
  url('../fonts/Graphik-Bold.woff') format('woff'),
  url('../fonts/Graphik-Bold.ttf') format('truetype');
  font-display: swap;
}
```

```
body {
  font-size: 16px;
  font-family: 'Graphik', sans-serif;
}

h2 {
  font-size: 25px;
  font-weight: bold;
}
```

# Typographies

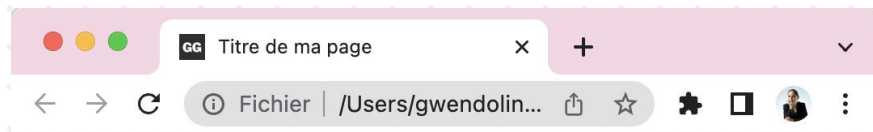
Comment intégrer un Google Font :

<https://fonts.google.com/>

```
<link rel="preconnect"
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
<link rel="preconnect"
href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
<link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=
Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<style>
  body {
    font-size: 16px;
    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
  }

  h2 {
    font-size: 25px;
    font-weight: bold;
  }
</style>
```

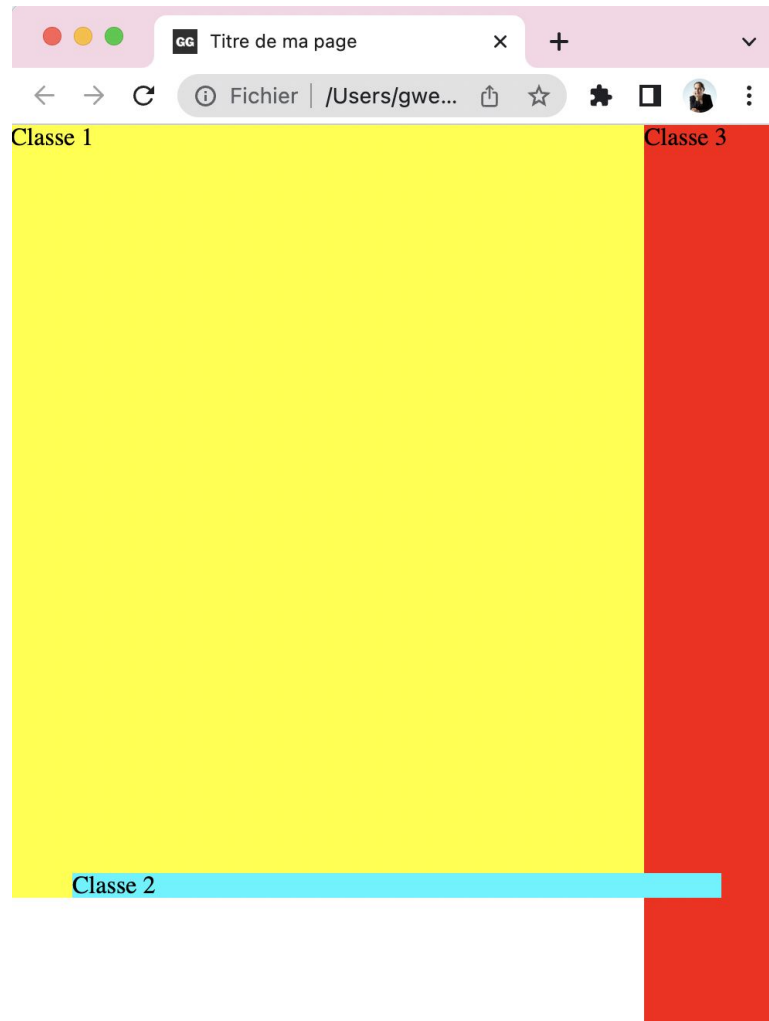


## Titre h2

Paragraphe

# Positions

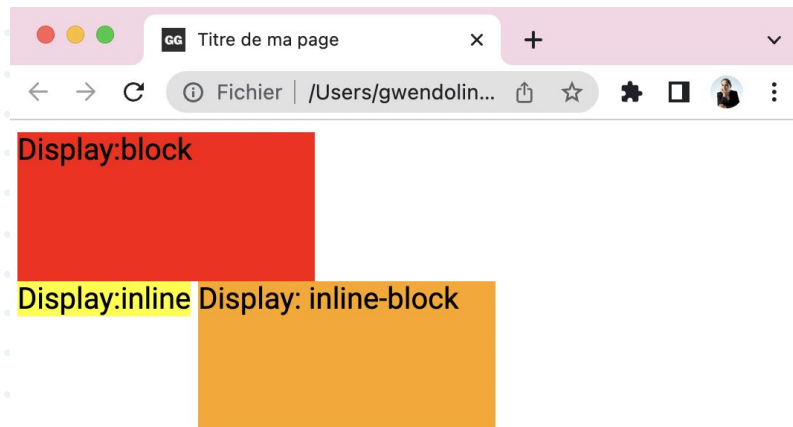
```
.classe1 {  
  position: relative;  
  background: yellow;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: 500px;  
}  
  
.classe1 .classe2 {  
  position: absolute;  
  bottom: 0px;  
  left: 40px;  
  width: calc(100% - 80px);  
  background: #00f6ff;  
  z-index: 10;  
}  
  
.classe3 {  
  position: fixed;  
  right: 0;  
  top: 0;  
  height: 100vh;  
  width: 90px;  
  background: red;  
}
```





# Display : Block & Inline

```
.block {  
  display: block;  
  background: red;  
  height: 100px;  
  width: 100px;  
}  
  
.inline {  
  display: inline;  
  background: yellow;  
}  
  
.inline-block {  
  display: inline-block;  
  background: orange;  
  height: 100px;  
}  
  
.none {  
  display: none;  
}
```



# Display : Flex

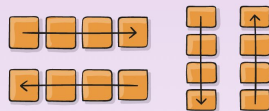
```
.flex {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  flex-wrap: no-wrap;  
  gap: 10px;  
  justify-content: space-around;  
  align-items: center;  
  align-content: center;  
}
```

```
<ul class="flex">  
  <li class="item">Menu 1</li>  
  <li class="item">Menu 2</li>  
  <li class="item">Menu 3</li>  
  <li class="item">Menu 4</li>  
</ul>
```

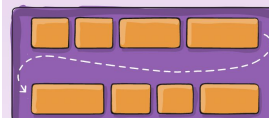
<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>

```
flex-direction: row |  
row-reverse | column |  
column-reverse;
```

flex-direction



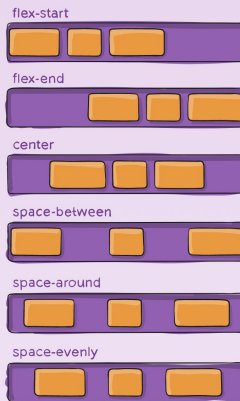
flex-wrap



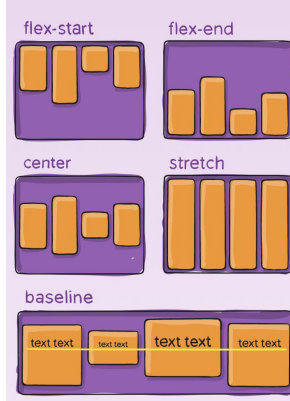
gap, row-gap, column-gap



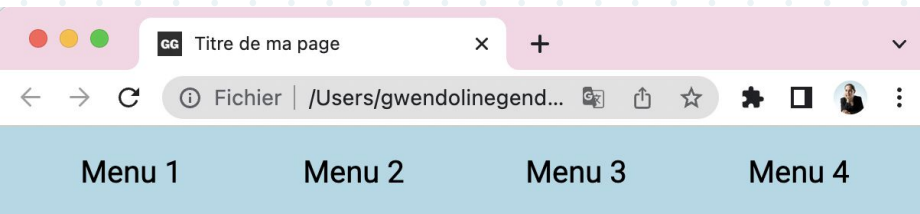
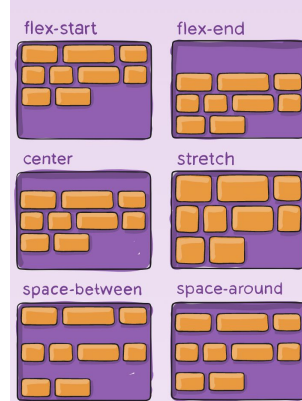
justify-content



align-items



align-content

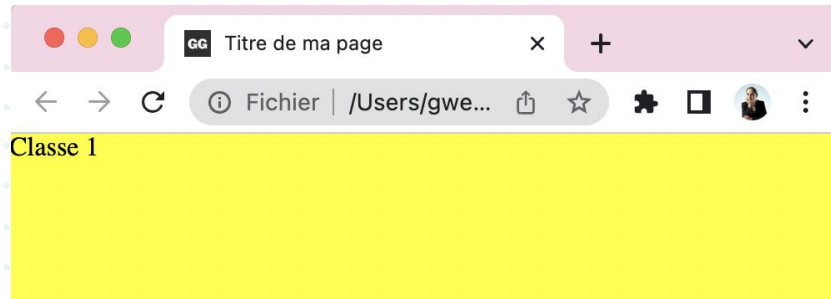
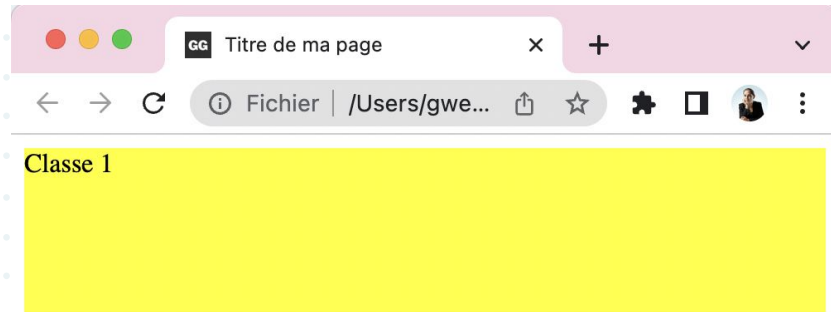


# Reset.css

On utilise une feuille de style reset.css pour supprimer les styles par défaut des navigateurs.

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/elad2412/the-new-css-reset/main/css/reset.css>

```
<head>
  <title>Mon Site</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/reset.css">
</head>
```



001 | Partie 05.02

002

# Exercice

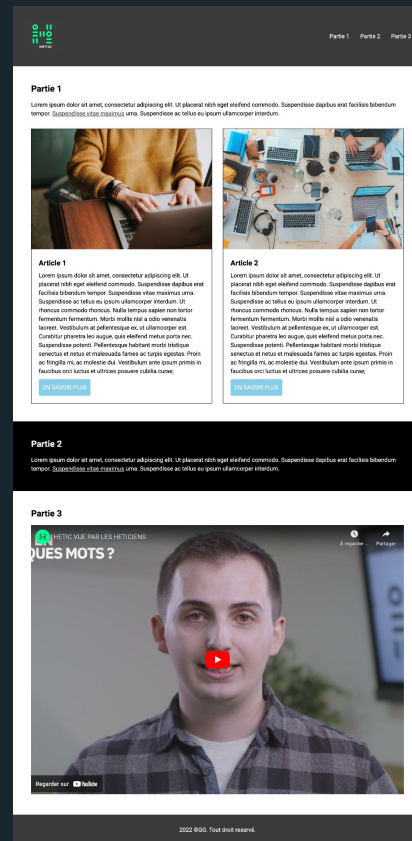
# Reproduire une page grâce au CSS : 1h

À partir des éléments vu ensemble et des fichiers sources ici:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TBluBnGsV4mG7BS39CB51pgcRBMvlp9/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TBluBnGsV4mG7BS39CB51pgcRBMvlp9/view?usp=drive_link)

Reproduire la page “Modele.png”

Font : [Roboto](#)



001 | Partie 05.03

002

# Pour aller plus loin

# Les pseudo elements

```
a.btn {  
  display: inline-block;  
  background: black;  
  padding: 10px;  
  color: white;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  text-decoration: none;  
}  
  
a.btn:hover {  
  background: white;  
  color: black;  
}
```

Mon bouton

Mon bouton

# Display : Grid

```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(8, 1fr);  
  gap: 30px;  
}  
.header {  
  grid-column: 2 / 8;  
}  
.main {  
  grid-column: 2 / 4;  
}  
.sidebar {  
  grid-column: 5 / 8;  
}  
.footer {  
  grid-column: 2 / 8;  
}
```

<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/complete-guide-grid/>

```
<div class="grid">  
  <div class="header">Header</div>  
  <div class="main">Main</div>  
  <div class="sidebar">Sidebar</div>  
  <div class="footer">Footer</div>  
</div>
```





# Les variables CSS

```
:root {  
  --main-color: red;  
}  
  
.btn {  
  background: var(--main-color);  
}
```

```
<a class="btn" href="#">Mon Bouton</a>
```



Mon Bouton