

# MORE CSS

Week 4 - IST 263

Section M005

# SUMMARY

- What is CSS & how does it affect HTML?
- CSS Vocabulary
- How to apply CSS?

# CSS Vocabulary

- Selector
- Property
- Value
- CSS Declaration
- CSS Declaration Block




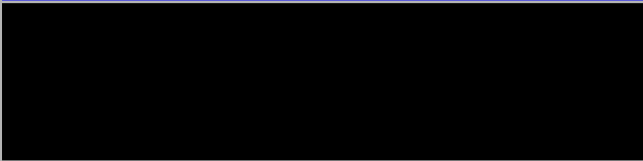

```
h1 {  
    font-size: 35px;  
    font-weight: normal;  
    text-align: center;  
    color: #666;  
}
```

# TODAY'S CLASS

- Fonts
- Colors
- Values & Units
- Long Hand / Short Form CSS
- Backgrounds
- Block / Inline Elements
- Box Model

# CSS COLORS

Basic Colors: Red, Green & Blue

Color	HEX	RGB	Color
	#FF0000	rgb (255, 0, 0)	Red
	#00FF00	rgb (0, 255, 0)	Green
	#0000FF	rgb (0, 0, 255)	Blue
	#000000	rgb (0, 0, 0)	Black
	#FFFFFF	rgb (255, 255, 255)	White

# PSYCHOLOGY OF COLOR

Marketers see color as an important tool that can be used to influence consumer's emotions and perceptions

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color\\_psychology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_psychology)

# TOOLS TO HELP

- <https://coolors.co>
- [paletton.com](https://paletton.com)
- Browser Add-on: Colorpicker

# SPECIFYING SIZES IN CSS

- In Pixels, Ex: width: 1000px;

Pixels are an Absolute value

- In Percentages, Ex: width: 100%;

This is a relative value; relative to the parent element

- in Ems, Ex: width: 10em;

- 1em = 16px;



# FONTS

- CSS Font Properties

```
p {  
  font-family: Helvetica, "Trebuchet MS", Verdana, sans-serif;  
}
```

- Custom Fonts

```
@font-face {  
  font-family: "myFont";  
  src: url("myFont.ttf");  
}
```

- Fonts via Google or the Web

CSS Longhand / Shorthand

# CSS BACKGROUNDS

# BLOCK / INLINE

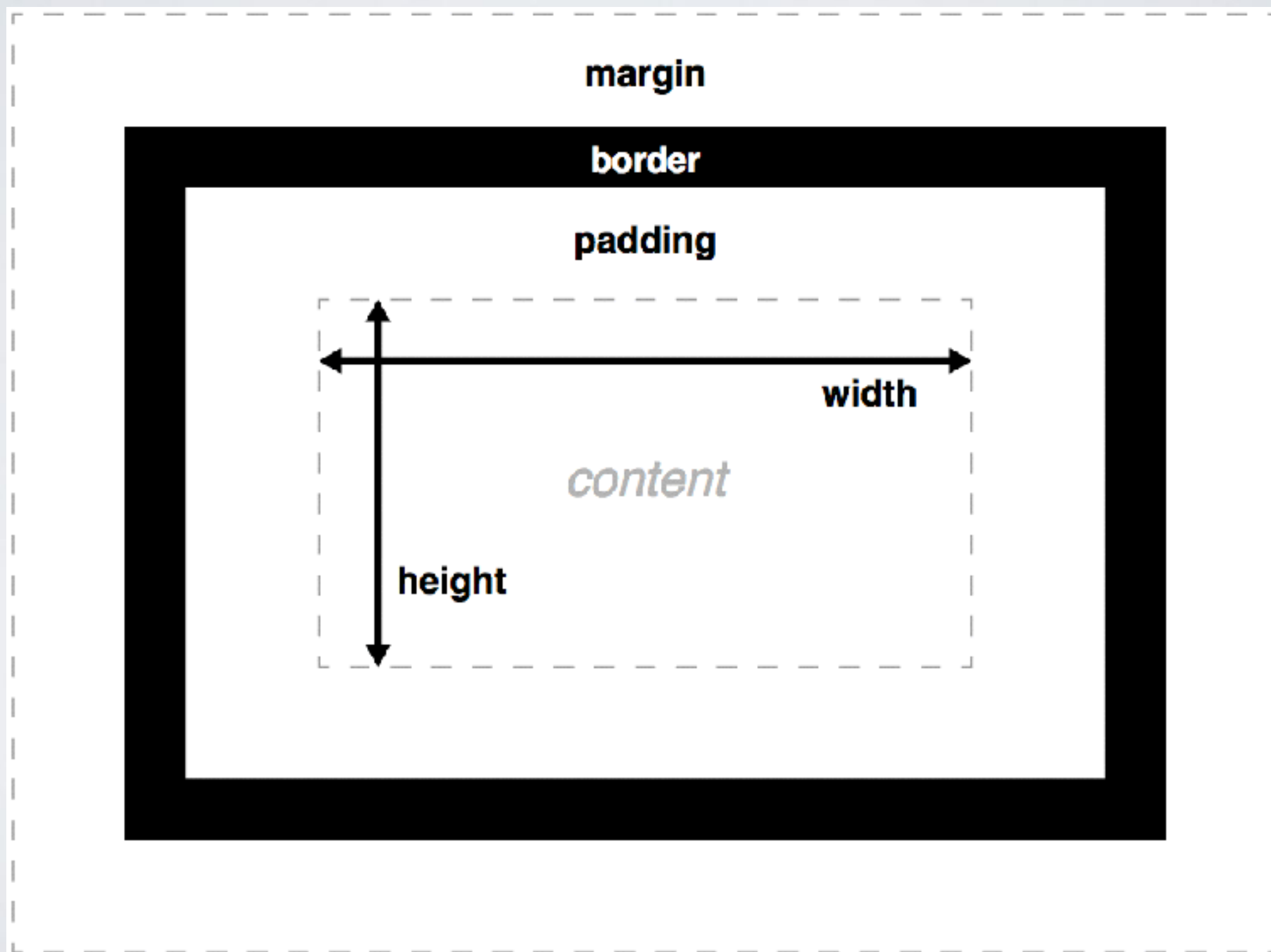
- Block Elements

These HTML elements form a visible block on a page. Eg: List, Paragraph, etc

- Inline Elements

These elements are those that are contained within block-level elements and surround only small parts of the document's content. Eg: Span, Anchors (links), etc

# BOX MODEL



# CSS SELECTORS

Next Class