

MORE CSS

Week 4 - IST 263

Section M005

SUMMARY

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

Questions from last class ??

TODAY'S CLASS

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

FONTS

- CSS Font Properties

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




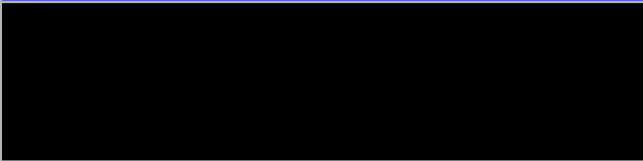

- Custom Fonts

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

- Fonts via Google or the Web

CSS 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

TOOLS TO HELP

- <https://coolors.co>
- 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;

CSS Longhand / Shorthand

CSS BACKGROUNDS

BLOCK / INLINE

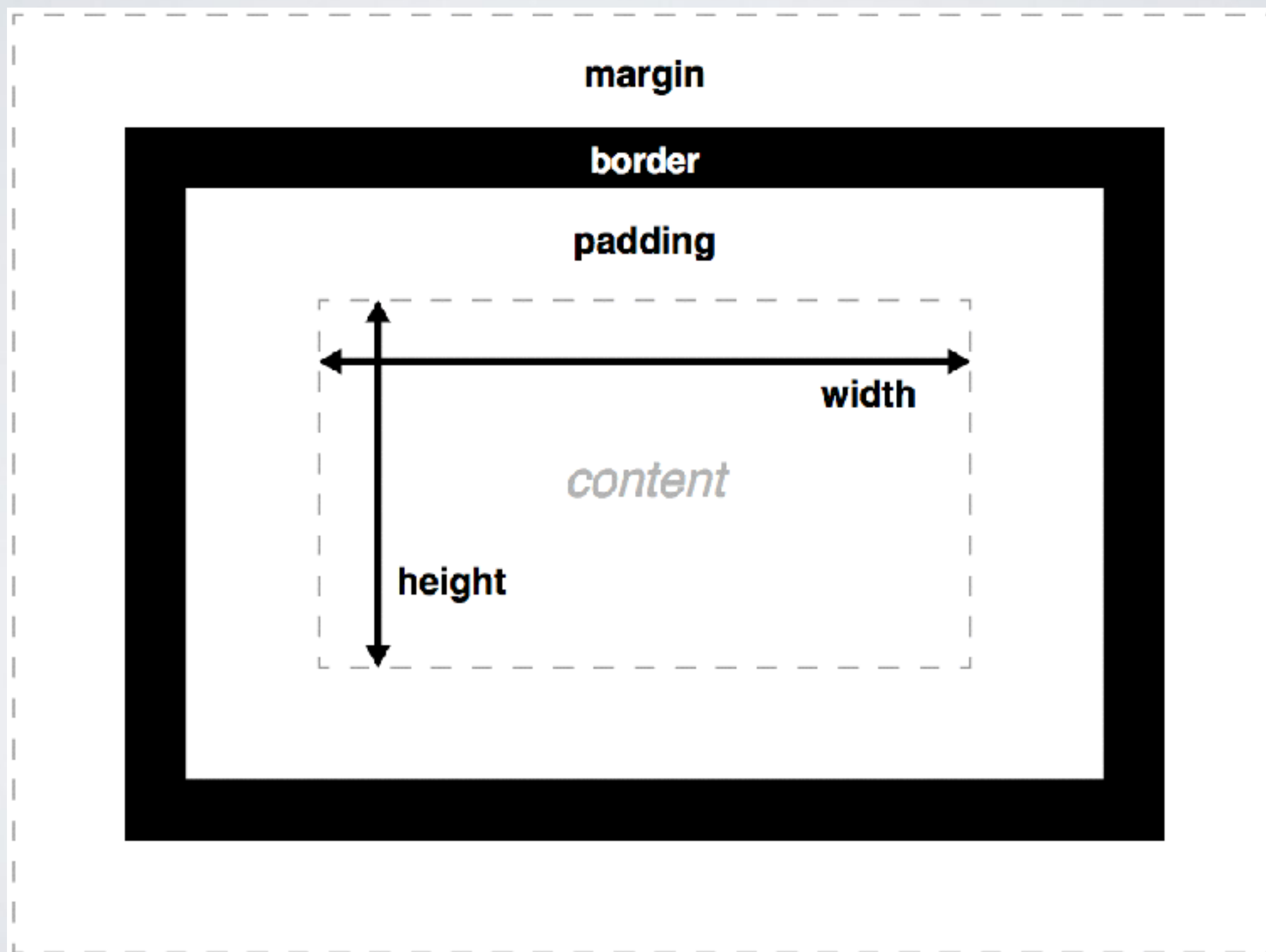
- Block Elements

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