# MORE CSS

Week 4 - IST 263

Section M005

## SUMMARY

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

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
	#00000	rgb(0,0,0)	Black
	#FFFFF	rgb(255,255,255)	White

## COLOR PSYCHOLOGY

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

## CSS VALUES

- px
  - Default is 16px
- em
  - lem = 16px
- rem

# CSS Longhand / Shorthand

## CSS BACKGROUNDS

## BLOCK / INLINE

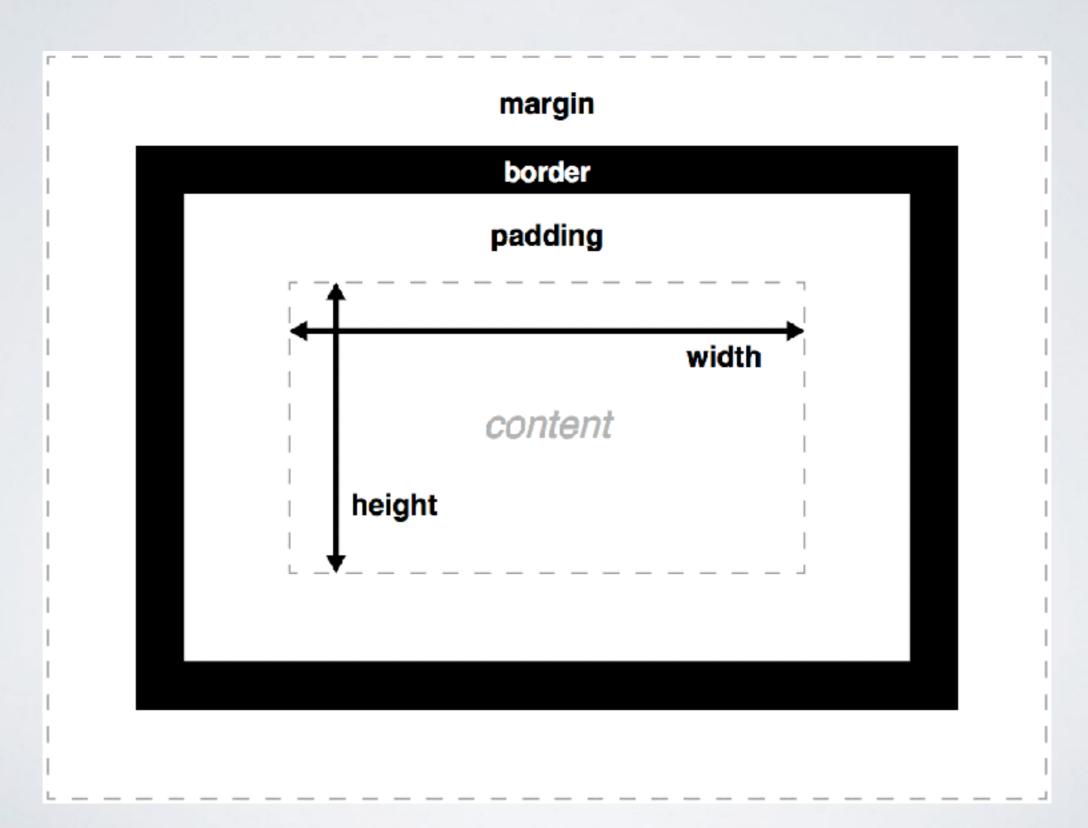
#### Block Elements

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