CSS

Tutorial

- http://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp

What is CSS?

- **CSS** stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets

- Styles define **how to display** HTML elements

- Styles were added to HTML 4.0 **to solve a problem**

- **External Style Sheets** can save you a lot of work

- Multiple style definitions will **cascade** into one

Examples

- ## CSS Zen Garden
  - http://www.csszengarden.com/
  - http://www.mezzoblue.com/zengarden/alldesigns/

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Examples

CSS contents

p.right {text-align: right}

HTML contents

```
<p class="center">
        This paragraph will be center-aligned.
</p>
```

More exciting ideas

- What is possible to do with CSS?
  - Image gallery
  - Web site with user chosen style
  - …

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CSS inserting stratagies

External Style Sheet	**\<head\>** \<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css" /\> **\</head\>**
Internal Style Sheet	**\<head\>** \<style type="text/css"\> hr {color: sienna} p {margin-left: 20px} body {background-image: url("images/back40.gif")} \</style\> **\</head\>**
Inline Styles	**\<p** style="color: sienna; margin-left: 20px"\> This is a paragraph **\</p\>**

Cascading Order

- Browser default

- External Style Sheet

- Internal Style Sheet (inside the <head> tag)

- Inline Style (inside HTML element)

CSS syntax

- The CSS syntax is made up of three parts:
    - selector
    - property
    - value

selector {property: value}

body {color: black}

```
p {
  text-align: center;
  color: black;
  font-family: arial
}
```

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Grouping & Class

- Grouping

  h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6 { color: green }

- Class selector

  p.right {text-align: right}
  p.center {text-align: center}

  .right {text-align: right}

  <p class="center">
  This paragraph will be center-aligned.
  </p>

Grouping & Class (2)

- **Multiple Class**

p.right {text-align: right; color: red;}
p.green1 {color: green;}

```
<p class="green1 right">
This paragraph will be center-aligned.
</p>
```

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Class essence

- Separates information using structure:
  - Title
  - Contents
  - Menu
  - Header, footer
  - …
- Reuses same styles if structure has a model
  - Example: title-content block

ID & comments

- ## id selector

  p#para1 { text-align: center; color: red }

  #right {text-align: right}

  <p id="para1">
  This paragraph will be center-aligned.
  </p>

- ## comments

  /* This is a comment */

Pseudo-Class

- It is possible to use pseudo-classes in CSS

selector:pseudo-class {property: value}

```
a:link {color: #FF0000}        /* unvisited link */
a:visited {color: #00FF00}     /* visited link */
a:hover {color: #FF00FF}       /* mouse over link */
a:active {color: #0000FF}      /* selected link */
```

```
a.red:visited {color: #FF0000}

<a class="red" href="…">CSS Syntax</a>
```

- Pseudo-element

```
p:first-letter {color: #FF0000}
p:first-line  {color: #00FF00}
```

Media types

Media Type	Description
all	**all** media type devices
aural	**speech** and **sound** synthesizers
braille	**braille** tactile **feedback devices**
embossed	paged **braille printers**
handheld	**small** or **handheld devices**
print	**printers**
projection	projected presentations, like **slides**
screen	computer **screens**
tty	media using a fixed-pitch character grid, like **teletypes** and **terminals**
tv	**television**-type devices

Combining

```
div p { text-indent:25px }
```

```
<div>
 <p>
  First paragraph in div. This paragraph will be indented.
 </p>
 <p>
  Second paragraph in div. This paragraph will not be indented.
 </p>
</div>
```

```
[onclick]
{
      color: blue;

}
```

```
<p onclick="...">
      This paragraph is blue.
</p>
```

Problems

- Browsers has different default CSS
- Browsers interpret CSS differently

Hints

- Always force refresh if style sheet is in .css file
- CSS Debuggers
  - Firebug (Firefox add-in)
  - IE developer toolbar

Future

- Min-width, min-height

- Outline

- counter-increment ☺

- …

CSS Box model

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div.a { color: red; }

div.b { color: green; }

<div class="b a"> Tekstas </div>

CSS Aural

Can be used:

- by blind people

- to help users learning to read

- to help users who have reading problems

- for home entertainment

- in the car

- by print-impaired communities

Klausimai?

- Kokie būtų privalumai ir trūkumai jei neatskirtume duomenų nuo stiliaus?
  - T.y. HTML ir CSS?
  - Duokite pavyzdį iš kitos srities

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Klausimai ☺

- **CSS** stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets
  - Kodėl yra žodis "Cascading" ir ką jis reiškia?

- Ar galima pakeisti elemento stilių, pagal tai, kokius atributus jis turi?