# CSC 213: Web Application Development

**CSS Links** 

Lecture 6

## **CSS Links**

- Links can be styled in different ways.
   Links can be styled with any CSS property (e.g. color, font-family, background, etc.).
- Special for links are that they can be styled differently depending on what state they are in.
- The four links states are:

## **CSS Links**

a:link - a normal, unvisited link

a:visited - a link the user has visited

a:hover - a link when the user mouses over it

a:active - a link the moment it is clicked

#### Example

```
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 */
```

#### NB:

a:hover MUST come after a:link and a:visited

a:active MUST come after a:hover

# Common Link Styles

In the example above the link changes color depending on what state it is in.

#### Text Decoration

The text-decoration property is mostly used to remove underlines from links:

#### Example

a:link {text-decoration:none;}

a:visited {text-decoration:none;}

a:hover {text-decoration:underline;}

a:active {text-decoration:underline;}

## Background Color

The background-color property specifies the background color for links:

Example

a:link {background-color:#B2FF99;}

a:visited {background-color:#FFF85;}

a:hover {background-color:#FF704D;}

a:active {background-color:#FF704D;}

## **CSS Lists**

The CSS list properties allow you to:

Set different list item markers for ordered lists

Set different list item markers for unordered lists

Set an image as the list item marker

## **CSS Lists**

In HTML, there are two types of lists:

unordered lists - the list items are marked with bullets

ordered lists - the list items are marked with numbers or letters

With CSS, lists can be styled further, and images can be used as the list item marker

# Different List Item Markers

The type of list item marker is specified with the list-style-type property:

Example

ul.a {list-style-type: circle;}

ul.b {list-style-type: square;}

ol.c {list-style-type: upper-roman;}

ol.d {list-style-type: lower-alpha;}

# An Image as The List Item Marker

To specify an image as the list item marker, use the liststyle-image property:

Example

ul

 $\left\{ 
ight.$ 

list-style-image: url('sqpurple.gif');

## Crossbrowser

- The example above does not display equally in all browsers.
- IE and Opera will display the imagemarker a little bit higher than Firefox, Chrome, and Safari.
- If you want the image-marker to be placed equally in all browsers, a crossbrowser solution is explained below.

```
list-style-type: none;
padding: 0px;
margin: 0px;
background-image: url(sqpurple.gif);
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-position: 0px 5px;
padding-left: 14px;
```

Example explained:

#### For ul:

Set the list-style-type to none to remove the list item marker

Set both padding and margin to 0px (for cross-browser compatibility)

#### For li:

Set the URL of the image, and show it only once (no-repeat)

Position the image where you want it (left 0px and down 5px)

Position the text in the list with padding-left

# List - Shorthand property

- It is also possible to specify all the list properties in one, single property.
- This is called a shorthand property.
- The shorthand property used for lists, is the list-style property:

```
ul
{
list-style: square url("sqpurple.gif");
}
```

When using the shorthand property, the order of the values are:

list-style-type list-style-position list-style-image

# **CSS Tables**