

# Dirty Tricks From Dark Corners Of Front-End

*Vitaly Friedman*

*March 16th, 2016 • Oxford, UK*

A Pen by Ben Scott A Pen by Chris Coyier Styling Broken Images Smashing Conference (@smashingconf) Smashing Conference on Twitter

Twitter, Inc. [US] https://twitter.com/smashingconf/status/709038706137677824

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Following

Let's be responsive: choose what you'd like the replacement talk to cover? Front-End or UX?  
**#smashingconf**

58% Dirty Front-End Tricks ✓  
23% Accessibility  
19% eCommerce UX

794 votes • Poll ending...

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14 7

12:29 PM - 13 Mar 2016

...

Smashing Conference for designers and developers. Vitaly Friedman and the Team.



# Front-End Challenges

“ What if you want to *nest one link inside another*? E.g. in sidenotes, footnotes or articles, when you want the *entire excerpt to be linked*, but the excerpt could potentially also contain links which you can’t strip out from the markup?

— Roman Komarov

**Things are getting better Afghanistan—so US troops could stay longer.**

On his first visit to the country, new Pentagon chief Ashton Carter said he would [review the US mission there](#). He cited a more positive political atmosphere in Kabul as a reason for a slower withdrawal of American troops. [Read more...](#)

**Russia is threatened with new sanctions over Ukraine.** US [secretary of state John Kerry](#) says stern measures may be necessary as Moscow flouts the terms of the latest truce. Germany [agrees](#). Ukraine says more Russian troops and tanks have crossed into its territory. [Read more...](#)

- HTML:

```
<a href="#url1">When the crisis was over,  
  <a href="#url2">Mr. Jones</a>  
    left the region immediately.</a>
```

- Browser parser reads it as:

```
<a href="#url1">When the crisis was over,</a>  
  <a href="#url2">Mr. Jones</a>  
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```

- HTML:

```
<a href="#url1">When the crisis was over,  
<object><a href="#url2">Mr. Jones</a></object>  
left the region immediately.</a>
```

- Browser parser reads it as:

```
<a href="#url1">When the crisis was over,</a>  
<a href="#url2">Mr. Jones</a>  
<a href="#url1">left the region immediately.</a>
```

- HTML:

```
<a href="#url1">When the crisis was over,  
<object><a href="#url2">Mr. Jones</a></object>  
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<object><a href="#url2">Mr. Jones</a></object>  
left the region immediately.</a>
```

- Browser parser reads it as:

```
<a href="#url1">When the crisis was over,</a>  
<a href="#url2">Mr. Jones</a>  
<a href="#url1">left the region immediately.</a>
```

- Works well in modern browsers:

IE 9+, Firefox 4+, Opera 9+, Safari 5.1+, Chrome 14+.

For old IE, we can use Cond. comments inside <object> .



# Nested links

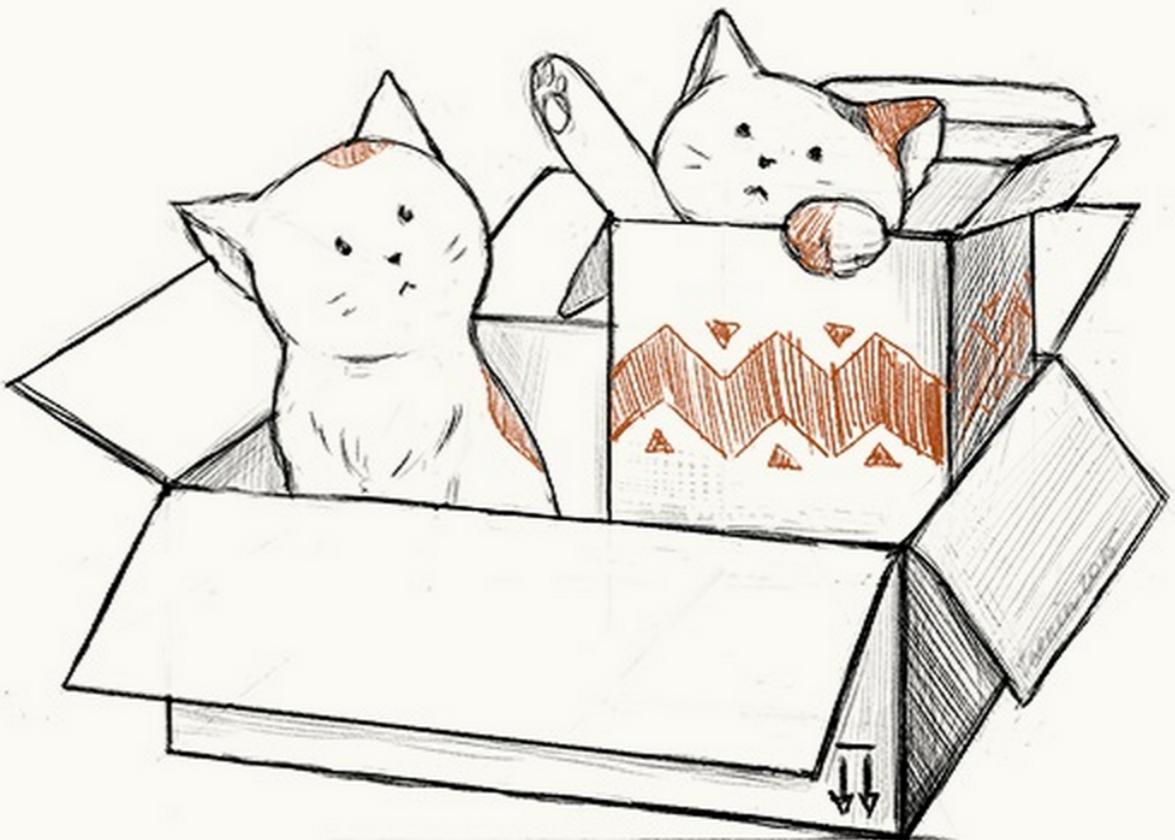
## The problem

HTML specification have a lot of different restrictions. And I have my doubts about the feasibility of many of those. One example which I stumble upon rather often — nested links.

[Spec](#) straightly forbids such nesting:

*The a element*

[...]



Faux block link A Pen by Ben Scott Vitaly

codepen.io/simejerkovic/pen/rOwJMx?editors=1100

Fork Settings Change View Log In

**HTML**

```
1 <div class="u-faux-block-link">
2   <img src="" alt="This
image is magically
clickable" />
3   <h3><a href="#">This
headline is clickable
as a normal link</a>
</h3>
4   Lorem ipsum dolor sit
amet.
5   <a href="#">another
link</a>
6   <abbr
title="Hoverable!">An
hoverable
```

**CSS (SCSS)**

```
25
26 .u-faux-block-link {
27   position: relative;
28 }
29 .u-faux-block-link a,
30 .u-faux-block-link abbr[title],
31 .u-faux-block-link__promote {
32   position: relative;
33   z-index: 1;
34 }
35 .u-faux-block-link__overlay {
36   top: 0;
37   right: 0;
38   bottom: 0;
39   left: 0;
40   overflow: hidden;
41   text-indent: 200%.
```

This image is magically clickable

[This headline is clickable as a normal link](#)

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. [another link](#) An hoverable abbreviation

CodePen PRO is pretty sweet. [Console](#) [Embed](#) [Comments](#) [⌘](#) [Share](#) [Export](#)

The screenshot shows a browser window with the title bar "Faux block link" and "A Pen by Ben Scott". The address bar contains "codepen.io/BPScott/pen/Erwan". The interface includes standard browser controls and a toolbar with various icons. The main area is a code editor with three tabs: "HTML", "CSS (SCSS)", and "JS".

**HTML:**

```
1 <html>
2   <head><title>Faux block-
  level links</title>
3   </head>
4   <body>
5     <h1>Faux block-level
  links</h1>
6
7     <p>Block-level links
  are easy - give an `a` tag
  display:block and off you go.
  Unfortunately it all
  falls apart when you
  need to add additional
```

**CSS (SCSS):**

```
8
9 .block-link {
10   position: relative;
11 }
12
13 // If this block-link has
14 // child block-links then
15 // steal the positioning
16 // context
17 // from them so that their
18 // block-link covers the
19 // entire page
20 .block-link--steal {
21   .block-link {
22     position: static;
```

**JS:**

```
1
```

# Faux block-level links

Block-level links are easy - give an `a` tag display:block and off you go. Unfortunately it all falls apart when you need to add additional links inside it, as HTML doesn't let you nest links.

We can fake this though. Have the container be a regular div, with multiple links inside it then mark one link as the 'faux-block' link to be absolute positioned relative to the container. A little styling and the other links will follow the first link's absolute position.

CodePen PRO is pretty sweet.

Console

Embed

Comments

⌘

Share

Export

“ By default, *broken images* look pretty unspectacular. Is there any way to improve the experience by *changing the styling* if images are actually broken?



This image is broken! Ugly, isn't it?

The `<img>` element is a *replaced* element. This is an element “whose appearance and dimensions are defined by an *external resource*. Pseudo-elements typically shouldn’t work with it.

We're sorry, the image below is broken :(



(url: <http://bitsofco.de/broken.jpg>)



 [Kanye Laughing](#)

 Broken Image of Kanye Laughing

## Broken Image of Kanye Laughing

```
img {  
    /* Same as first example */  
    min-height: 50px;  
}  
  
img:before {  
    content: " ";  
    display: block;  
  
    position: absolute;  
    top: -10px;  
    left: 0;  
    height: calc(100% + 10px);  
    width: 100%;  
    background-color: rgb(230, 230, 230);  
    border: 2px dotted rgb(200, 200, 200);  
    border-radius: 5px;  
}
```

## Broken Image of Kanye Laughing

```
img:after {  
    content: "\f127" " Broken Image of " attr(alt);  
    display: block;  
    font-size: 16px;  
    font-style: normal;  
    font-family: FontAwesome;  
    color: rgb(100, 100, 100);  
  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 5px;  
    left: 0;  
    width: 100%;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

Browser	Alt Text	:before	:after
Chrome (Desktop and Android)	✓	✓	✓
Firefox (Desktop and Android)	✓	✓	✓
Opera (Desktop)	✓	✓	✓
Opera Mini	✓ **	✗	✗
Safari (Desktop and iOS)	✓ *	✗	✗
iOS Webview (Chrome, Firefox, others)	✓ *	✗	✗

\* The alt text will only show if the width of the image is large enough to accommodate it. If no width is specified for the img, the alt text may not be displayed at all

\*\* Font styling not applied



≡ bitsofcode

# Styling Broken Images

⌚ Mar 8th, 2016 📁 [css](#)

Broken images are ugly.



But they don't always have to be. We can use CSS to apply styles to the `<img>` element to provide a better experience than the default.

## Two Facts About The `<img>` Element

To understand how we can style broken images, there are two facts about the way the `<img>` element behaves that we need to understand first.

1. **We can apply regular typography-related styling to the `<img>` element.** These styles will be applied to the alternative text, if it is displayed, and will not affect the working image.
2. **The `<img>` element is a replaced element.** This is an element "whose appearance and

“ How do you make sure that in a multi-column table, *both* a row and a column are *highlighted* on hover and on tap? Highlighting the current row is easy, but what about a column?

— Matt Walton

Carrier

2:38 PM



s.codepen.io



	50kg	55kg	60kg	65kg	70kg
160cm	20	21	23	25	27
165cm	18	20	22	24	26
170cm	17	19	21	23	25
175cm	16	18	20	22	24

“

We create *tall pseudo elements* on `<td>`'s with a negative *top*-value of half of that value. Then we hide these pseudo elements with *overflow: hidden*, and use *negative z-index* to keep it below the content. Then we make all cells focusable and focus them on *touchstart*.

— @simurai

	<b>50kg</b>	<b>55kg</b>	<b>60kg</b>	<b>65kg</b>	<b>70kg</b>
<b>160cm</b>	20	21	23	25	27
<b>165cm</b>	18	20	22	24	26
<b>170cm</b>	17	19	21	23	25
<b>175cm</b>	16	18	20	22	24

- CSS:

```

table { overflow: hidden; }
td, th { position: relative; }
tr:hover { background-color: #ffa; }
td:hover::after { content: "";
position: absolute;
width: 100%;
height: 1000px;
left: 0;
top: -500px;
background-color: currentColor;
z-index: -1;
}

```

	<b>50kg</b>	<b>55kg</b>	<b>60kg</b>	<b>65kg</b>	<b>70kg</b>
<b>160cm</b>	20	21	23	25	27
<b>165cm</b>	18	20	22	24	26
<b>170cm</b>	17	19	21	23	25
<b>175cm</b>	16	18	20	22	24

- CSS:

```
table { overflow: hidden; }
tr:hover { background-color: #ffa; }
td:hover::after,
th:hover::after { content: "";
position: absolute;
width: 100%;
height: 1000px;
left: 0;
top: -500px;
background-color: currentColor;
z-index: -1;
}
```

Simple CSS-Only Row and Column Highlighting

Vitaly

https://css-tricks.com/simple-css-row-column-highlighting/

# CSS-TRICKS

Blog Videos Almanac Snippets Forums Jobs Lodge

Published January 30, 2015 by Chris Coyier

Highlighting rows of a table is pretty darn easy in CSS. `tr:hover { background: yellow; }` does well there. But highlighting columns has always been a little trickier, because there is no single HTML element that is parent to table cells in a column. A dash of JavaScript can handle it easily, but Andrew Howe recently emailed me to share a little trick he found on StackOverflow, posted by Matt Walton.

It was a few years old, so I thought I'd just clean it up and post it here.

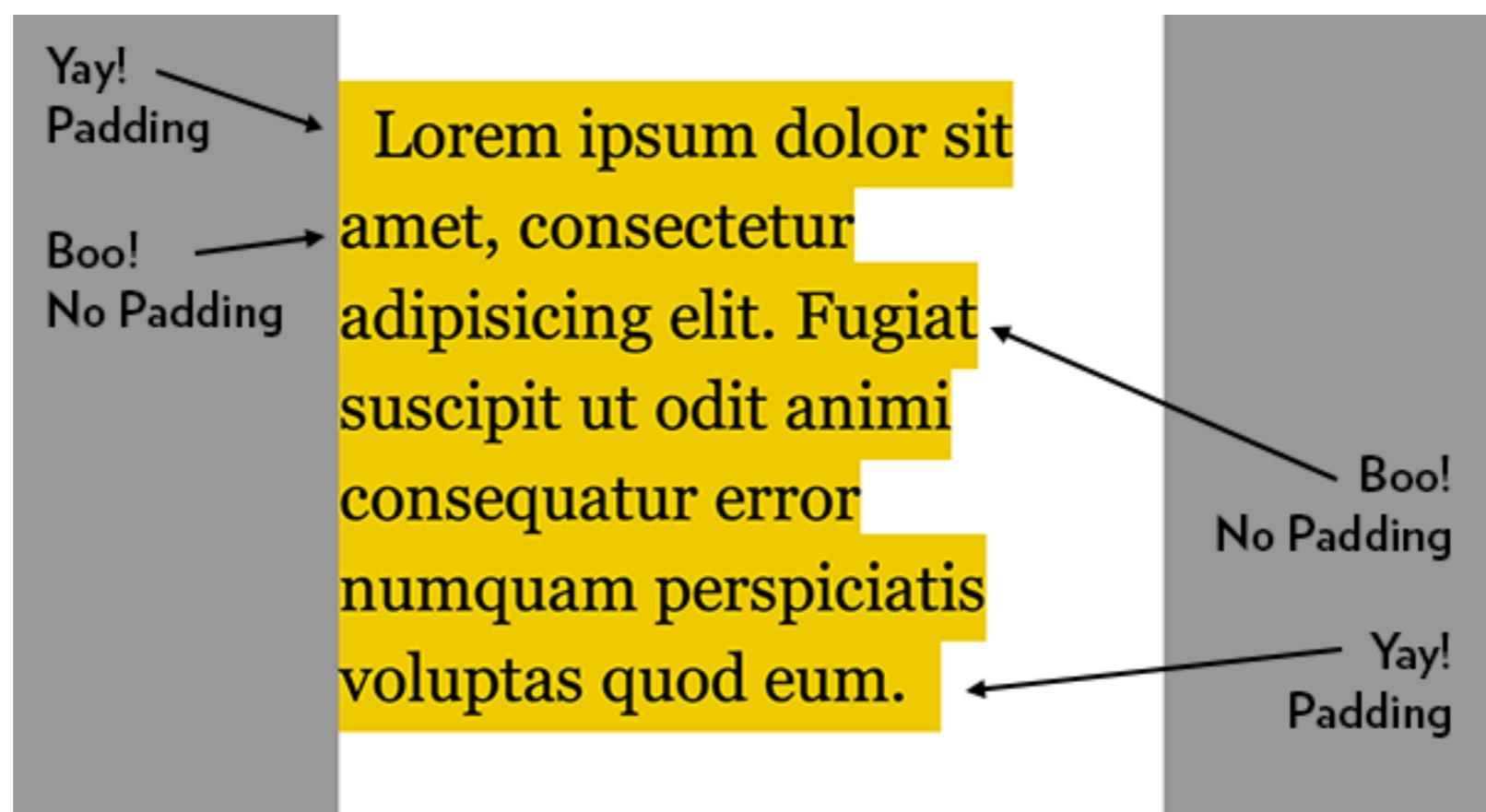
**The trick is using huge pseudo elements on the <td>s, hidden by the table**

The Lodge is a member login only area with access to video training on how to build websites from scratch using the best modern tools.

Sign up!

You get an email from someone you've never met (poor communication skills, but a decent idea) and they

“ You want to *add a background* to inline text for headings, but the text should be *padded* along both the left and right edge of each line. The left and right padding will only apply to the very first and very last line.



# Fabien Doiron's box-shadow Method

Turns out you can use zero-spread box-shadow on an inline element on only the x-axis to pad each line. Essentially:

CSS

```
.padded-multi-line {  
  display: inline;  
  background: orange;  
  box-shadow: 10px 0 0 orange, -10px 0 0 orange;  
}
```

Here is [the original](#) and then my fork to show how it works:

HTML

SCSS

JS

Result

Edit on CODEPEN

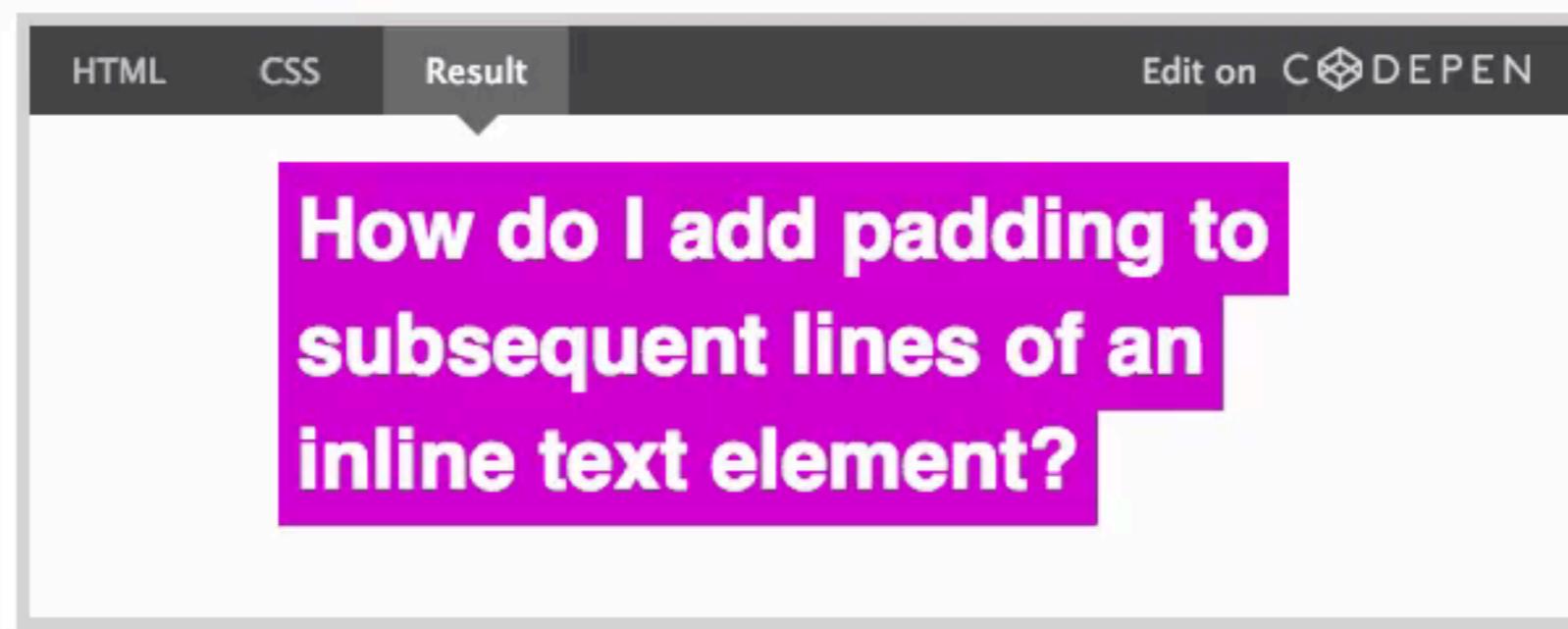
DEFAULT: THIS IS HOW  
HIGHLIGHTED TEXT USALLY  
WRAPS. IT GETS TIGHT ON  
THE LEFT AND RIGHT EDGES.

The *box-decoration-break* in CSS specifies element's appearance if the box for the element is *fragmented*, i.e when an inline box wraps onto multiple lines, or when a block spans more than one column inside a column layout container.

# Adam Campbell's box-decoration-break Method

During a discussion that popped up over this, Adam pointed out there is a [new CSS property](#) that is (as I understand it) specifically for this. This removes the need for three elements. Technically you only need one, the `inline` element, but it's likely you'll be doing this on a header so you'll probably end up with a block-parent anyway, which is best for spacing.

Here is [the original](#) and my stripped down demo:

A screenshot of a CodePen interface. At the top, there are tabs for "HTML", "CSS", and "Result". To the right of the tabs is a "Edit on CODEPEN" button. Below the tabs, the "Result" area displays a pink rectangular box containing white text. The text reads: "How do I add padding to subsequent lines of an inline text element?"

HTML    CSS    Result    Edit on CODEPEN

How do I add padding to  
subsequent lines of an  
inline text element?

This is working in Chrome and Safari, ~~but not Firefox now working in Firefox 32+~~, in my quick tests. Chrome and Safari require it to be `-webkit-box-decoration-break`.

Can I use... Support tables x Vitaly

caniuse.com/#search=box-decoration-break

## # CSS box-decoration-break WD

Controls whether the box's margins, borders, padding, and other decorations wrap the broken edges of the box fragments (when the box is split by a break (page/column/region/line)).

Global: 8.28% + 67.12% = 75.4%  
unprefixed: 8.28% + 4.73% = 13.01%

IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Chrome for Android
8			45					4.3	
9			43	47				4.4	
10			44	48				4.4.4	
11	13	45	49	9	35	8.4	8	47	49
	14	46	50	9.1	36	9.3			
		47	51		37				
		48	52						

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (4) Feedback

1 Partial support refers to working for inline elements but not across column or page breaks.

**CHECK OUT REACT FOR  
BEGINNERS**

**ARE YOU A SUBLIME  
TEXT POWER USER?**

**I LOVE TO LEARN!**

**I  
SURE  
DO  
LOVE  
FLEXBOX!**

```
a {  
    font-size: 4rem;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    color: #1e1f23;  
    text-shadow: 1px 1px 0 rgba(255,255,255,0.4);  
}  
.fun-hover {  
    background-image: -webkit-linear-gradient(left, #25b0a9 50%, #fee603 50%);  
    background-image: linear-gradient(to right, #25b0a9 50%, #fee603 50%);  
    background-position: 0;  
    background-size: 200%;  
    -webkit-transition: all 0.4s;  
    transition: all 0.4s;  
}  
.fun-hover:hover {  
    background-position: -100%;  
}
```

Vitaly

wesbos.com/css-highlight-animation/

**CSS Highlight on Hover Animation**

JAN 20 2016

[Follow @wesbos](#) [Tweet](#)

**CHECK OUT REACT FOR BEGINNERS**

**ARE YOU A SUBLIME TEXT POWER USER?**

**I LOVE TO LEARN!**

**I  
SURE  
DO  
LOVE  
FLEXBOX!**

I saw this great little highlight hover animation on Web Designer Depot the other day and I wondered how it worked. Turns out it's just a few lines of CSS

“ Email clients, primarily *Gmail*,  
don’t support media queries. To  
build responsive email layouts, we  
have to use table-layouts. But is  
there a *better way*? ”





From: salesforce.com Events <salesforce@notify.salesforce.com>  
Subject: Blow out your Salesforce ROI  
Date: July 26, 2012 7:49:11 AM EDT  
To:  
Reply-To: salesforce.com Events <salesforce.events@salesforce.com>

Hide

2 Duplicates

The screenshot shows a web page for 'Dreamforce Summer Savings'. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Agenda, Sessions, Justify Your Trip, Cloud Expo, Socialize, Training, and Help. A red arrow points from the text 'background colors help to add interest' to the yellow box containing '650+ Sessions'. Another red arrow points from the same text to the green box containing 'Amazing Keynotes'. A third red arrow points from the text to the blue box containing '1000+ CLOUD SOLUTIONS'. Handwritten text 'styling alt text' is written above the navigation bar, and 'background colors help to add interest' is written in black ink over the page content.

Register now! - Dreamforce Savings | View All Images

Agenda Sessions Justify Your Trip Cloud Expo Socialize Training Help

# Dreamforce Summer Savings

background colors help to add interest

650+ Sessions

REGISTER NOW

Dreamforce. It's a smart investment.  
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[NEW to Dreamforce:](#) Get the vision and roadmap for the products you care most about.

Summer Special  
Save \$300 off the on-site price of \$1,299.  
[Register](#) for \$999 until July 31.

[Justify your trip:](#) Read our blog about how to convince your boss to let you come to Dreamforce.

styling alt text

background colors help to add interest

650+ Sessions

REGISTER NOW

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[Register](#) for \$999 until July 31.

[Justify your trip:](#) Read our blog about how to convince your boss to let you come to Dreamforce.

Don't miss this chance to save  
**images ON** before July 31.

**REGISTER NOW >**

Dreamforce. It's a smart investment.  
An astounding 96% of attendees surveyed said their



**bulletproof buttons are visible  
even when images are disabled!**

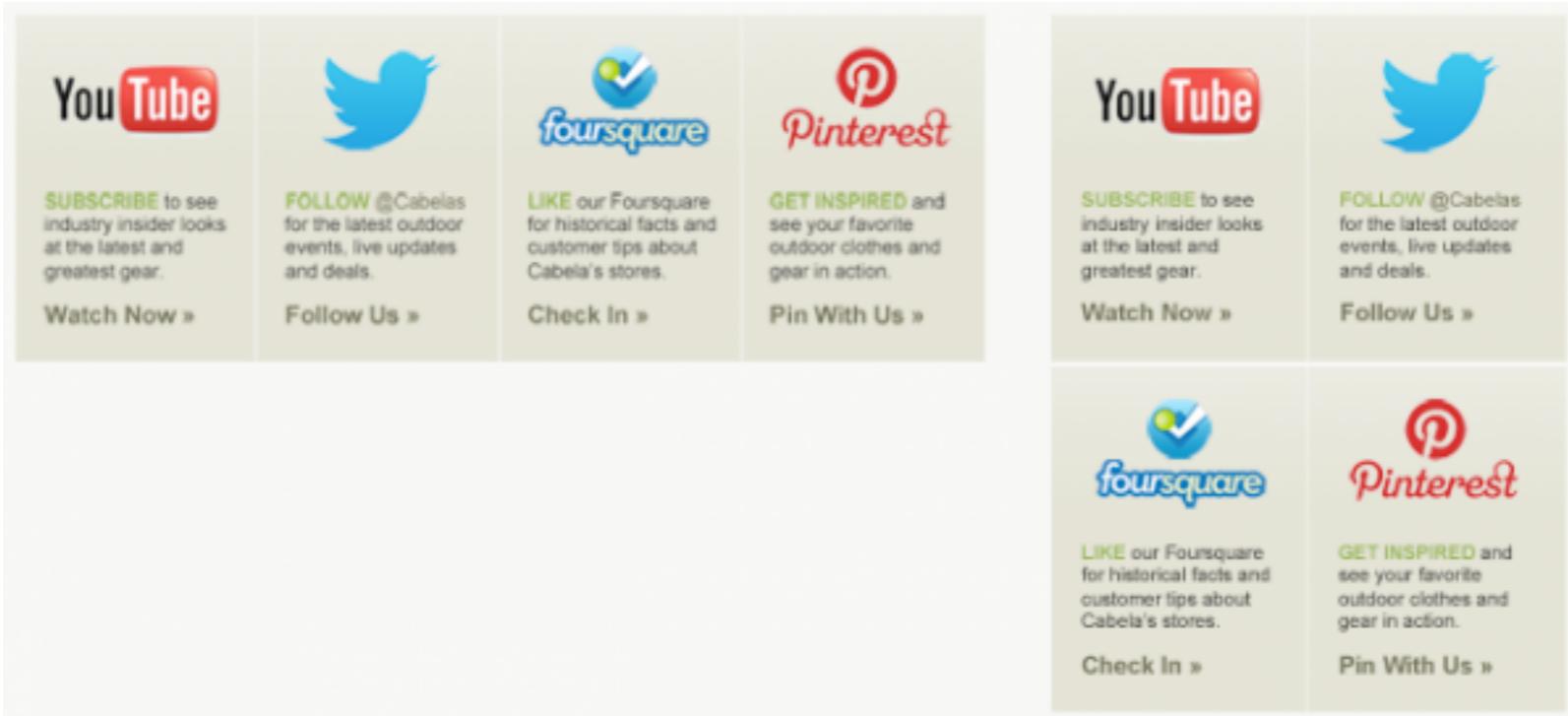
**REGISTER NOW**

Dreamforce. It's a smart investment.  
An astounding 96% of attendees surveyed said their



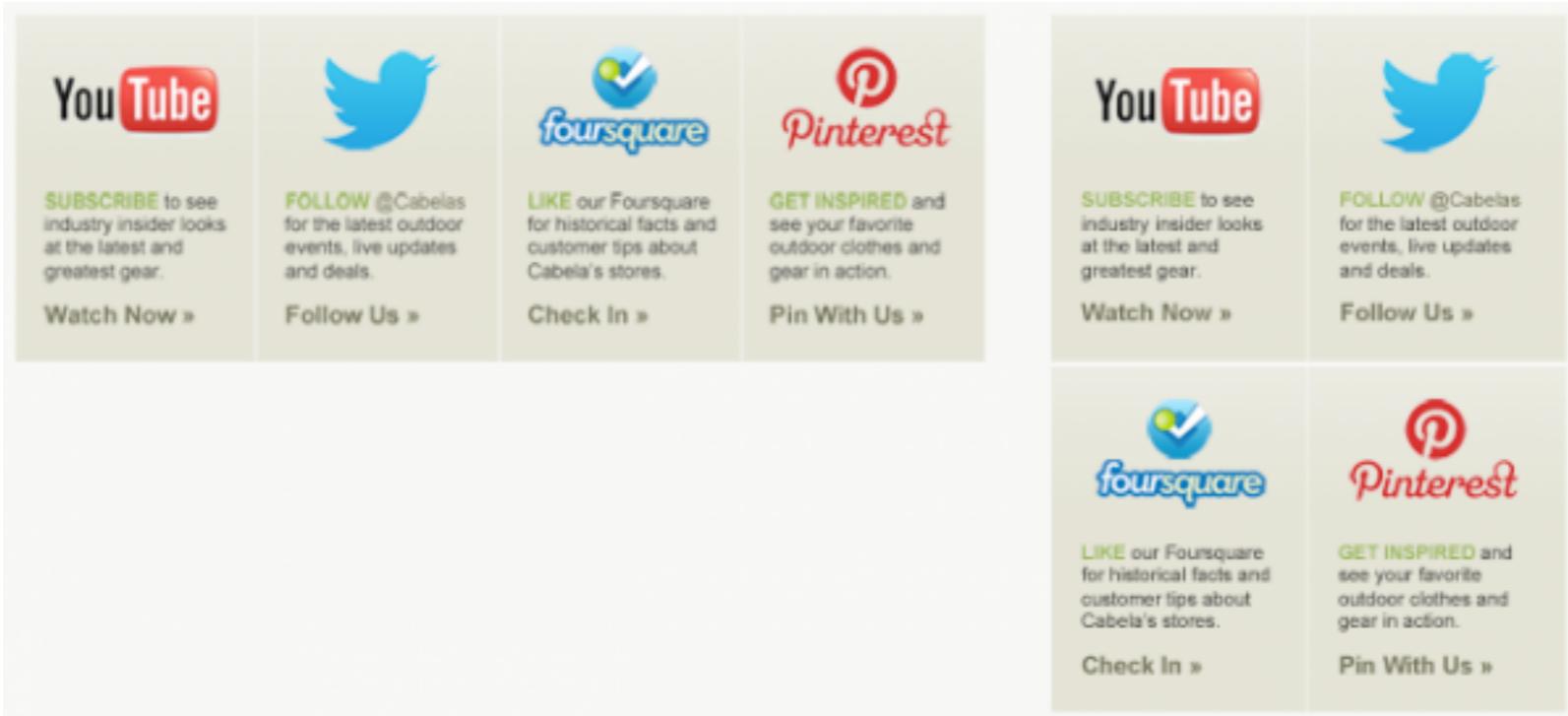
Amazing Keynotes





- *Content Stacking*

```
<table> /* “Desktop” width = 600px = 300*2 */  
  <tr>  
    <td class="col" width="300">...</td>  
    <td class="col" width="300">...</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```



- *Content Stacking*

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {  
    table, tr, td {  
        display: block; /* table-cell -> block */  
        width: 100%;  
    }  
}
```



### Bermuda Short

Washed down for a perfectly  
lived-in look and feel

Refined and relaxed styling

100% authentic American cotton

[SHOP NOW »](#)



### Bermuda Short

Washed down for a perfectly  
lived-in look and feel

Refined and relaxed styling

100% authentic American cotton

[SHOP NOW »](#)

- *Column Switching*

```
<table> /* “Desktop” width = 600px = 300*2 */  
  <tr>  
    <td class="sub-col" width="300">...</td>  
    <td class="main-col" width="300">...</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```



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### Bermuda Short

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Refined and relaxed styling

100% authentic American cotton

[SHOP NOW »](#)

- *Column Switching*

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 500px) {  
    table, tr, td {  
        display: block; /* table-cell -> block */  
        width: 100%;  
    }  
  
    td[class=main-col] { display: table-header-group; }  
    td[class=sub-col] { display: table-footer-group; }  
}
```

### Engineering Design Tools

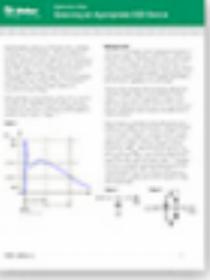


**Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nam sit amet risus magna.**

Nullam condimentum, arcu pulvinar venenatis rhoncus, libero est congue ipsum, vel vulputate erat sem accumsan dui. Mauris erat est, lacinia a aliquet sed, iaculis vitae justo. Sed vel nisl sit amet lectus auctor faucibus eget condimentum metus.

[▶ Learn More](#) [▶ Download PDF](#)

### Engineering Design Tools



**Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nam sit amet risus magna.**

Nullam condimentum, arcu pulvinar venenatis rhoncus, libero est congue ipsum, vel vulputate erat sem accumsan dui. Mauris erat est, lacinia a aliquet sed, iaculis vitae justo. Sed vel nisl sit amet lectus auctor faucibus eget condimentum metus.

[▶ Learn More](#) [▶ Download PDF](#)

- *Image Shifter*

```
<table> /* “Desktop” width = 600px */  
  <tr>  
    <td class="image" width="100">...</td>  
    <td class="content">  
      <div class="header">...</div>  
      <div class="description">...</div>  
    </td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

## Engineering Design Tools

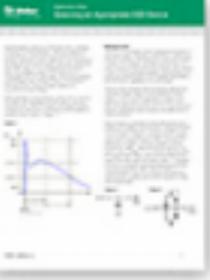


**Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nam sit amet risus magna.**

Nullam condimentum, arcu pulvinar venenatis rhoncus, libero est congue ipsum, vel vulputate erat sem accumsan dui. Mauris erat est, lacinia a aliquet sed, iaculis vitae justo. Sed vel nisl sit amet lectus auctor faucibus eget condimentum metus.

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## Engineering Design Tools



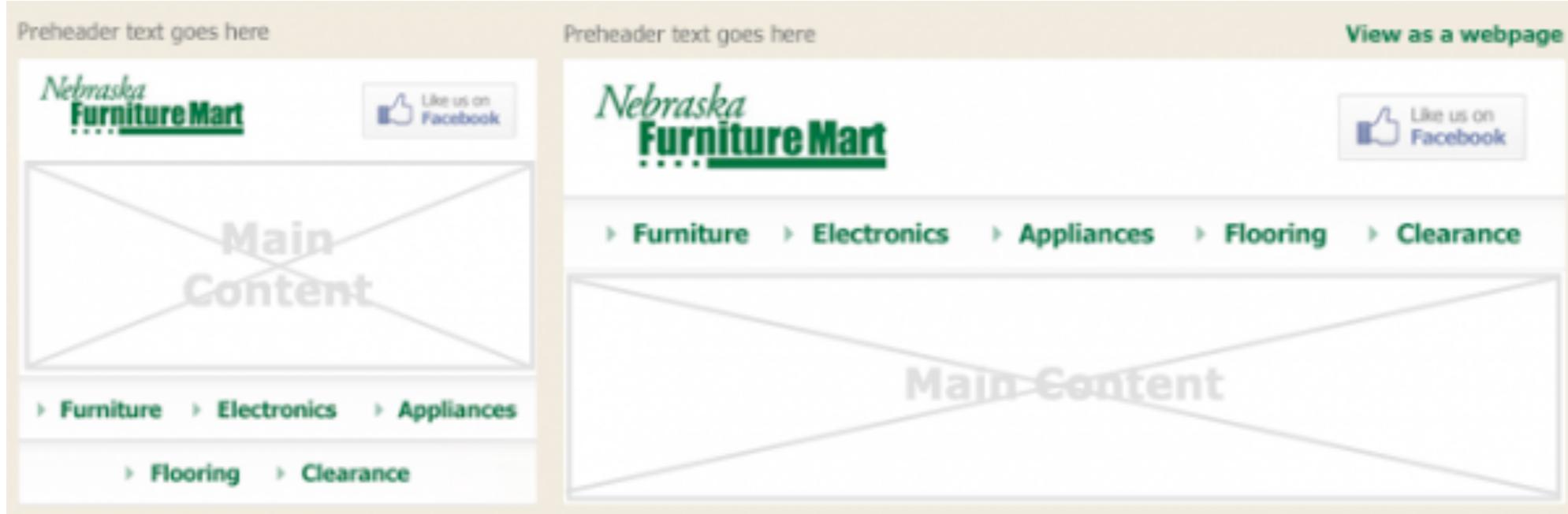
**Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nam sit amet risus magna.**

Nullam condimentum, arcu pulvinar venenatis rhoncus, libero est congue ipsum, vel vulputate erat sem accumsan dui. Mauris erat est, lacinia a aliquet sed, iaculis vitae justo. Sed vel nisl sit amet lectus auctor faucibus eget condimentum metus.

[▶ Learn More](#) [▶ Download PDF](#)

- *Image Shifter*

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 500px) {  
    table, tr, td { display: block; }  
    td[class=image] { float: left; }  
    .description { clear: both; }  
}
```



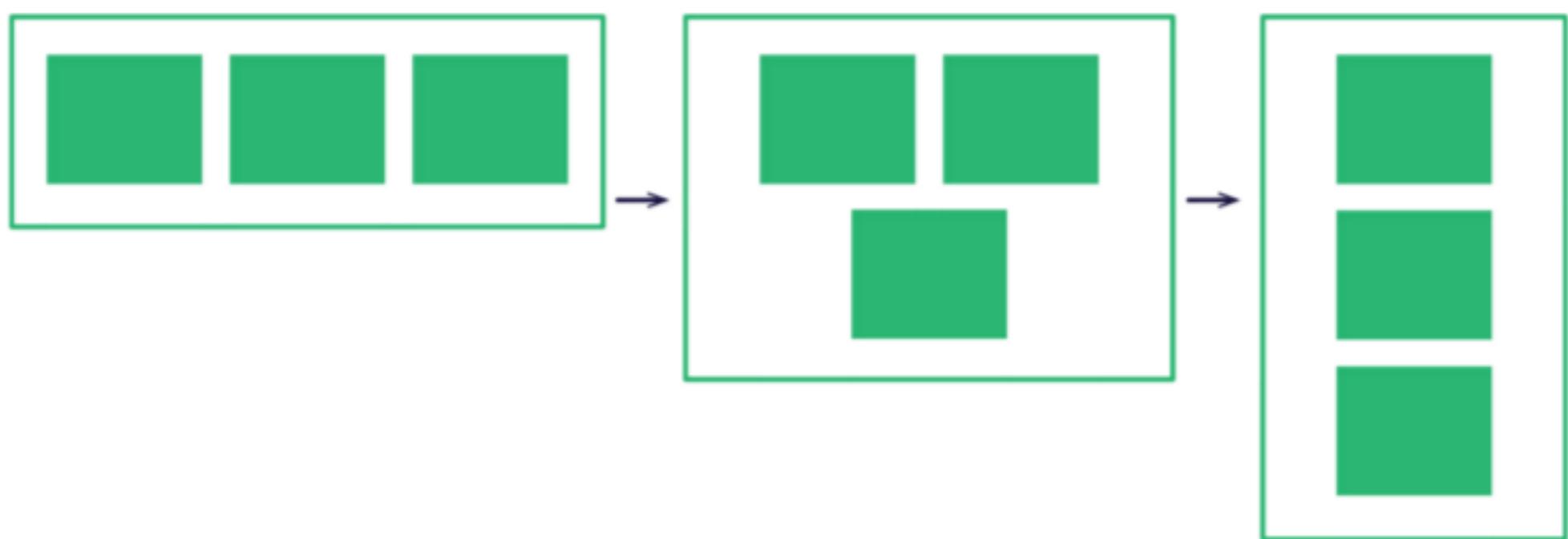
- *Order and Re-order*

```
<td class="wrapper"> /* Nested tables, oh my... */  
    <table class="header">Header</table>  
    <table class="nav">Navigation</table>  
    <table class="content">Content</table>  
    <table class="footer">Footer</table>  
</table>
```



- *Order and Re-order*

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 500px) {  
    table[class=wrapper] { display: table; }  
    table[class=header] { display: table-caption; }  
    table[class=nav] { display: block; }  
    table[class=content] { display: table-header-group; }  
    table[class=footer] { display: table-footer-group; }  
}
```



Google

Gmail ▾

COMPOSE

Inbox

Starred

Sent Mail

Drafts

More ▾

The Fab Four Inbox x

8:19 AM (0 minutes ago) star undo trash

Latin ▾ > English ▾ Translate message Turn off for: Latin x

## The Fab Four

Illustrations by Elias Stein

08:34 AM 100%

Inbox

The Fab Four

E Email on Acid to me 0 minutes ago Details

## The Fab Four

**calc()&  
width&  
min-width&  
max-width.**

Google

Gmail ▾

COMPOSE

Inbox

Starred

Sent Mail

Drafts

More ▾

The Fab Four Inbox x

8:19 AM (0 minutes ago) star forward more

Latin ▾ > English ▾ Translate message Turn off for: Latin x

## The Fab Four

Latin ▾ > English ▾ Translate message Turn off for: Latin x

The Fab Four

Email on Acid to me 0 minutes ago Details

The Fab Four

Illustrations by Elias Stein

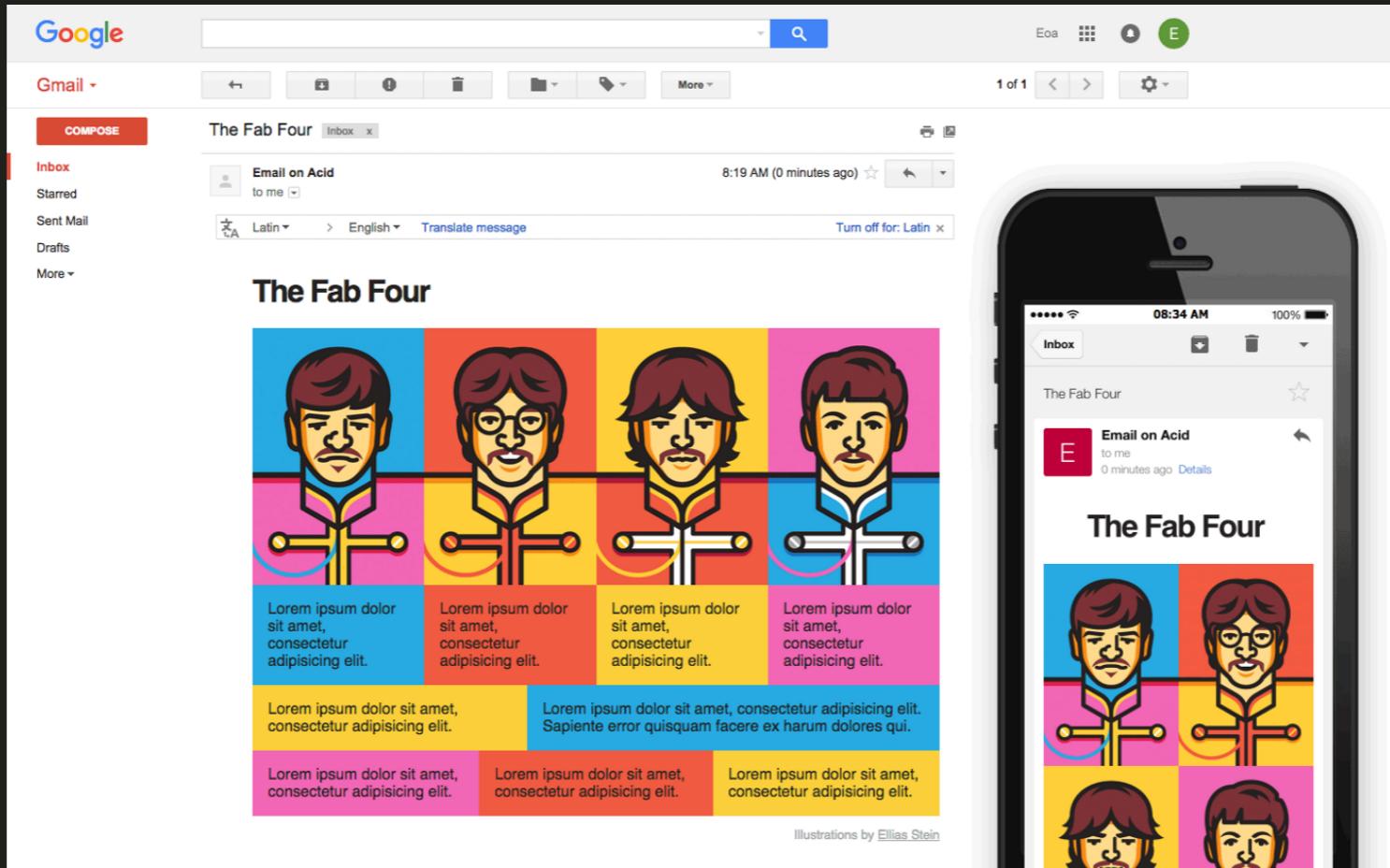
08:34 AM 100%

Inbox

The Fab Four

Email on Acid to me 0 minutes ago Details

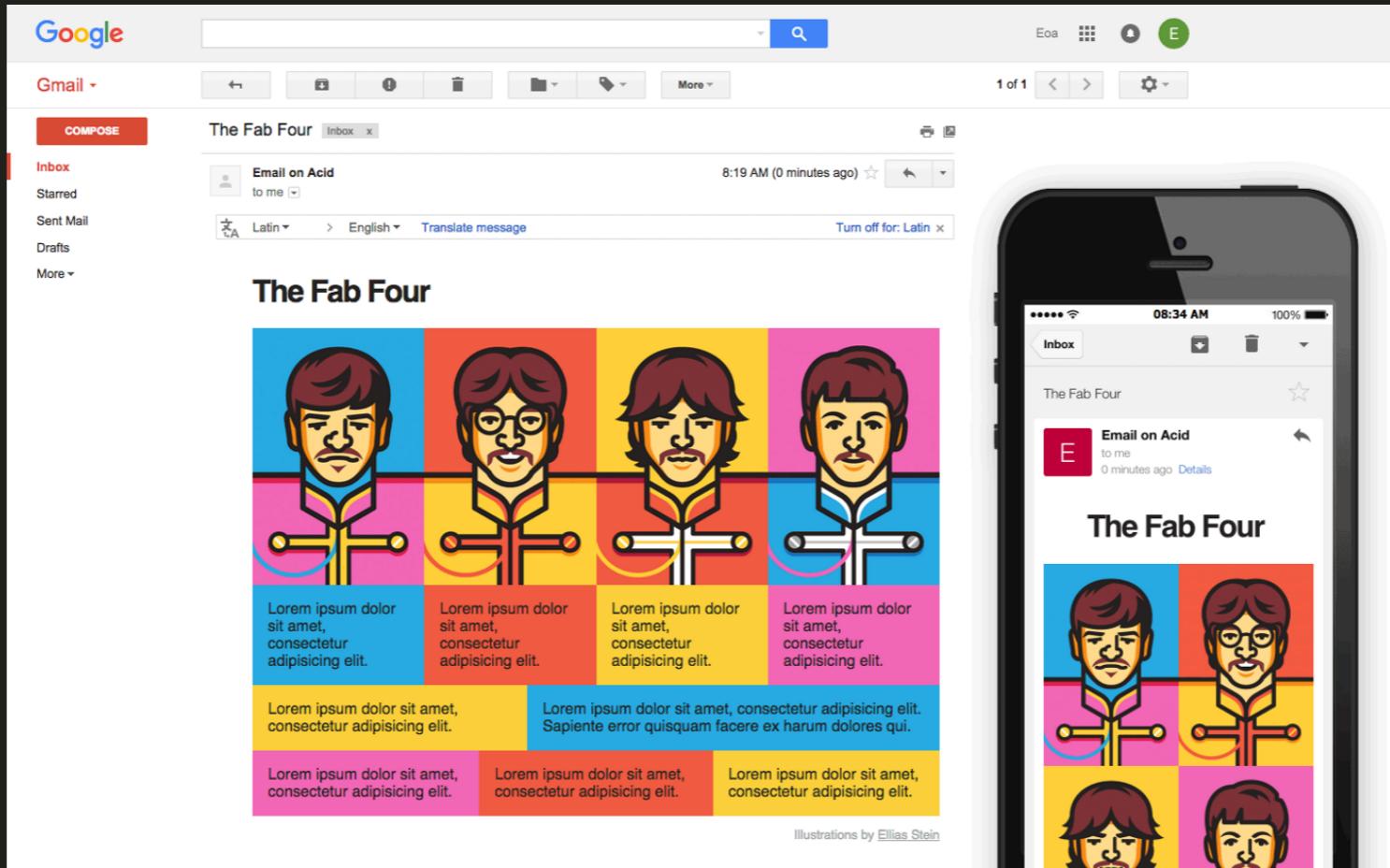
The Fab Four



- CSS:

```
.box {  
    width: 320px;  
    min-width: 480px;  
    max-width: 160px;  
}
```

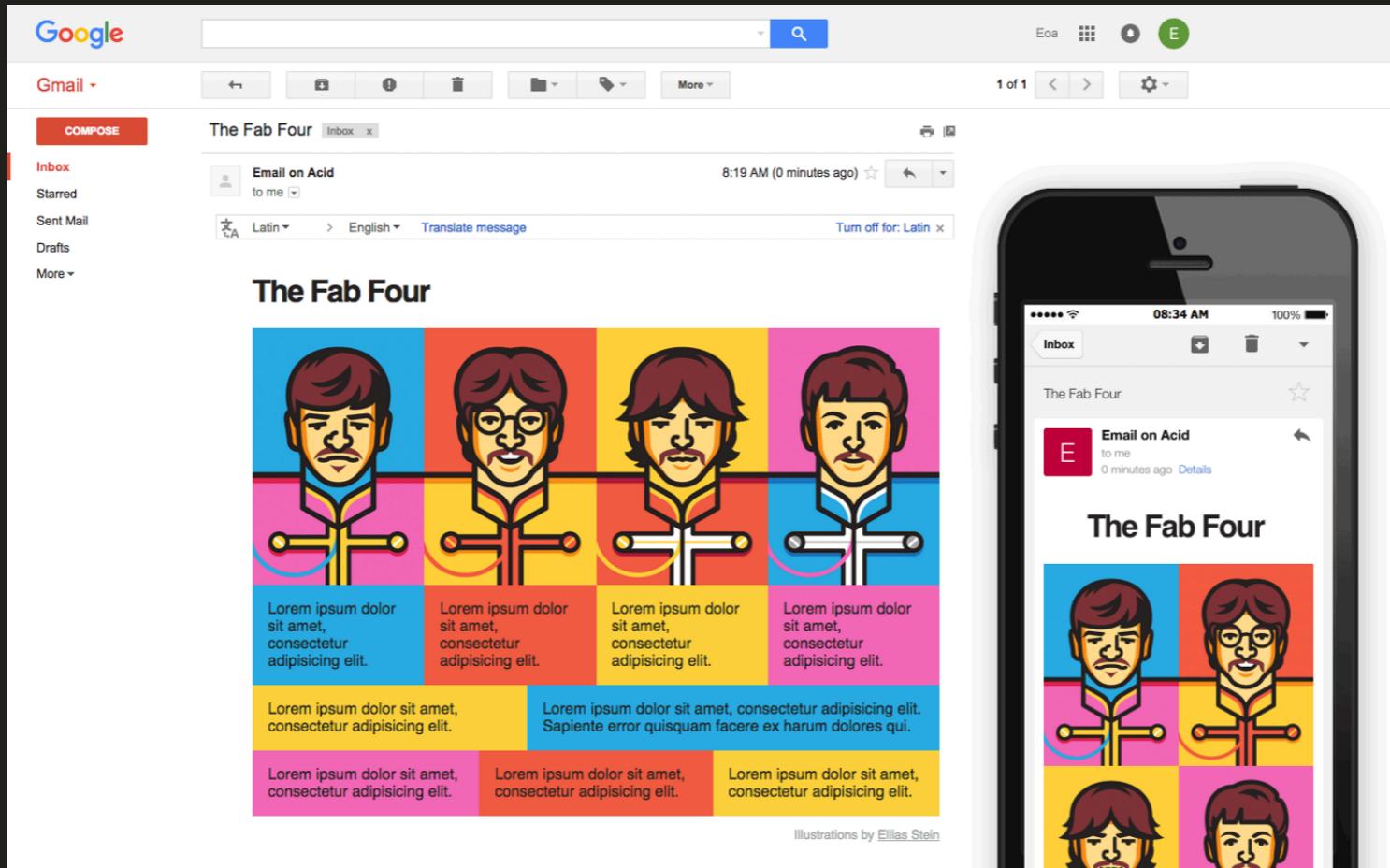
If the *width* value is greater than the *max-width* value, *max-width* wins.



- CSS:

```
.box {  
    width: 320px;  
    min-width: 480px;  
    max-width: 160px;  
}
```

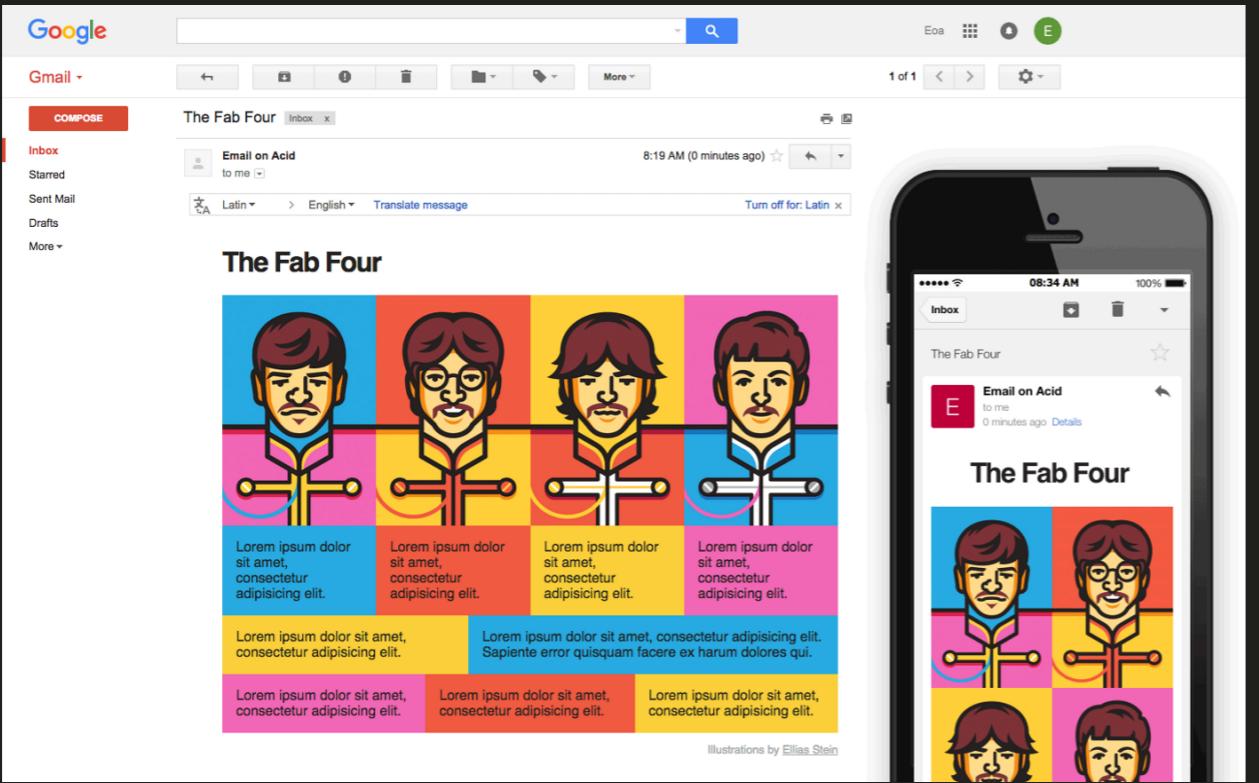
If the ***min-width*** value is greater than the ***width*** or ***max-width*** values, then ***min-width*** wins.



- CSS:

```
.box {  
    width: 320px;  
    min-width: 480px;  
    max-width: 160px;  
}
```

If the ***min-width*** value is greater than the ***width*** or ***max-width*** values, then ***min-width*** wins.



Let's build a 2-col-layout that stacks and grows below 480px.  
No media queries allowed.

- CSS:

```
.box {
    display: inline-block;
    min-width: 50%; // basically 2-col-desktop version
    max-width: 100%; // basically 1-col-mobile version
    width: calc((480px - 100%) * 480);

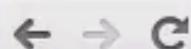
    /* 480px = the breakpoint, 100% = width of the parent
    Goal: create a value bigger than our max-width or smaller
    than our min-width, so that either one of those property
    is applied instead. */
}
```

with a parent of 500px

```
.block {  
    display:inline-block;  
    min-width:50%;  
    max-width:100%;  
    width:calc((480px - 100%) * 480);  
}
```

with a parent of 400px

```
.block {  
    display:inline-block;  
    min-width:50%;200px  
    max-width:100%;400px winner  
    width:calc((480px - 100% * 480);38400px  
}
```



# The Fab Four Technique

A PEN BY Rémi

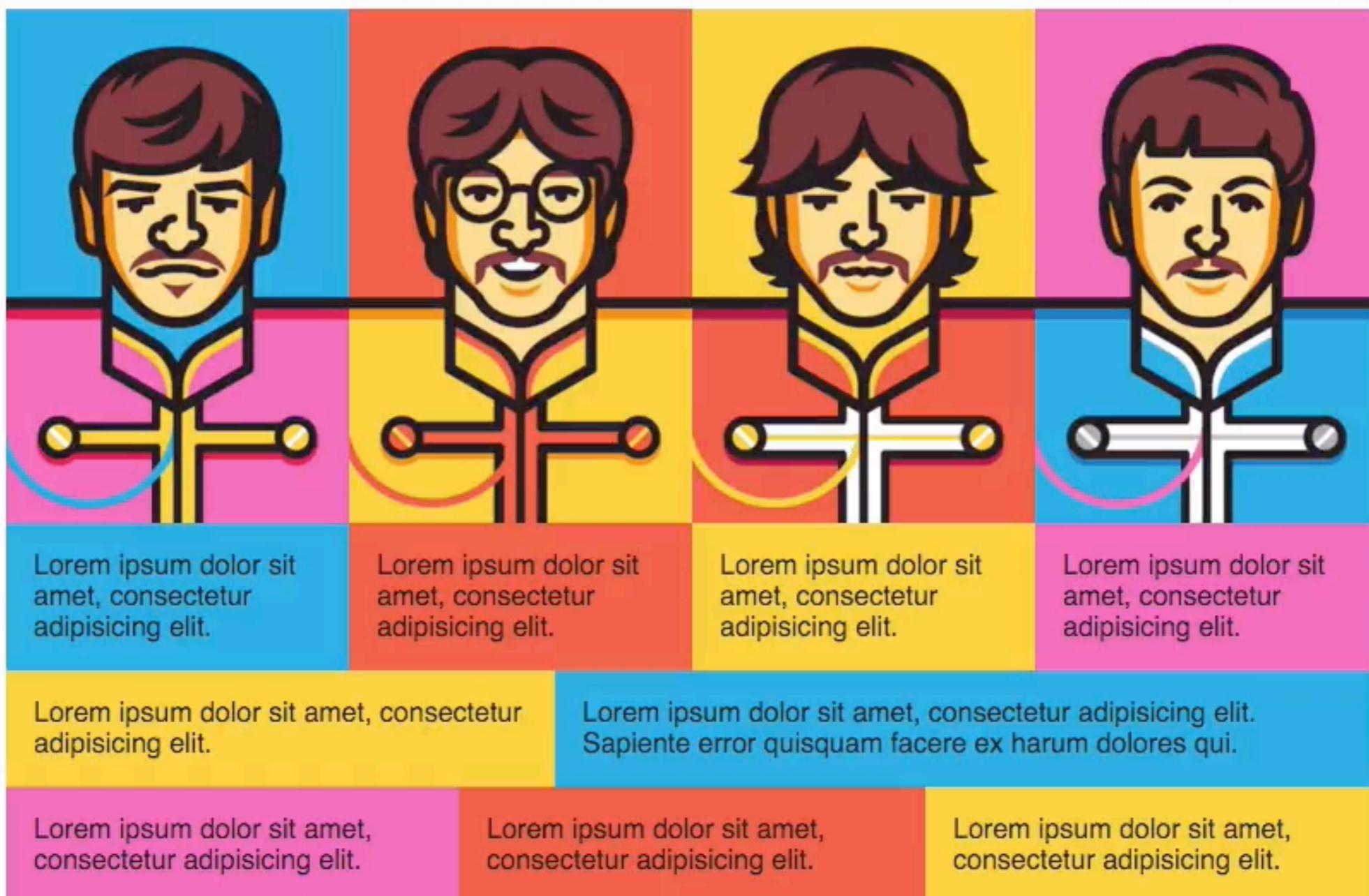
Fork

Change View

Log In

Sign Up

## The Fab Four



Illustrations by [Elias Stein](#)

## Live Twitter Feed

Tweet with [#TEDC15](#) and refresh to see your tweet in the stream!



**Amanda Soehnlen** [@asoehnlen](#) • 3m

this is just about the best thing (minus #tedc15 emails) i have read today  
<https://t.co/dx95dnro0kx>



**Jason Tropp** [@tropp](#) • 4m

hey #TEDC15 the messages you hid in that email code are AMAZING! you like us you really like us :D #hiddenmessages



**Jon Woodrow** [@jonwoodrow](#) • 5m

This is very cool @connect\_agency #TEDC15 <http://t.co/cqs6RyGbt2>



**Marc Hedlund** [@Marc\\_everything](#) • 6m

Live twitter feed in an email 0\_o #TEDC15



**Brittany R** [@brittles\\_86](#) • 6m

Litmus' live twitter feed - that EVEN works in Outlook - is wizardry! Where's platform 9 3/4? I need that knowledge #TEDC15

**TWEET #TEDC15 TO JOIN THE FEED**

Save the Date for The Email Design Conference 2015

Presented by litmus

**Save the *dates!***  
**We're going worldwide.**

Tickets—and more details—are coming soon.

Here's the HTML:

```
<div class="tweet" id="tweet-1">
  <div class="tweet-avatar-wrapper">
    <div class="avatar"></div>
  </div>
  <div class="tweet-wrapper">
    <span class="name"></span> <span class="handle"></span>
    <span class="timestamp"></span>
    <span class="copy"></span>
  </div>
</div>
```

To dynamically overwrite the CSS, we relied on an external stylesheet that was updated every 10 seconds and included in our email like so:

```
<link href="http://assets.insights.litmus.com/campaigns/t
```

Here's the corresponding CSS, with the tweet information in the content property:

```
#tweet-1 .name::before {  
  content: "Kevin Mandeville";  
}  
  
#tweet-1 .handle::after {  
  content: "@KevinMandeville";  
}  
  
#tweet-1 .copy::before {  
  content: "I'm excited for #TEDC15! Who's going?";  
}  
  
#tweet-1 .timestamp::after {  
  content: "1m";  
}
```



**Shani Nestingen** [@shanj](#) • Jun 10, 2015

Got my earlybird ticket+both workshops for #TEDC15 before they sold out, can't wait for August @litmusapp.



**Pete Biolsi** [@pbiolsi](#) • Jun 10, 2015

2 early-bird tix for #TEDC15: check! Stoked to join @litmusapp & the larger #emaildesign community in #BOS this August.

We created a simple web page of just the Twitter feed using the same HTML and CSS from the email. We simply took a screenshot of the feed at the same dimensions of 600x902 through the command line utility [wkhtmltoimage](#) and dynamically updated that same image every 10 seconds.

How to Code A Live Dynamic Twitter Feed in HTML Email

Vitaly

https://litmus.com/blog/how-to-code-a-live-dynamic-twitter-feed-in-htm...       

MAY 26, 2015

# How to Code A Live Dynamic Twitter Feed in HTML Email

BY KEVIN MANDEVILLE  17

As we started nailing down logistics for [The Email Design Conference 2015](#), conversations about making our launch email bigger and better than last year's began. Due to its unique [HTML5 video background technique](#), last year's email generated some serious buzz. How could we top that?

Our goals were twofold: generate interest in the conference and use an innovative—and inspiring—technique in the email to do so. After many brainstorming sessions, we decided to use the common approach of dynamic content, but with a twist. We used a unique implementation to create a live Twitter feed in an email. Yes, a *Twitter feed in an email*.



THE EMAIL DESIGN CONFERENCE 2015  
PRESENTED BY 

Save the dates!  
We're going worldwide.

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CURRENT TOP 5 EMAIL CLIENTS

① Apple iPhone	33%
② Gmail	16%
③ Apple iPad	11%
④ Android	10%
⑤ Apple Mail	8%

See Full Report

CONNECT WITH US

 Twitter  Pinterest

Bulletproof email buttons | x

buttons.cm

FEATURES PRICING FOR AGENCIES RESOURCES CUSTOMERS SUPPORT SIGN UP Campaign Monitor

# Bulletproof email buttons

Design gorgeous buttons using progressively enhanced VML and CSS.  
You can also create rock-solid [background images](#) in emails too.

Button text

Background image

Host your own image or use a free service like [imgur](#) to  
(use “Direct Link” URL).

Background color  
 #99c739

Font color  
 #ffffff

Button width  
 px

Button height  
 px

Show me the button!

```
<div><!--[if mso]>
<v:roundrect xmlns:v="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:vml"
  xmlns:w="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:word"
  href=""
  style="height:38px;v-text-align:middle;width:200px;" arcsize="11%" stroke="f" fill="t">
  <v:fill type="tile"
  src="http://i.imgur.com/qoxNoC6.jpg" color="#49a9ce"
/>
```

Bulletproof background im x

backgrounds.cm

FEATURES PRICING FOR AGENCIES RESOURCES CUSTOMERS SUPPORT SIGN UP Campaign Monitor

# Bulletproof background images

Use rock-solid background images in your HTML email with some help from VML and CSS. Why not do the same with our bulletproof [button generator](#)?

Background Image

Host your own image or use a free service like [imgur](#) (use "Direct Link" URL).

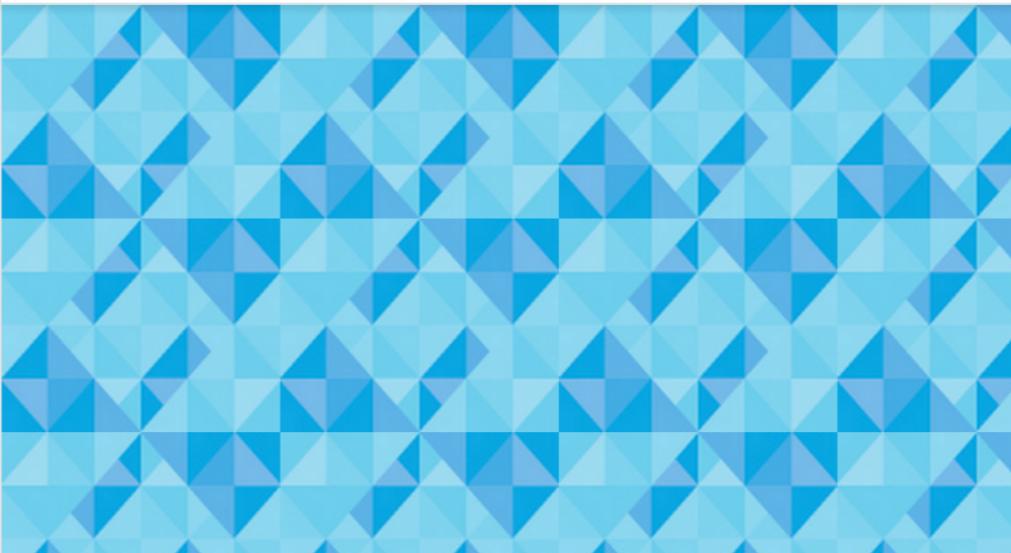
Fallback color  
 #7bceeb

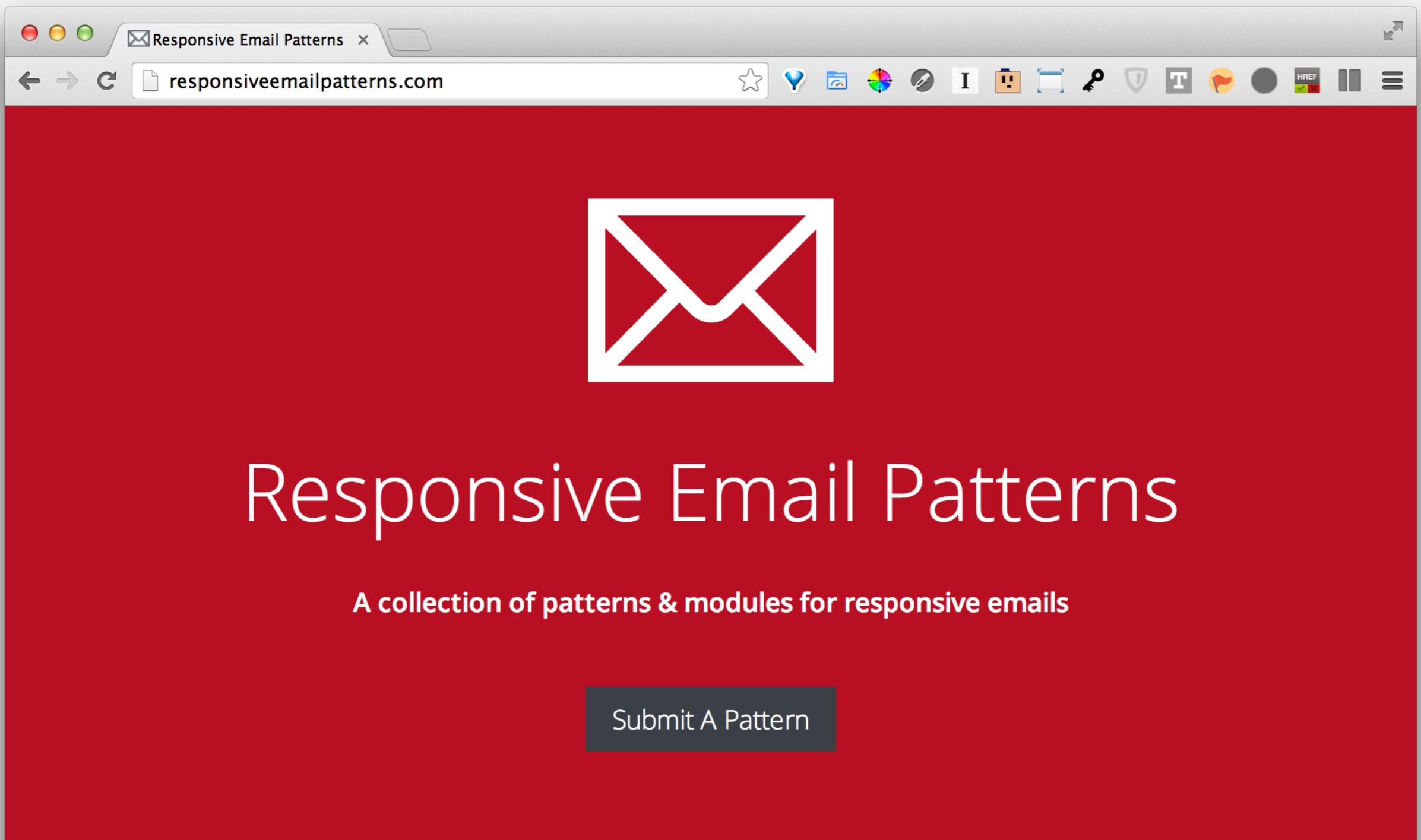
Shown if the background image *isn't loaded*, and behind images that have transparency.

Apply background image to:

Full email body  
Tile the background image in the full email window.

To: Your next campaign  
Subject: Bulletproof background images





## Layout

[Column Drop](#)

[2 Equal-Width Columns](#)

## Navigation

[Top Links](#)

[Stacked Split Links](#)

## Lists

[List w/ Thumbnails](#)

[List w/ Thumbnails v2](#)

Responsive Email Resource X

responsiveemailresources.com



# Responsive Email Resources

A collection of tools & resources for responsive email design

Submit A Resource

---

## Design Tools

Style Tiles

Element Collections

---

## Design Patterns & Guides

Responsive Email Patterns

Style Comparisons: Responsive Email

---

## Text Editors & Plugins

Sublime Text

Code

“ What if you have to translate an interface into *many languages*? The length of words is unpredictable. How do you manage it across devices?

— Michael Scharnagl

# Rindfleischetikettierungsüberwachungsaufgabenübertragungsgesetz

The word - which refers to the "law for the delegation of monitoring beef labelling", has been repealed by a regional parliament after the EU lifted a recommendation to carry out BSE tests on healthy cattle. German is famous for its compound nouns, which frequently become so cumbersome they have to be reduced to abbreviations. The beef labelling law, introduced in 1999 to protect consumers from BSE, was commonly transcribed as the "RkReÜAÜG", but even everyday words are shortened to initials so Lastkraftwagen - lorry - becomes Lkw.

# Rindfleischetikettierungsüberwachungsaufgabenübertragungsgesetz

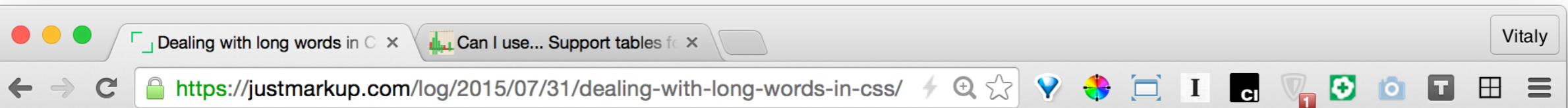
The word - which refers to the "law for the delegation of monitoring beef labelling", has been repealed by a regional parliament after the EU lifted a recommendation to carry out BSE tests on healthy cattle. German is famous for its compound nouns, which frequently become so cumbersome they have to be reduced to abbreviations. The beef labelling law, introduced in 1999 to protect consumers from BSE, was commonly transcribed as the "RkReÜAÜG", but even everyday words are shortened to initials so Lastkraftwagen - lorry - becomes Lkw.

# Rindfleischetikettierungs überwachungsaufgaben übertragungsgesetz

The word - which refers to the "law for the delegation of monitoring beef labelling", has been repealed by a regional parliament after the EU lifted a recommendation to carry out BSE tests on healthy cattle. German is famous for its compound nouns, which frequently become so cumbersome they have to be reduced to abbreviations. The beef labelling law, introduced in 1999 to protect consumers from BSE, was commonly transcribed as the "RkReÜAÜG", but even everyday words are shortened to initials so Lastkraftwagen - lorry - becomes Lkw.

## Rindfleischetikettierun...

The word - which refers to the "law for the delegation of monitoring beef labelling", has been repealed by a regional parliament after the EU lifted a recommendation to carry out BSE tests on healthy cattle. German is famous for its compound nouns, which frequently become so cumbersome they have to be reduced to abbreviations. The beef labelling law, introduced in 1999 to protect consumers from BSE, was commonly transcribed as the "RkReÜAÜG", but even everyday words are shortened to initials so Lastkraftwagen - lorry - becomes Lkw.



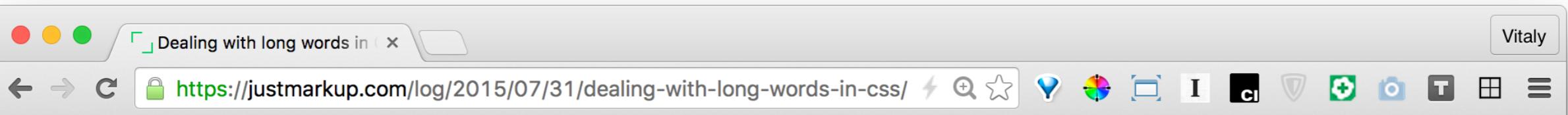
## Conclusion

I tested all the examples above and combinations of them in IE7, IE8, IE9, IE10, IE11, Edge, Firefox 39 (Windows, Linux, Mac), Chrome 44 (Windows, Linux, Mac), Opera 30 (Windows, Mac), Safari 8 (Mac), Safari 5.1 (Windows), Android 5 (Nexus 6), Android 4.4 (Nexus 5), Android 2.3 (Galaxy S2), iOS 8.3 (iPhone 6), iOS 7 (iPhone 5S), iOS 6 (iPhone5), Opera Mini (Android 5), Opera Classic (Android 5), Opera Mobile (Android 5) and Windows Phone 8.1 (Lumia 930) using real devices and BrowserStack – Here is a list of all 26 browsers and their results.

When searching the web you probably will find the following solution:

```
.hyphenate {  
    -ms-word-break: break-all;  
    word-break: break-all;  
    word-break: break-word;  
  
    -webkit-hyphens: auto;  
    -moz-hyphens: auto;  
    hyphens: auto;  
}
```

While this works great in most cases, I found out that in Firefox hyphens won't work (altrough



## Final solution

```
.hyphenate {  
    overflow-wrap: break-word;  
    word-wrap: break-word;  
    -webkit-hyphens: auto;  
    -ms-hyphens: auto;  
    -moz-hyphens: auto;  
    hyphens: auto;  
}
```

This solution will show hyphens for every browser supporting it and will break lines in every other browser – perfect. Although I have tested this solution in 26 different browsers I am still not sure this will work 100% – if you find any edge case please let me know.

### Update 28.09.2015

Some people asked why I didn't mention HTML soft hyphens. There are two reasons. First of all, this post is about solutions using CSS and not HTML and second and more important is that I think it's impractical to define possible hyphens in the text itself and almost impossible for editors to do that by hand.

Comments are closed.



Dealing with long words in C × Can I use... Support tables fc × Vitaly

← → C caniuse.com/#feat=wordwrap ⚡ 🔍 ⚡ I c 1 + 📸 T ⚡

## # CSS3 Overflow-wrap WD

Allows lines to be broken within words if an otherwise unbreakable string is too long to fit. Currently mostly supported using the `word-wrap` property.

Global 59.14% + 38.39% = 97.53%

Current aligned Usage relative Show all

IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser	Chrome for Android
8			31					4.1	
9		38	43					4.3	
10		39	44				7.1	4.4.4	
11	12	40	45	8	31	8.4	8	44	44
	13	41	46	9	32	9			
		42	47			33			
		43	48						

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (6) Feedback

Partial support refers to requiring the legacy name "word-wrap" (rather than "overflow-wrap") to work.

Dealing with long words in C X Vitaly

https://justmarkup.com/log/2015/07/31/dealing-with-long-words-in-css/ ⚡ 🔎 ⚡ I cl 1 + 📸 T

JUST MARKUP

Blog About Photos Contact

# Dealing with long words in CSS

↑ July 31, 2015

The web consists of content, content consists of words and words can be long, very long. Everyone involved with the web will sooner or later have to deal with long words.

## Rindfleischetikettierungsüberwachungsaufgabenübertragungsgesetz

The word - which refers to the "law for the delegation of monitoring beef labelling", has been repealed by a regional parliament after the EU lifted a recommendation to carry out BSE tests on healthy cattle. German is famous for its compound nouns, which frequently become so cumbersome they have to be reduced to abbreviations. The beef labelling law, introduced in 1999 to protect consumers from BSE, was commonly transcribed as the "RkReÜAÜG", but even everyday words are shortened to initials so Lastkraftwagen - lorry - becomes Lkw.

“ Dealing with “*above-the-fold*” CSS  
can be annoying – it has to be  
maintained and can’t be cached  
properly. *Is there a better way?*

# Deploying Critical CSS

- With *HTTP/2*, HTTP-requests are *cheap*.  
Use the “scout” approach with *many small files!*
- *Inlining critical CSS* is an overhead in HTTP/2 world.  
*Server push* is helpful but slow. *Load CSS in series.*

# Deploying Critical CSS

- *Inlining critical CSS* is an overhead in HTTP/2 world.  
*Server push* is helpful but slow. *Load CSS in series*.
- We've moved away from...

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="combined.min.css">
</head>
<body>
  ...content...
</body>
```

# Deploying Critical CSS

- *Inlining critical CSS* is an overhead in HTTP/2 world.  
*Server push* is helpful but slow. *Load CSS in series*.
- ...towards:

```
<head>
    <meta name="fullcss" content="full.css">
    <!-- #if expr="$HTTP_COOKIE=/fullcss\=true/" -->
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="full.css">
    <!-- #else -->
        <style> /* Critical CSS styles */ </style>
        <noscript><link rel="stylesheet" href="full.css"></noscript>
    <!-- #endif -->
</head>
```

# Deploying Critical CSS

- ...and then:

```
<head>
  <!-- #if expr="$HTTP_COOKIE=/fullcss\=true/" -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="full.css">
  <!-- #else -->
    <style>
      /* Critical CSS styles, plus: */
      article, .comments, aside, footer { display: none; }
    </style>
    <script>
      loadCSS("full.css"); /* or rest.css + critical.css */
    </script>
    <noscript><link rel="stylesheet" href="full.css"></noscript>
  <!-- #endif -->
</head>
```

# Deploying Critical CSS

- A simple, “recommended” “HTTP/2” way:

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="site-header.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="article.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="comments.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="sidebar.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="site-footer.css">
</head>
<body>
  ...content...
</body>
```

# Deploying Critical CSS

- But “progressive CSS” way is even better:

```
<head>...</head>  
<body>  
    <!-- HTTP/2 push critical or inline; whatever faster -->  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="site-header.css">  
    <header>...</header>  
  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="article.css">  
    <main>...</main>  
  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="comments.css">  
    <section class="comments">...</section>  
    ...content...  
</body>
```

# Deploying Critical CSS

- *Multi-Stage CSS loading* removes the need for critical CSS, and provides *sequential* rendering.
- *Browser behavior* supports the technique; browsers block rendering when necessary.



“ By default, tables are quite unpredictable and spongy, and if you don’t know how lengthy the content inside cells will be, some columns can be *unpredictably wide*, destroying the layout. What to do?

— *Louis Lazaris*

<b>1-1</b>	<b>1-2</b>	<b>1-3</b>	<b>1-4</b>
2-1 Example text goes here. Example text goes here.	2-2	2-3	2-4
3-1	3-2	3-3	3-4
4-1	4-2	4-3	4-4

# Default Tables are Weird

I'm a table and stuff

I'm as wide as the cells are

I can easily become 100% wide.  
and I'll stop there if I possibly can.

If you don't specify it,  
the cells will be kind of arbitrarily wide depending on the content inside. This one is way wider right?  $\text{\texttt{`}}\backslash(\text{\texttt{o}}\text{\texttt{_}}\text{\texttt{o}})\text{\texttt{`}}$

If you **do** specify it,  
that will be respected if it's possible to do so. These should be 50% wide.

But things can get weird.  
I told both of these cells to be 1000px wide and it's like NOPE.

It's kinda like a calculation. I'm told to be 2000px wide, thus I'm 66.66% wide (2/3 of total 3000px).  
And I'm told to be 1000px wide, thus I'm 33.33% wide (1/3 of total 3000px).

An image that's too wide though?

That'll bust out like nobody's business.

You can try hiding the overflow but that doesn't work.



Or some non-wrapping text? That'll blast out a table in short order like thi

But seriously, as always, a live example will help. In the following demo, the table has `table-layout: fixed` added in the CSS. Click the toggle button to toggle it off, then on, etc.

HTML    CSS    JS    **Result**

Edit on [CODEPEN](#)

## Using the `table-layout` property

1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
2-1 Example text goes here...	2-2 Example text	2-3	2-4
3-1	3-2	3-3	3-4
4-1	4-2	4-3	4-4

**TOGGLE TABLE-LAYOUT: FIXED**

You can see in this example the advantage of using `table-layout: fixed`, as opposed to the default of `auto`. This won't always be the best choice and it won't always be necessary, but it's a nice one to keep in mind when dealing with tables that have cells with variable-width data.

Chris Coyier did [a great write-up on this property](#) last year, so if you want a much more comprehensive discussion, that's your best bet.

“ With *table-layout: fixed*; the layout is fixed based on the first row. Set the width of those, and the rest of the table follows.

– *Chris Coyier*

Fixed Table Layouts | CSS- x Vitaly

https://css-tricks.com/fixing-tables-long-strings/ ⚡ 🔎 ⚡

## With `table-layout: fixed;`

Things get a lot sturdier and more predictable with property/value in place.

**The layout is fixed based on the first row. Set the width of those, and the rest of the table follows.**

It's a little more complicated, but not much. Here's an exploration:

HTML    **CSS**    Result    Edit

```
td, th {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
}  
table {  
    margin: 15px 0;  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    table-layout: fixed;  
    width: 100%; /* must have this set */  
}  
html {  
    background: #ccc;  
}  
body {  
    max-width: 400px;  
    margin: 0 auto;  
    background: white;  
    padding: 10px;  
}  
  
.sturdy td:nth-child(1),
```

A Pen by Chris Coyier

Vitaly

codepen.io/chriscoyier/pen/xFcpr

Fork Share Settings Editor

HTML Tidy X CSS Tidy View Compiled X JS 1

```
1 <table class="users">
2   <thead>
3     <tr>
4       <th class="row-1 row-ID">ID</th>
5       <th class="row-2 row-name">Name</th>
6       <th class="row-3 row-job">Job</th>
7     </tr>
8   <tbody>
9     <tr>
10       <td>0001</td>
11       <td>Johnny Five</td>
12       <td>Robotin'</td>
13       <td>need@input.com</td>
14     </tr>
15     <tr>
16       <td>0002</td>
17       <td>Super Superlonglastnamesmith</td>
18       <td>Doin' stuff</td>
19       <td>doing@stuff.com</td>
20     </tr>
21     <tr>
22       <td>0003</td>
23       <td>Roger Wilco</td>
24       <td>Truckdrivin'</td>
25       <td>roger@wilco.com</td>
26     </tr>
27     <tr>
28       <td>0004</td>
29       <td>Mad Hatter</td>
30       <td>Hat Makin'</td>
31       <td>loves@mercury....</td>
32     </tr>
33   </tbody>
34 </table>
```

ID	Name	Job	Email
0001	Johnny Five	Robotin'	need@input.com
0002	Super Superlonglastnamesmith	Doin' stuff	doing@stuff.com
0003	Roger Wilco	Truckdrivin'	roger@wilco.com
0004	Mad Hatter	Hat Makin'	loves@mercury....

CodePen PRO is pretty sweet. Just saying.

Embed Details

A Pen by Chris Coyier

HTML CSS JS

“ You’ve built a *perfect grid* with *perfectly sized* thumbnail images (e.g. squared size), but when the client uploads images with incorrect dimensions, they are squished into the rectangle, incorrectly resized. How do you manage this issue?

# original images



**Base style:** img { width: 200px; height: 200px;  
border: 1px solid; background: #eee; }



Images squished

“ For *img src*, we can use *object-fit* property in CSS to “*letterbox*” the images, preserving the ratio, or crop the images inside the block. For background images, we can apply *background-size* exactly the same way.

**Base style + img { object-fit: contain }**



Images letterboxed, correct aspect ratio maintained

**Base style + img { object-fit: cover; }**

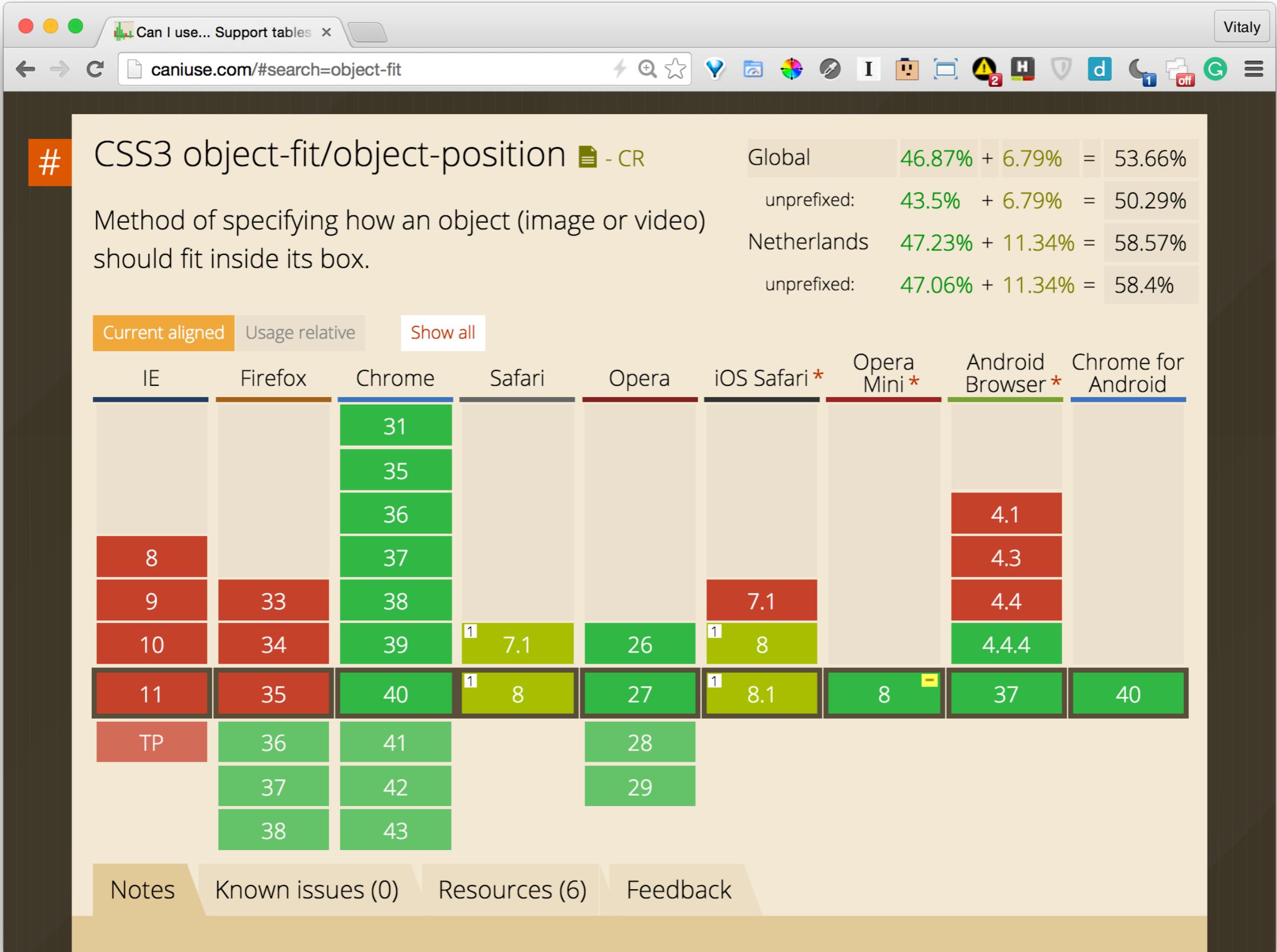


Images expand to cover width and height, correct aspect ratio maintained

**Base style + img { object-fit: none; }**



Images expand to actual size, cropped inside set width and height, correct aspect ratio maintained



anselmh/object-fit Vitaly

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/anselmh/object-fit

This repository Search Explore Gist Blog Help vityfriedman + ⌂ ⚙ ⌂

## anselmh / object-fit

Watch 13 Star 308 Fork 18

Polyfill for CSS object-fit property to fill-in/fit-in images into containers.

60 commits 2 branches 9 releases 8 contributors

branch: master object-fit / +

v0.3.7

anselmh authored a day ago latest commit e00384a533

File	Description	Time
dist	Update usage of indexed style properties regarding	a day ago
src	Update usage of indexed style properties regarding	a day ago
tests	Add new info for local testing.	a month ago
.bowerrc	Initial commit	a year ago
.editorconfig	add pckg things	a year ago
.gitattributes	Initial commit	a year ago
.gitignore	add html classes, fix tests	a year ago
.jshintrc	add pckg things	a year ago
CHANGELOG.md	Update README with latest browser developments	a day ago
CONTRIBUTING.md	Initial commit	a year ago
Gruntfile.js	Typo, whitespace & updated main array	23 days ago

<> Code

Issues 5 Pull Requests 0

Pulse Graphs

HTTPS clone URL https://github.com/Clone in Desktop Download ZIP

You can clone with HTTPS, SSH, or Subversion. ⓧ

demosthenes.info – The Web Developer Guide

Vitaly

including news, updates, and tips, you should follow me on Twitter or add me on Google+.

**web developer guide**

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# The Widescreen Web: Using CSS object-fit

[Twitter Tweet](#) 93   [g+ Share](#) 13   [f Like](#) 45

Updated

Estimated reading time: 4 minutes, 15 seconds

*Cet article est également disponible en français*

Most everyone is familiar with the fact that movies are letterboxed, rescaled or cropped as they move from the theater to televisions and tablets. As a web developer, you'll also be aware of the different ways **background images can be made responsive** on web pages, stretching to cover the viewport, or being cropped as the browser window resizes.

An obvious gap in web design is the lack of the same intelligent and automatic resizing rules for images and videos. That's the role of **CSS object-fit**.

Dev.Opera – The CSS3 ob x

Vitaly

https://dev.opera.com/articles/css3-object-fit-object-p... ⚡ 🔍 ⚡

Blog Articles Extensions TV

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# The CSS3 object-fit and object-position Properties

## Introduction

6 January 2011 by [Chris Mills](#) in [Articles](#).

Tags: [css3](#) [open-web](#) [opera-11](#)

A common problem in CSS concerns how to control the aspect ratio of replaced elements, such as `<img>` or `<video>`. For example, you might want to have all images occupy the same space on a page, but not distort and lose their aspect ratio when someone uses an image file that isn't quite the right size. Resizing and letter-boxing the image slightly to conserve the aspect ratio is

Vitaly

CODEPEN Fork Share Editor Log In Si

HTML

```
1 <h1><a href="https://dev.opera.com/articles/css3-object-fit-object-position/">object-fit</a></h1>
2
3 <h2>cover</h2>
4 
```

CSS (SCSS)

```
1 body{
2   text-align: center;
3 }
4
5 img{
6   background: #eaeaea;
7   width: 100%;
8   height: 200px;
9   @media screen and (min-width: 400px) {
10     width: 300px;
11     height: 300px;
12 }
```

JS

```
1
```

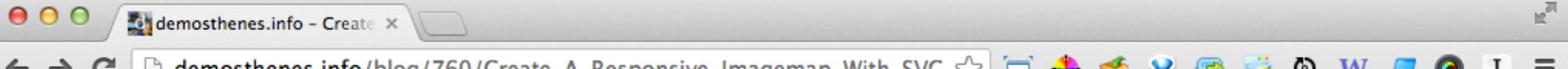
object-fit

cover



CodePen PRO is pretty sweet. Just saying. Embed Details & Comments Keyboard A Pen by James Basoo HTML CSS JS





me on Twitter or add me on

Google+.

## web developer guide

Tools

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MySQL

SVG

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Design

Servers

Mobile

SEO

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Reading Lists

## my books



Pro CSS3  
Animation,  
Apress, 2013

# Create A Responsive Imagemap With SVG

Resize the browser window and click on the central tower to see the responsive imagemap in action

A screenshot of a web browser window showing a responsive image map example. The title bar reads "demosthenes.info - Create" and the address bar shows "demosthenes.info/blog/760/Create-A-Responsive-Imagemap-With-SVG". The main content area displays a photograph of the Burj Khalifa in Dubai, partially obscured by clouds. A large, semi-transparent white rectangle is overlaid on the image, centered vertically over the tower. Below the image, there is descriptive text and an XML code snippet.



A bitmap in SVG overlaid with a vector shape

The code with a rectangular shape added:

```
<svg version="1.1" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
      xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" viewBox="0 0 1200
      808" >
  <image width="1200" height="808" xlink:href="burj-khalifa.jpg">
</image>
```



A bitmap in SVG overlaid with a vector shape

The code with a rectangular shape added:

```
<svg version="1.1" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
      xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" viewBox="0 0 1200
      808">
  <image width="1200" height="808" xlink:href="burj-khalifa.jpg">
  </image>
  <rect x="535" y="28" fill="#fff" opacity="0.5" width="150"
        height="750" />
</svg>
```

You can probably see where this is going. It's easy to link vector shapes to URLs, using SVG's variation of the `<a>` tag. To make a linked vector shape invisible, you can either fill it with a transparent color (using `rgba`) or set its `opacity` to 0:

Within 30 miles ▾

Search



Within 30 miles

Search



## Add-on Prepended

Amount	<input type="text"/>
--------	----------------------

	Input
--	-------

## Add-on Appended

<input type="text"/>	Go
----------------------	----

	Input	
--	-------	--

## Appended and Prepended Add-ons

	Input	Send
--	-------	------

	Input	Encrypt
--	-------	---------





Example One

Send



Example One

Send

- HTML:

```
<div class="inputAddOn">  
  <span class="inputAddOn-item">...</span>  
  <input class="inputAddOn-field">...</input>  
  <button class="inputAddOn-item">...</button>  
</div>
```



## Example One

Send

- HTML:

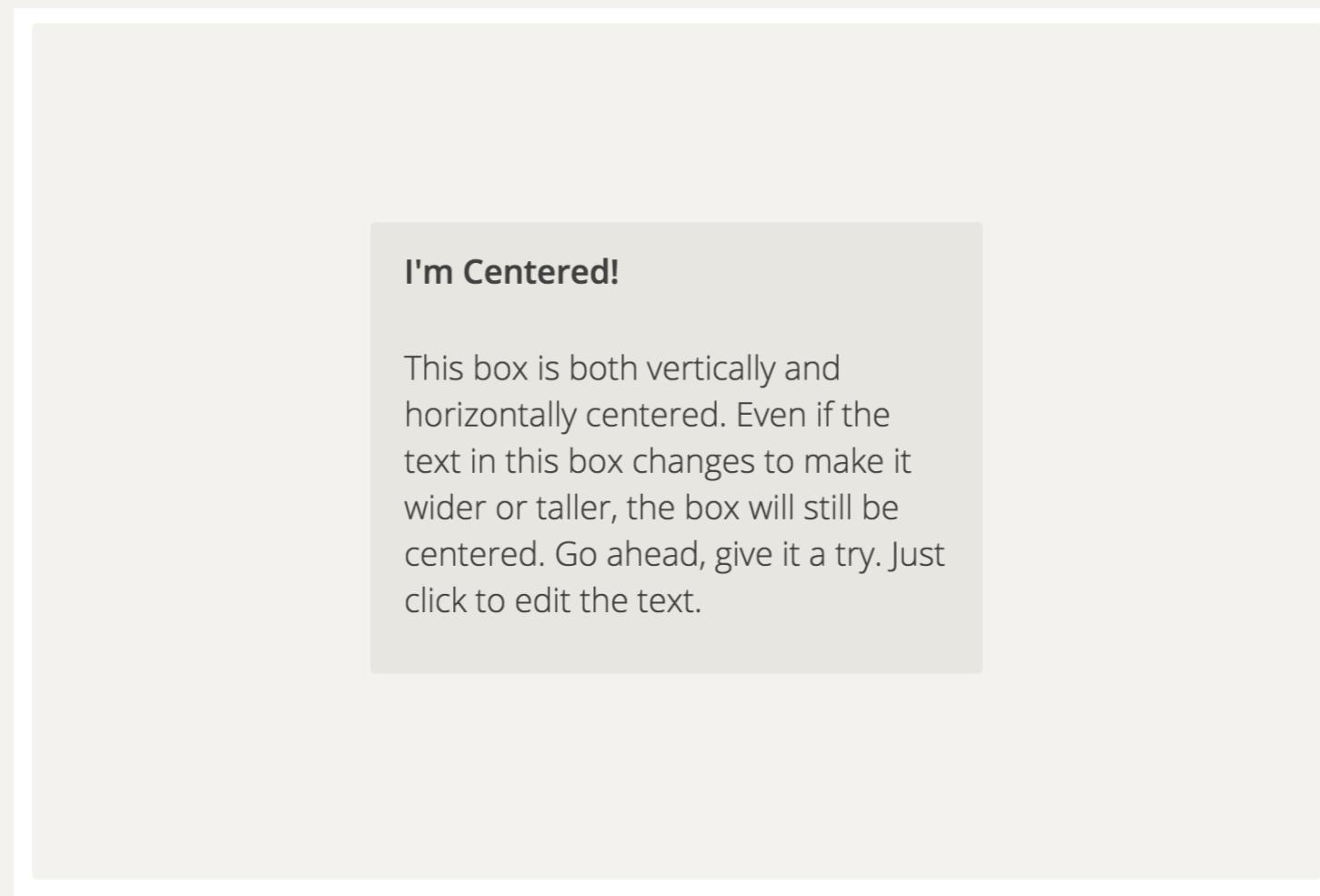
```
<div class="inputAddOn">  
  <span class="inputAddOn-item">...</span>  
  <input class="inputAddOn-field">...</input>  
  <button class="inputAddOn-item">...</button>  
</div>
```

- CSS:

```
.inputAddOn span, input, button { display: table-cell; }  
.inputAddOn { display: flex; }  
.inputAddOn-field { flex: 1; }  
.inputAddOn-item { /* item styles */ }
```

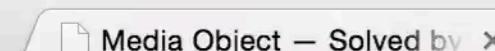
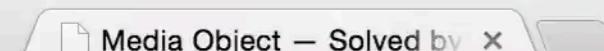
## I'm Centered!

This box is both vertically and horizontally centered. Even if the text in this box changes to make it wider or taller, the box will still be centered. Go ahead, give it a try. Just click to edit the text.

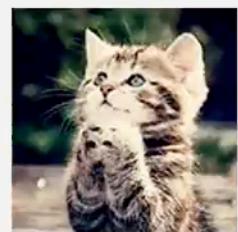


- CSS:

```
.box {  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center;  
  justify-content: center;  
}
```



# Media Object



## Standard Media Object

  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
  consectetur adipiscing elit.  
  Curabitur ac nisl quis massa  
  vulputate adipiscing. Vivamus sit  
  amet risus ligula. Nunc eu pulvinar  
  augue.



## Standard Media Object

  Donec imperdiet sem leo, id  
  rutrum risus aliquam vitae. Cras  
  tincidunt porta mauris, vel feugiat  
  mauris accumsan eget.

## Media Object Reversed

  Phasellus vel felis purus. Aliquam  
  consequat pellentesque dui, non  
  mollis erat dictum sit amet.  
  Curabitur non quam dictum,  
  consectetur arcu in, vehicula justo.  
  Donec tortor massa, eleifend nec  
  viverra in, aliquet at eros. Mauris  
  laoreet condimentum mauris, non  
  tempor massa fermentum ut.  
  Integer gravida pharetra cursus.  
  Nunc in suscipit nunc.





## Standard Media Object

  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
  consectetur adipiscing elit.  
  Curabitur ac nisl quis massa  
  vulputate adipiscing. Vivamus sit  
  amet risus ligula. Nunc eu  
  pulvinar augue.



### Standard Media Object

  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
  consectetur adipiscing elit.  
  Curabitur ac nisl quis massa  
  vulputate adipiscing. Vivamus sit  
  amet risus ligula. Nunc eu  
  pulvinar augue.

- **HTML:**

```
<div class="media">  
  <img class="media-figure" src="" alt="" />  
  <p class="media-body">...</p>  
</div>
```



### Standard Media Object

  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
  consectetur adipiscing elit.  
  Curabitur ac nisl quis massa  
  vulputate adipiscing. Vivamus sit  
  amet risus ligula. Nunc eu  
  pulvinar augue.

- **HTML:**

```
<div class="media">  
  <img class="media-figure" src="" alt="" />  
  <p class="media-body">...</p>  
</div>
```

- **CSS:**

```
.media { display: flex; align-items: flex-start; }  
.media-figure { margin-right: 1em; }  
.media-body { flex: 1; }
```

## Vertically Centering the Figure

Nunc nec fermentum dolor. Duis at iaculis turpis. Sed rutrum elit ac egestas dapibus. Duis nec consequat enim. Nunc nec fermentum dolor. Duis at iaculis turpis. Sed rutrum elit ac egestas dapibus. Duis nec consequat enim. Nunc nec fermentum dolor. Duis at iaculis turpis. Sed rutrum elit ac egestas dapibus. Duis nec consequat enim.

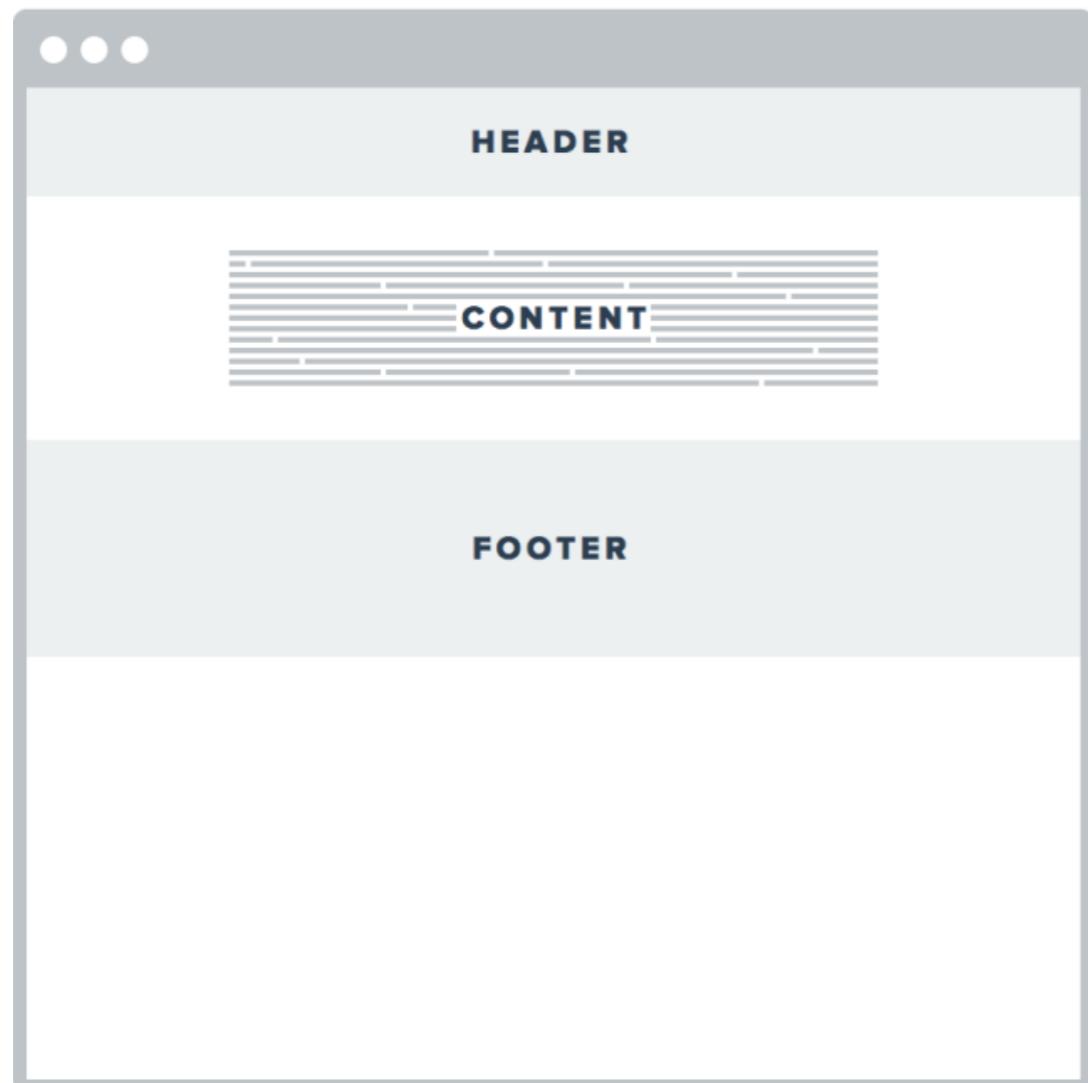


## Vertically Centering the Figure

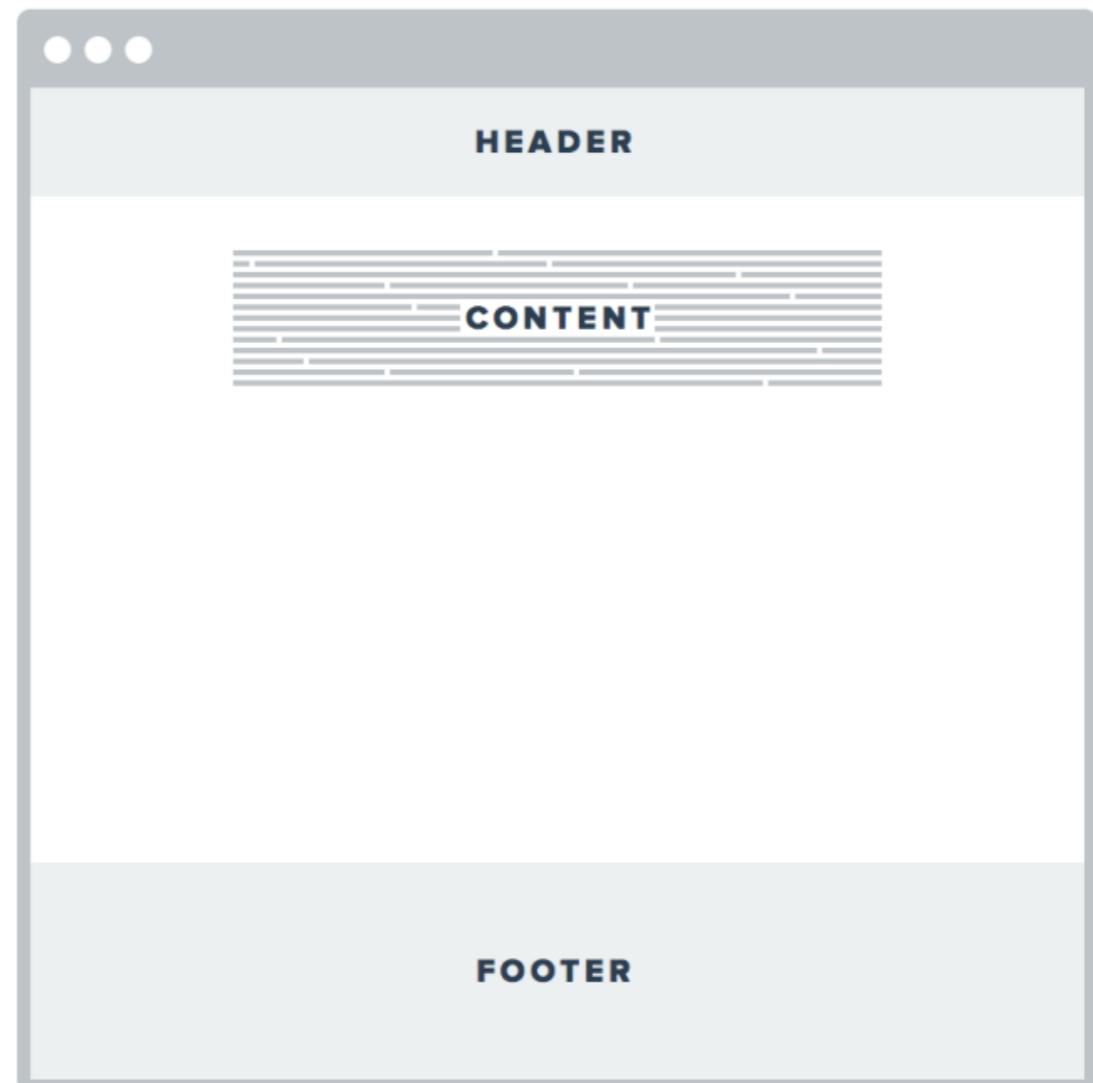


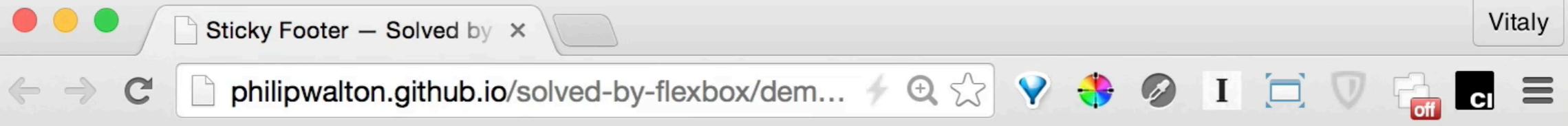
Nunc nec fermentum dolor.  
Duis at iaculis turpis. Sed  
rutrum elit ac egestas dapibus.  
Duis nec consequat enim.  
Nunc nec fermentum dolor.  
Duis at iaculis turpis. Sed  
rutrum elit ac egestas dapibus.  
Duis nec consequat enim.  
Nunc nec fermentum dolor.  
Duis at iaculis turpis. Sed  
rutrum elit ac egestas dapibus.  
Duis nec consequat enim.

## Default Behavior



## Desired Effect





# Sticky Footer

Click the button below to hide the contents of this page. Notice how the footer sticks to the bottom of the window even when there's not enough content to fill the page.

Toggle Contents



Star

4,146



Tweet

3,535



Follow @philwalton

3,092 followers

Created and maintained by Philip Walton.  
Source code and examples released under the MIT license.  
Website and documentation licensed under CC BY 4.0.

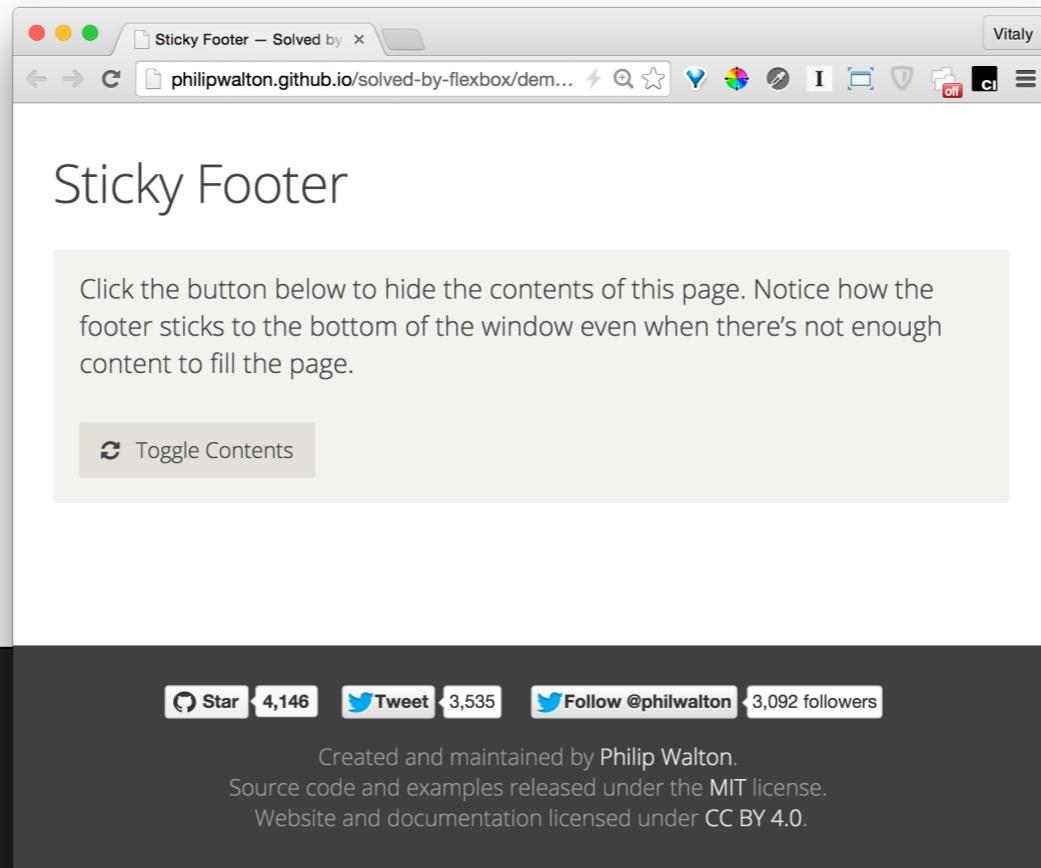


A screenshot of a Mac OS X desktop environment showing a web browser window. The window title is "Sticky Footer – Solved by". The address bar shows the URL "philipwalton.github.io/solved-by-flexbox/demo...". The browser interface includes standard OS X window controls (red, yellow, green) and a toolbar with various icons.

The main content area displays the heading "Sticky Footer" followed by a paragraph of text: "Click the button below to hide the contents of this page. Notice how the footer sticks to the bottom of the window even when there's not enough content to fill the page." Below this text is a button labeled "Toggle Contents" with a circular arrow icon.

At the bottom of the page, there is a dark footer bar containing social media links: "Star 4,146", "Tweet 3,535", "Follow @philwalton 3,092 followers".

The footer also contains copyright and license information: "Created and maintained by Philip Walton.", "Source code and examples released under the MIT license.", and "Website and documentation licensed under CC BY 4.0."



- HTML:

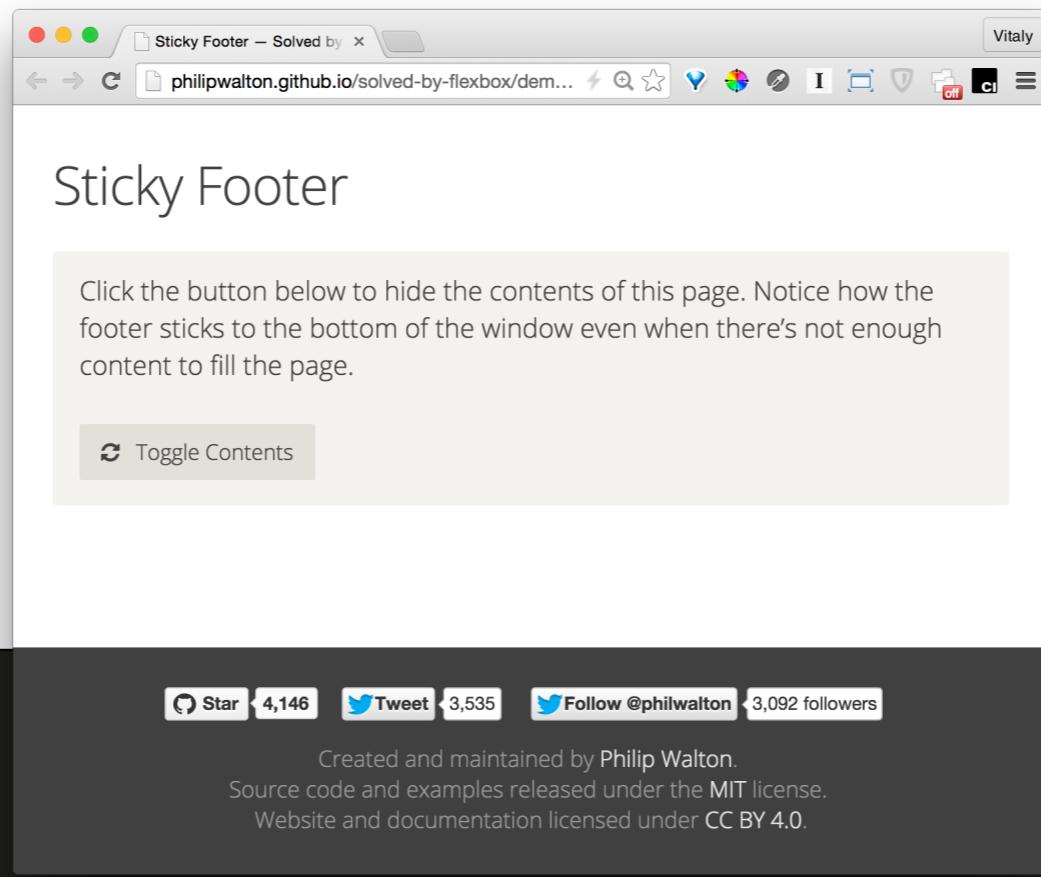
```
<body>
```

```
  <header>...</header>
```

```
  <main class="content">...</main>
```

```
  <footer>...</footer>
```

```
</body>
```

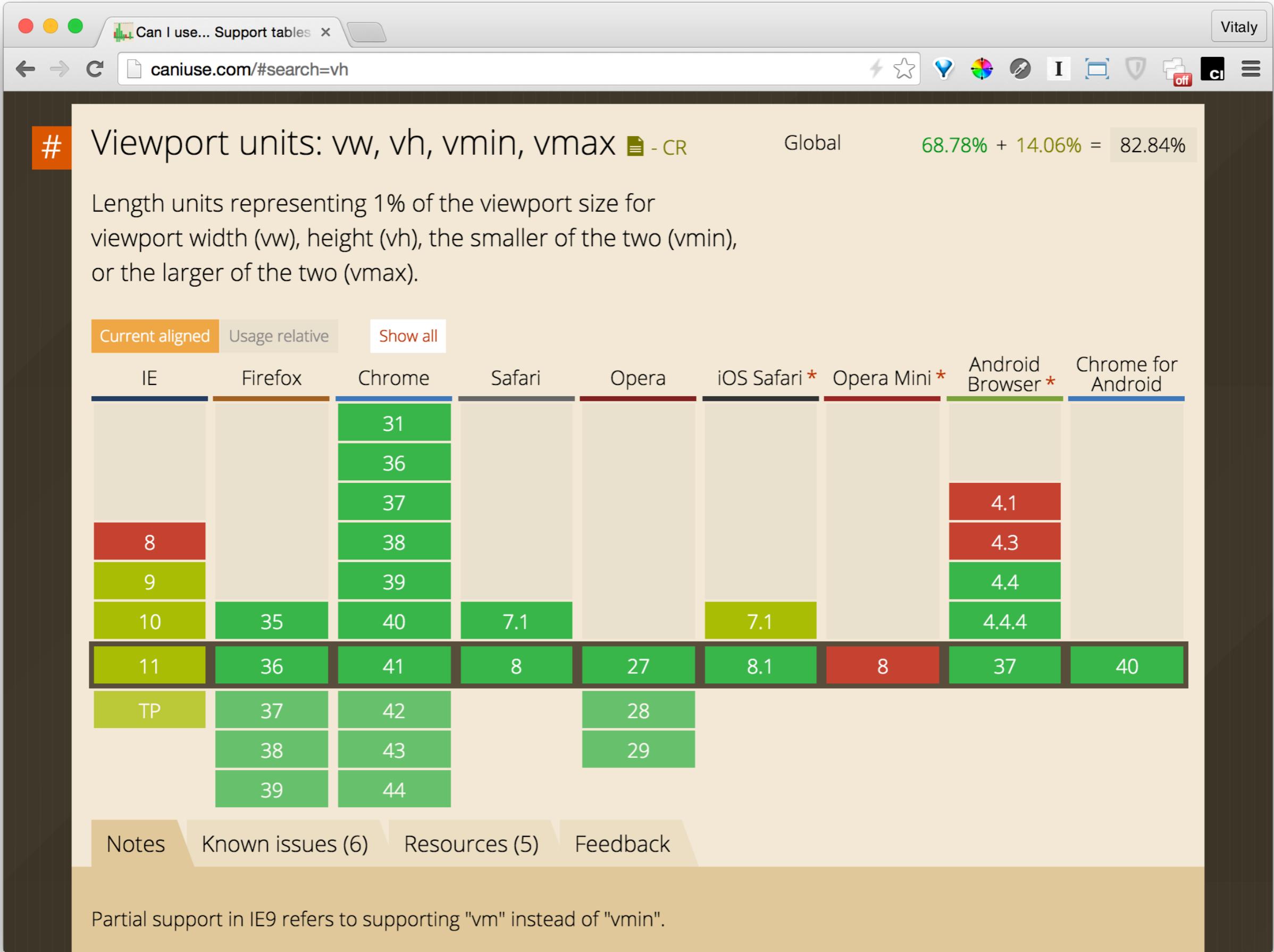


- HTML:

```
<body>  
  <header>...</header>  
  <main class="content">...</main>  
  <footer>...</footer>  
</body>
```

- CSS:

```
body {  
  display: flex;  
  min-height: 100vh;  
  flex-direction: column;  
}  
.content {  
  flex: 1;  
}
```



# Responsive Equal Height Blocks



Dieter Rams 10 Principles of  
“Good Design”



**Good Design Is Honest.** It does not make a product more innovative, powerful or valuable than it really is. It does not attempt to manipulate the consumer with promises that cannot be kept.



**Good Design Makes a Product Useful.** A product is bought to be used. It has to satisfy certain criteria, not only functional but also psychological and aesthetic. Good design emphasizes the usefulness of a product while disregarding anything that could possibly detract from it.



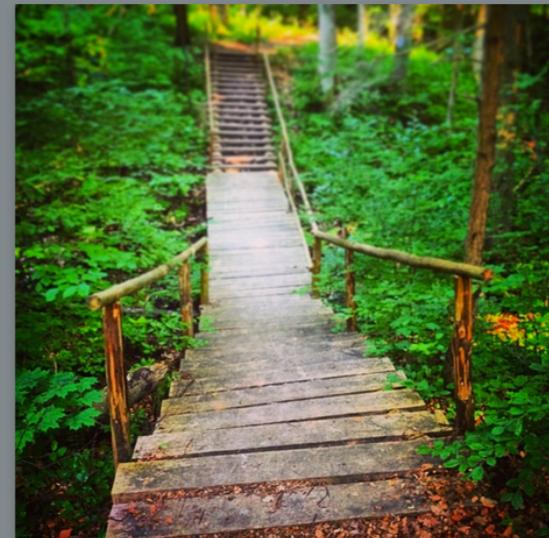
**Good Design Is Aesthetic.** The aesthetic quality of a product is integral to its usefulness because products are used every day and have an effect on people and their well-being. Only well-executed objects can be beautiful.



# Responsive Equal Height Blocks



Dieter Rams 10 Principles of  
“Good Design”



**Good Design Is Honest.** It does not make a product more innovative, powerful or valuable than it really is. It does not attempt to manipulate the consumer with promises that cannot be kept.

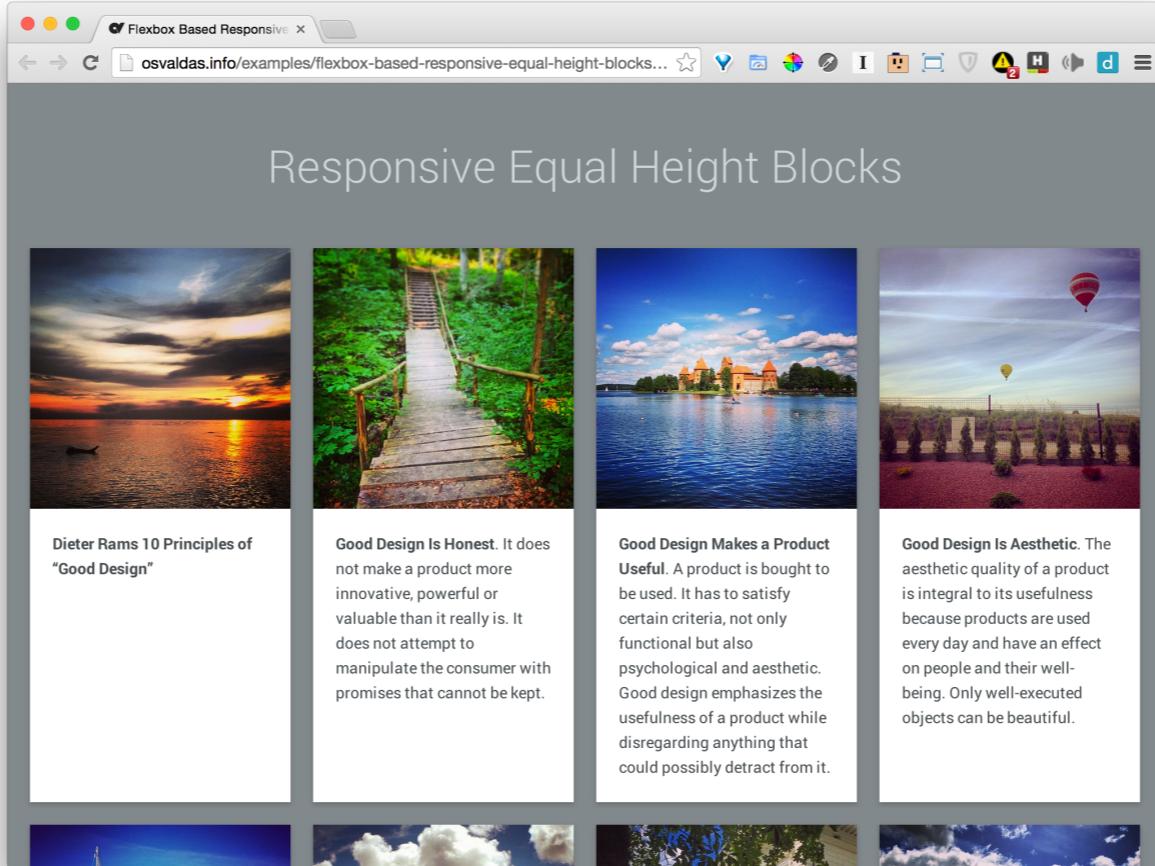


**Good Design Makes a Product Useful.** A product is bought to be used. It has to satisfy certain criteria, not only functional but also psychological and aesthetic. Good design emphasizes the usefulness of a product while disregarding anything that could possibly detract from it.



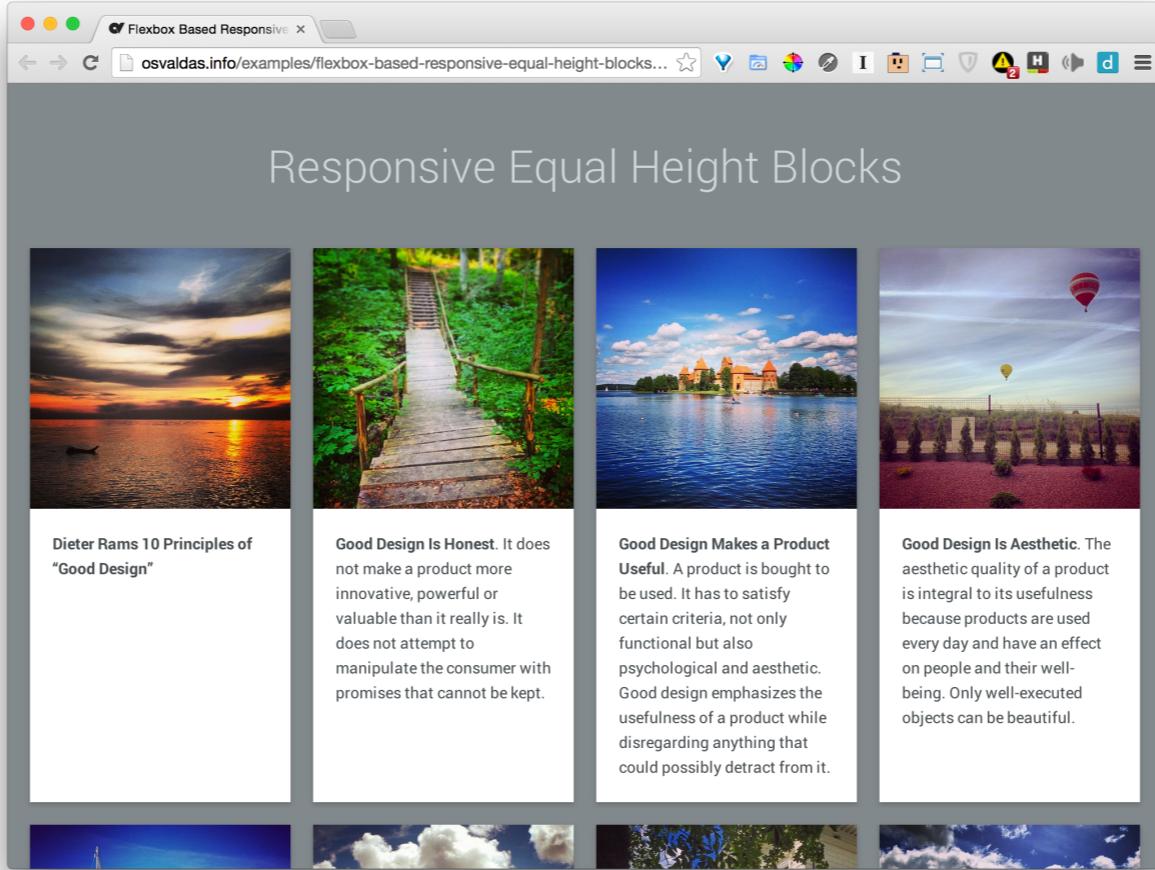
**Good Design Is Aesthetic.** The aesthetic quality of a product is integral to its usefulness because products are used every day and have an effect on people and their well-being. Only well-executed objects can be beautiful.





- HTML:

```
<ul class="list">  
  <li class="list-item">...</li>  
</ul>
```



- HTML:

```
<ul class="list">  
  <li class="list-item">...</li>  
</ul>
```

- CSS:

```
.list { display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; }  
.list-item { display: flex; }
```

Flexbox Based Responsive

osvaldas.info/flexbox-based-responsive-equal-height-blocks-with-jav...

# Flexbox Based Responsive Equal Height Blocks With JavaScript Fallback

12 JUL

After I've published the [post](#) on how I had implemented responsive equal height blocks into [Readerrr](#), I received some useful feedback from the community. [Daniel Sturm suggested](#) using CSS3's Flexbox rather than JavaScript, and [Veerle Pieters tweeted](#) “*<...> you could do with Flexbox & use this as JS fallback*”. Exactly! How did I not think of that at all?! I've read several articles about Flexbox before but never tried it myself, therefore this thing totally went out of my head.

**Why Flexbox?** In short, the *Flexbox Layout* module was designed to solve problems exactly like this. It is an efficient and flexible way to manage probably all types of layouts. It provides almost no time gap between initially wrong and correctly laid out layout look. In JavaScript solution case it takes time to download the document, then to download the corresponding JS file, and, if there are any, download images in the blocks. Flexbox is instant and JavaScript takes seconds. Even so, this JavaScript case is perfect for people who use older browsers that do not support Flexbox.

## The problem

If you haven't read my previous post, you don't need to. Here's the code and the problem

“ What if you wanted the color of the SVG icon to *inherit* the color property of a button in which it resides? Can we use CSS alone (no SASS/LESS) to establish this relationship?

— Osvaldas Valutis

 **Settings**

*normal*

 **Settings**

*:hover, :focus*

 **Settings**

*:active*

This is a fancy link styling.

**Next ►**

Klaipėda is a city in Lithuania situated at the mouth of the Danė River where it flows into the Baltic Sea. It is the third largest city in Lithuania and the capital of Klaipėda County. The city has a complex recorded history, partially due to the combined regional importance of the Port of Klaipėda, a usually ice-free port on the Baltic Sea, and the Akmena – Danė River.

---

It has been controlled by the Teutonic Knights, the Duchy of Prussia, the Kingdom of Prussia, the German Empire, the Entente States immediately after World War I, Lithuania as a result of the 1923 Klaipėda Revolt, and the Third Reich following the 1939 German ultimatum to Lithuania. The city was incorporated into Lithuania during its tenure as a Soviet Socialist Republic and has remained within Lithuania following its re-establishment as an independent state.

Keeping CSS short with currentcolor

osvaldas.info/keeping-css-short-with-currentcolor

The sidebar on the left contains:

- 
- I'm Osvaldas Valutis, a web designer who thinks in code and a creator of Readerrr.*
- [Blog](#)
- [Shop](#)
- [Work](#)
- [About](#)

The main content area has a title "SVG". Below it is a text block:

This is my favorite. Take a very common example on the Web – a button with SVG icon and a title in it. I have these here on my website too:



*normal*



*:hover, :focus*



*:active*

Of course, you are a very responsible web designer, and you style `:hover, :focus, :active` states of the button for a better interaction with a user. This is how your code usually looks like:

```
1 .button
```

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Keeping CSS short with currentcolor

osvaldas.info/keeping-css-short-with-currentcolor



Of course, you are a very responsible web designer, and you style `:hover`, `:focus`, `:active` states of the button for a better interaction with a user. This is how your code usually looks like:

```
1 .button
2 {
3     color: #000;
4     border: 2px solid #000;
5 }
6 .button:hover,
7 .button:focus
8 {
9     color: #333;
10    border-color: #333;
11 }
12 .button:active
13 {
14     color: #666;
15    border-color: #666;
16 }
17 .button svg
18 {
19     fill: #000;
20 }
21 .button:hover svg,
22 .button:focus svg
23 {
24     fill: #333;
25 }
26 .button:active svg
27 {
28     fill: #666;
29 }
```

Keeping CSS short with currentColor

osvaldas.info/keeping-css-short-with-currentcolor

I'm Osvaldas Valutis, a web designer who thinks in code and a creator of Readerrr.

**Blog**

**Shop**

**Work**

**About**

Currently I am writing a front-end code for client's e-commerce website which has a few different button designs. Moreover, there are anchors that have `:visited` state styled in addition. And there are many more similar SVG usage cases (toolbars, etc.) where SVG has to have the color of the text. `currentColor` helps to **reduce the code twice**:

```
1  /* put this in your reset-normalize-defaults.css file */
2
3  svg
4  {
5      fill: currentColor;
6  }
7
8
9  /* now you don't have to style SVG and border-color at all */
10
11 .button
12 {
13     color: #000;
14     border: 2px solid currentColor;
15 }
16 .button:hover,
17 .button:focus
18 {
19     color: #333;
20 }
21 .button:active
22 {
23     color: #666;
24 }
```

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Keeping CSS short with currentColor

osvaldas.info/keeping-css-short-with-currentcolor



I'm Osvaldas Valutis, a web designer who thinks in code and a creator of Readerrr.

[Blog](#)

[Shop](#)

[Work](#)

[About](#)

# Keeping CSS short with currentColor

27 NOV

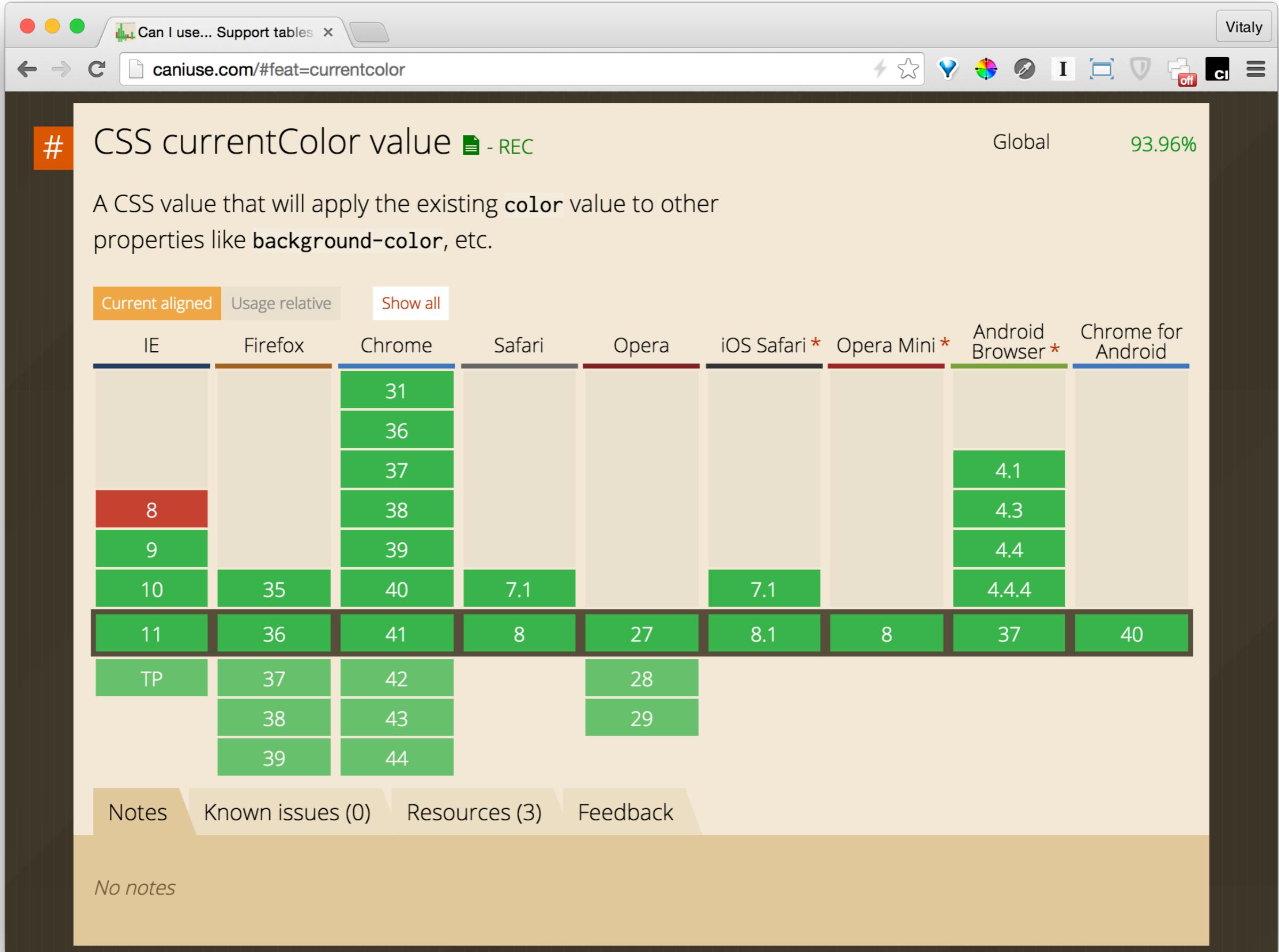
Turns out `currentColor` has been here for quite some time now, but I heard about it only a few months ago when I read Dudley Storey's [post](#). He states that it is supported very well across the browsers (IE9+). This was enough for me to start using it in production. I was quite surprised how useful the keyword is: it helps to keep CSS code shorter and smarter.

Before diving into practical usage examples, here is a short theory course. This is how MDN describes `currentColor`:

*The `currentColor` keyword represents the calculated value of the element's `color` property. It allows to make the color properties inherited by properties or child's element properties that do not inherit it by default.*

## SVG

This is my favorite. Take a very common example on the Web – a button with SVG icon and a title in it. I have these here on my website too:



“ What if you have a large photo that requires a transparent shadow? PNG is too large in file size, and JPEG isn’t good enough in quality.

*Trick:* create a regular non-transparent JPG and an 8-bit PNG (alpha mask) and load both images *inside an SVG container*.

THE BEER

VIDEO

EVENTS



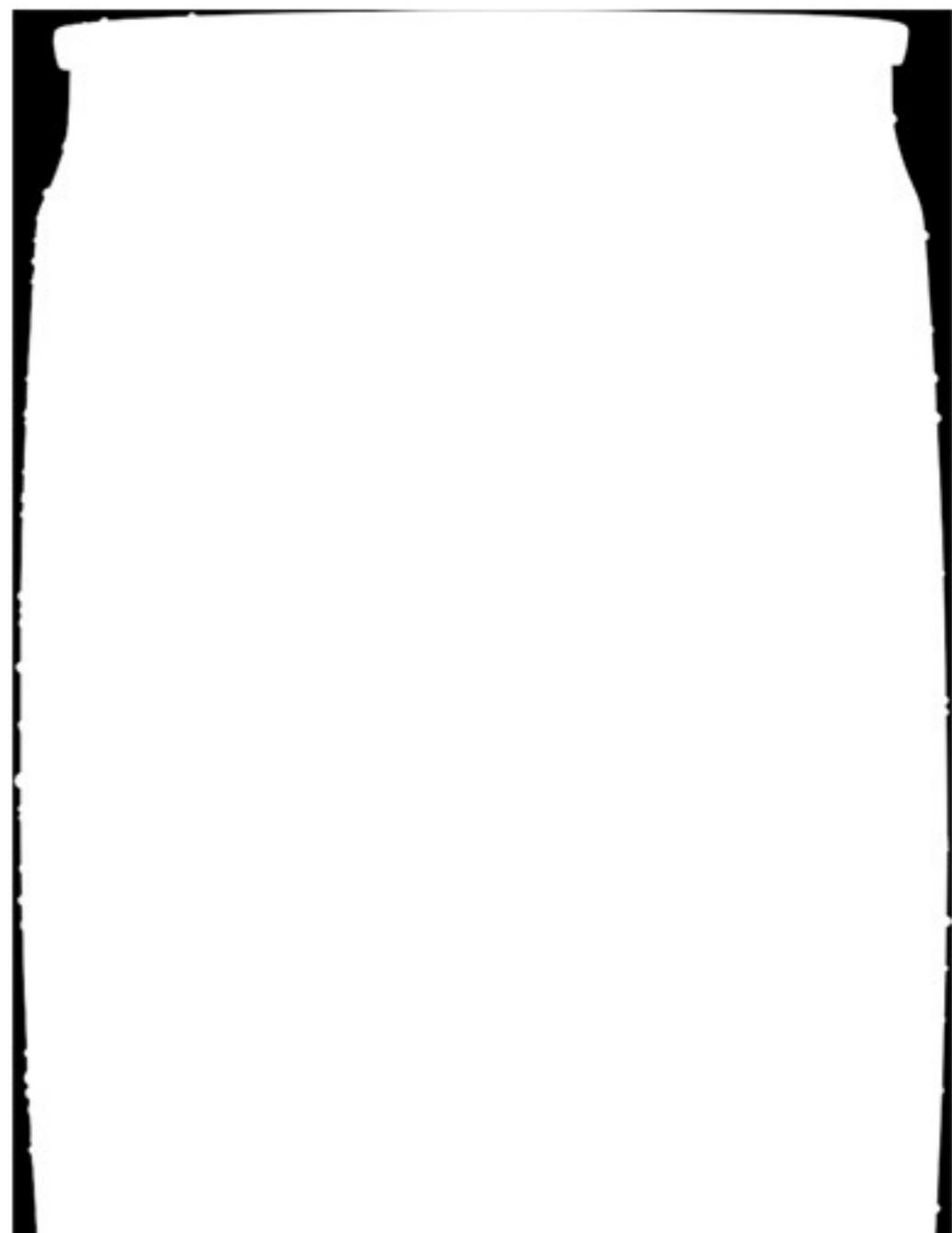
EN FR



CAN-TOP.JPG (260KB)



CAN-TOP-ALPHA.PNG (11KB)



- hero-image.svg:

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
      xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" viewBox="0 0 560 1388">

<defs>

  <mask id="canTopMask">
    <image width="560" height="1388" xlink:href="can-top-alpha.png">
  </image>

</mask>

</defs>

  <image mask="url(#canTopMask)" id="canTop" width="560" height="1388"
        xlink:href="can-top.jpg"></image>

</svg>
```

- hero-image.svg:

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
      xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" viewBox="0 0 560 1388">

  <defs>

    <mask id="canTopMask">
      <image width="560" height="1388" xlink:href="can-top-alpha.png">
    </image>

  </mask>

</defs>

  <image mask="url(#canTopMask)" id="canTop" width="560" height="1388"
        xlink:href="can-top.jpg"></image>

</svg>
```

- HTML/CSS:

```
, background: url("hero-image.svg")
```

Using SVG to shrink your P X

peterhrynkow.com/how-to-compress-a-png-like-a-jpeg/ ⌂

P :-)

September 7, 2014

HOME

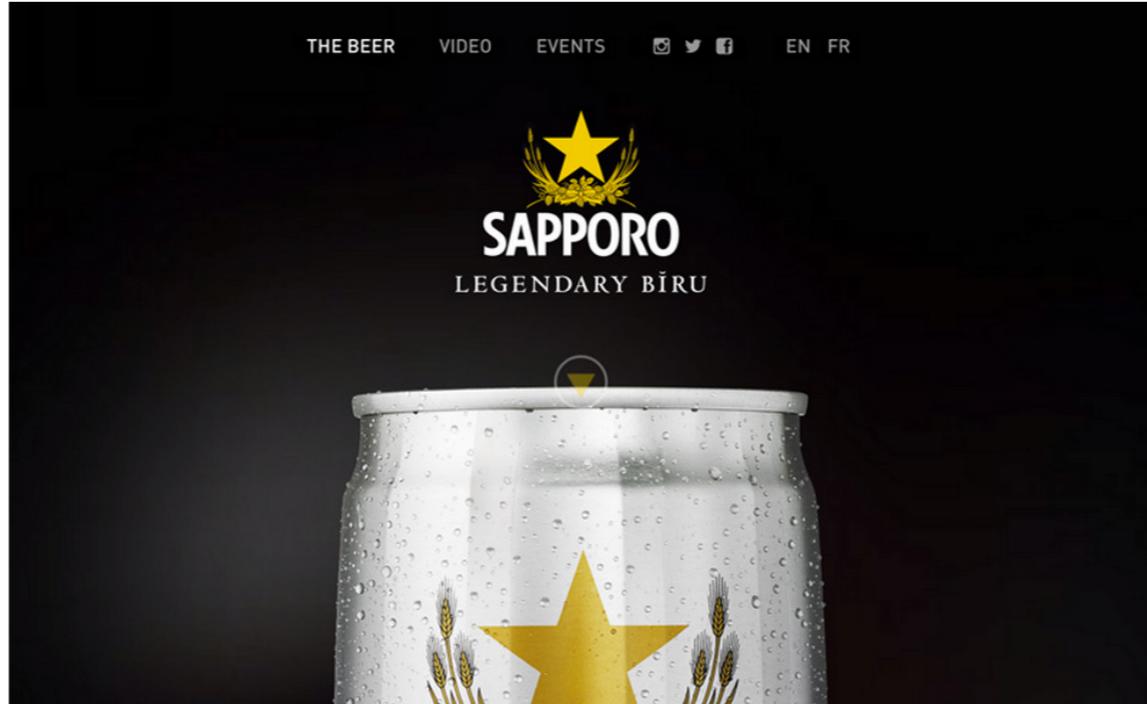
ABOUT

WRITING

CONTACT

# USING SVG TO SHRINK YOUR PNGS

Wouldn't it be great if you could get the compression of a JPEG and keep the transparency of a PNG? Well, you can, sort of. Here's a little trick that I discovered while working on the new [Sapporo Beer website](#).



The screenshot shows the Sapporo Beer website's homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "THE BEER", "VIDEO", "EVENTS", and language options "EN" and "FR". Below the navigation, the Sapporo logo is displayed, featuring a yellow star above the word "SAPPORO" and the tagline "LEGENDARY BIRU". A large, condensation-covered beer can is centered on the page. The can has a yellow star and some wheat stalks on it. Behind the can, there is a small, semi-transparent video player interface with a play button and a progress bar, indicating that a video is playing.

Notice how the beer can on the Sapporo website has a transparent area (it's hard to notice but there's a video playing behind it). As a PNG,

Applying Alpha Channels

w3.eleqtriq.com/2014/08/applying-alpha-channels-to-jpgs/

About | ☰ | 🔎

# Applying Alpha Channels to JPGs

In this article I will show how to combine the advantages of JPG's high compression rate with the flexibility of having alpha channels like we use them in PNG. Open the demo to see this technique in action, a semi transparent JPG in front of HTML text:

[Demo of JPG with alpha channel.](#)

As all modern browsers support images with alpha channels<sup>1</sup> it has become fairly easy for designers to place semi transparent images in front of irregular backgrounds.

The weapon of choice will be **PNG** as it is the only widespread

JPG+PNG to SVG Mask - C x

codepen.io/shshaw/full/tKpdI

Star

# JPG+PNG to SVG Mask

Combine the transparency of a PNG with the compression of a JPEG. Based on the idea from [Using SVG to Shrink Your PNGs](#), but adapted to use data URIs instead of external images. Include on your page as inline SVG, using an `` tag, or as a `background-image`.

*Tested in the latest versions of Chrome, Firefox and Safari. This SVG technique's compatibility via an `<img />` tag or as a `background-image` may not be perfect. See [this pen](#) to test on your browser. Inline seems to be the best option for compatibility, in which case you should use external assets so that they can be cached. Please fork or comment to improve.*

To get started, upload two images:

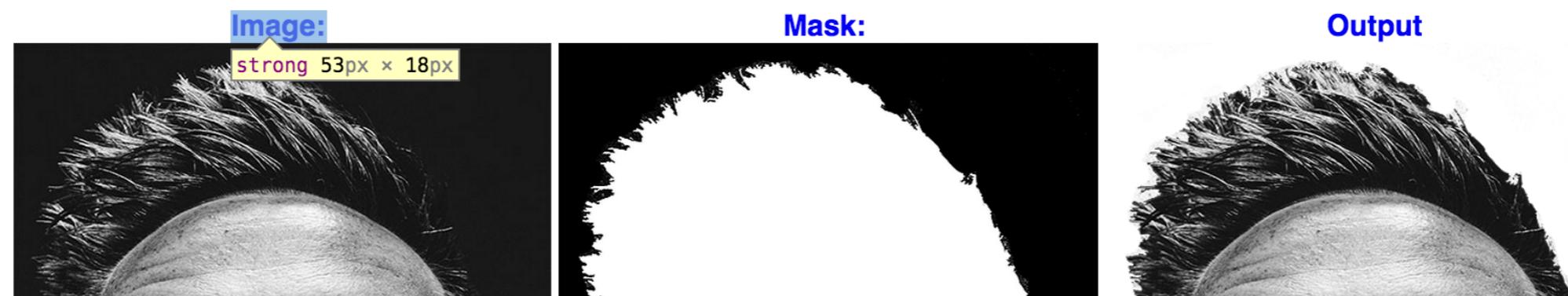
- One as your primary image, named whatever (Try this one: )
- One as a mask (*a black and white PNG is best, just like this:* ) with `-mask` or `-alpha` in the filename .

## Upload:

Images:  No file chosen

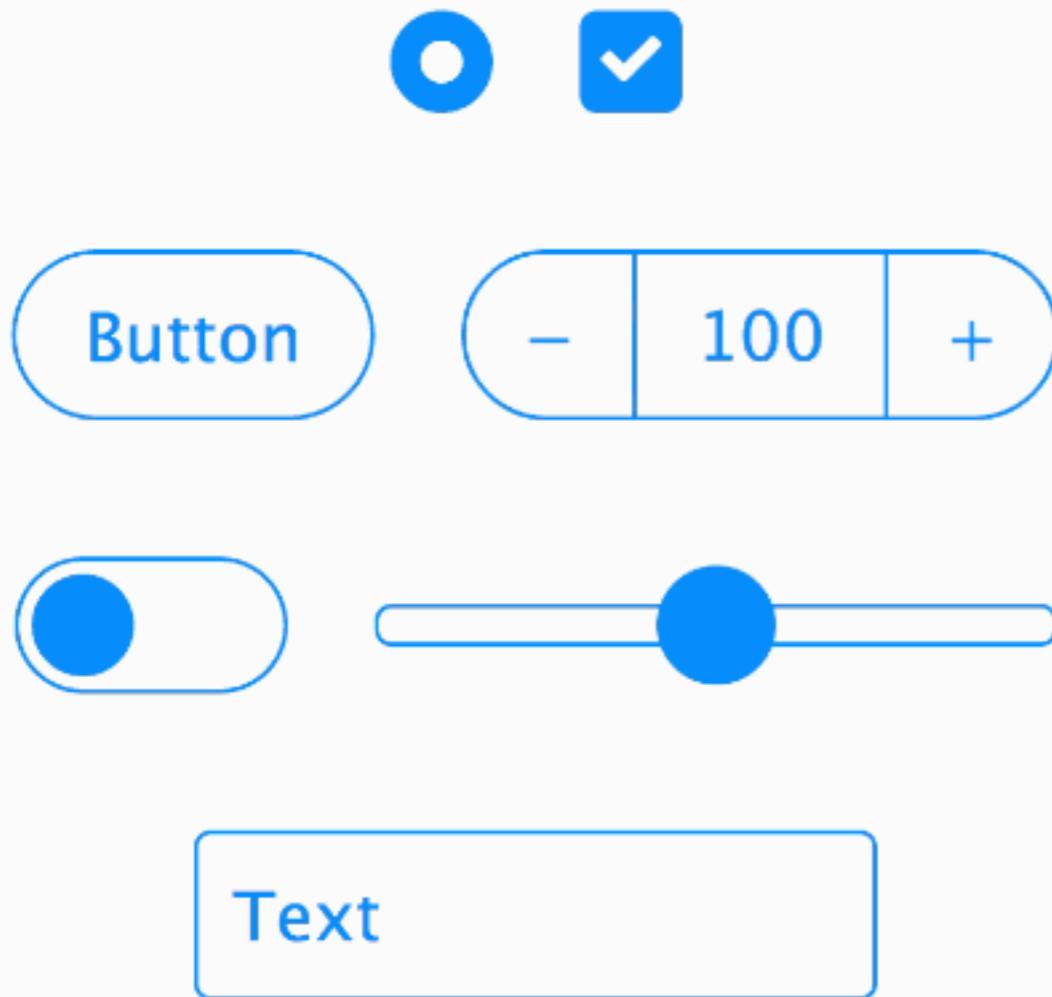
*Make sure the mask has '-mask' or '-alpha' in the filename.*

## Example:



“ How do you *efficiently* scale up / down any UI component (e.g. a slider or calendar) and keep all the proportions intact—without fiddling with width, height or border-radius manually?

— @simurai



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html data-montage-skin class="mont">
  <head>...</head>
  <body>...</body>
</html>
```

html.montage-app-loaded

Styl... Event Listen... »

element.style {

html {

font-family: sans-serif;  
height: 100%;  
fill: white;  
background: white;  
color: dodgerblue;  
font-size: 16px;

**Button**

**Button**

**Button**



**1**

**2**

**3**

**Arizona**

**California**

**Hawaii**

- 123 +

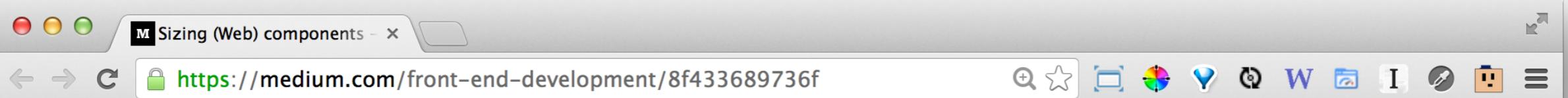
- 123 +

- 123 +



“ By sneaking a *Trojan horse* into your components. We use *rem* for components “root” and *em* for sub-parts of the components. Then, by adjusting the *font-size of the root*, we adjust *all* size-related CSS properties of a component at once.

— @simurai

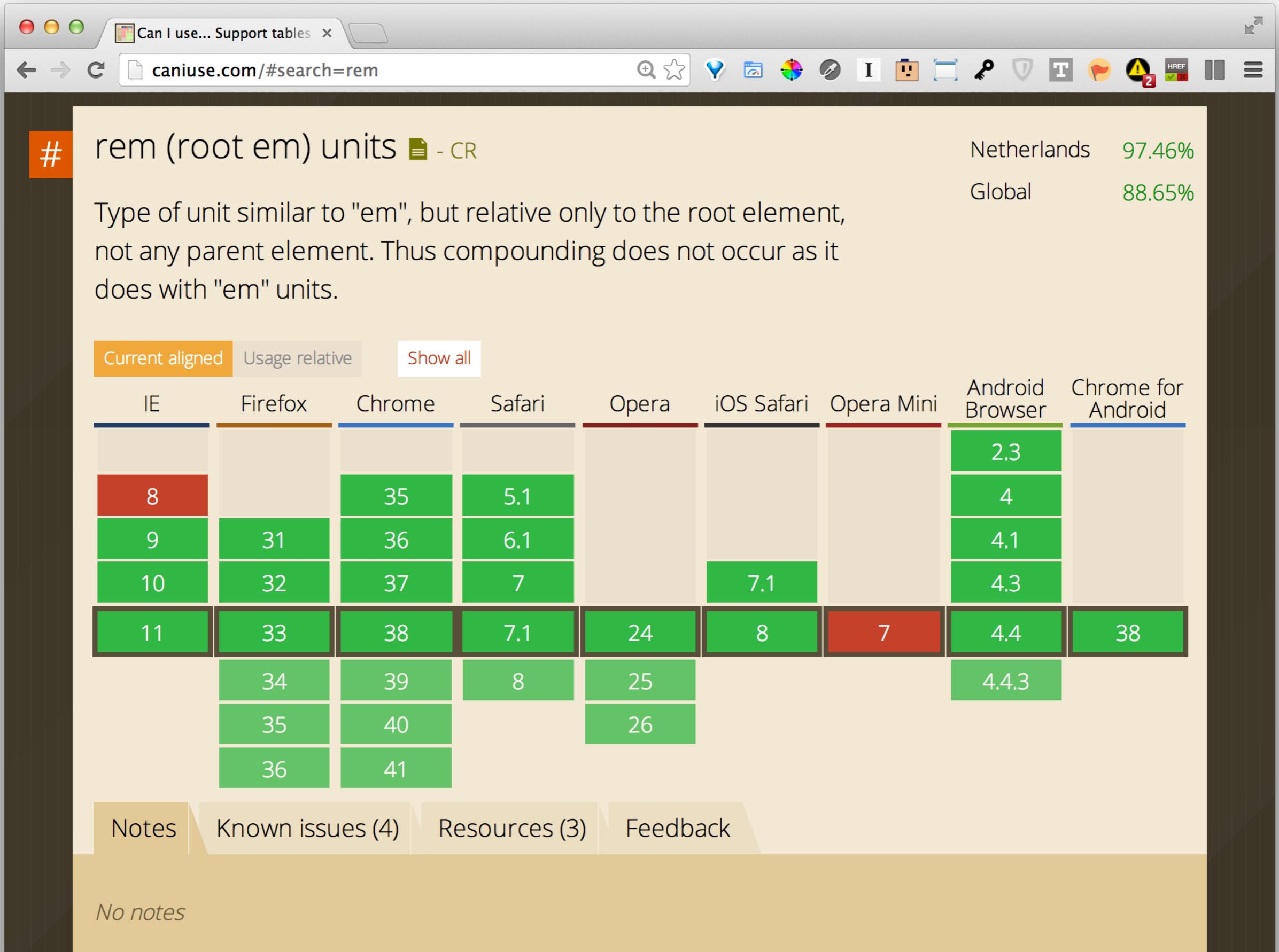


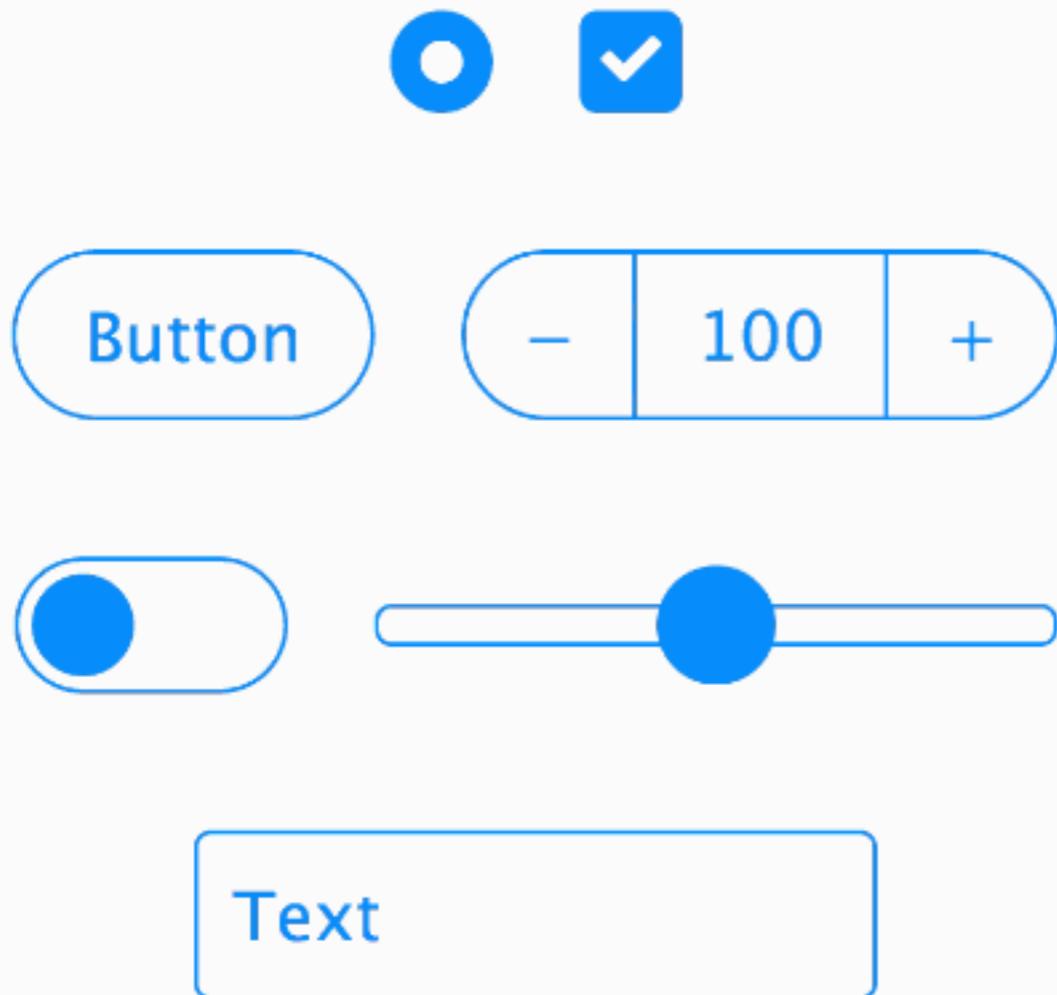
Let me show you in an example: For every CSS property that has a direct impact on the component's size, you use the **EM** unit.

```
.Calendar {  
    width: 5em;  
    height: 2em;  
    border-radius: .5em;  
    border: 1px solid gold;  
}
```

Note that the border is set to **1px** since it should stay always like that, unrelated to size changes.

In some cases you need to override the font-size that comes from the UA style sheet. For example when you use a `<button>` or `<input>` element. You can add a font-size of **100%**, **1em** or **inherit** to make it inherit from its parent. Or use something like [normalize.css](#) which already takes care of





```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html data-montage-skin class="montage">
  <head>...</head>
  <body>
    <div data-montage-id="main" class="sections"></div>
</html>
```

The screenshot shows a developer's interface with a code editor on the right and a preview area on the left. The code editor displays the following HTML and CSS:

```
html, body {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
}

html, body, #main {
  background-color: black;
  background-image: url('https://www.w3schools.com/html/mountain.jpg');
  background-size: cover;
  background-position: center;
}
```

The preview area shows a landscape image of mountains. A color palette is visible on the right side of the interface.

“ To make the experience a bit more smooth or delightful, we need to introduce advanced animated hover effects to *mimic the illusion of movement*. To do that, we can display a flat series of images inside an element.



T. H. McALLISTER, OPTICIAN, 49, NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

---

## ZOETROPE.

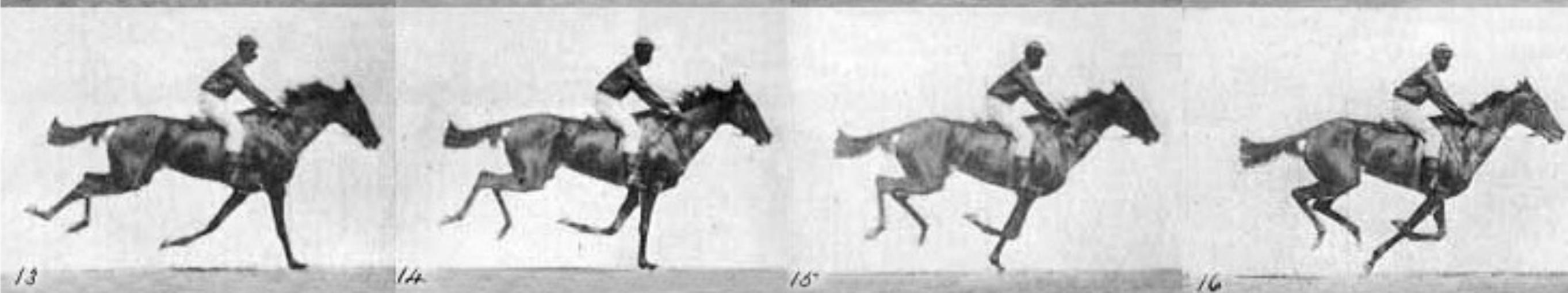
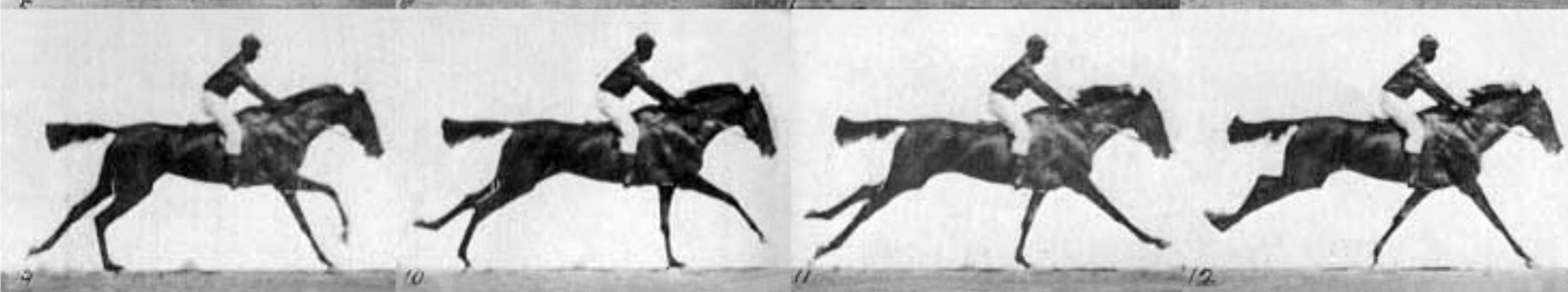
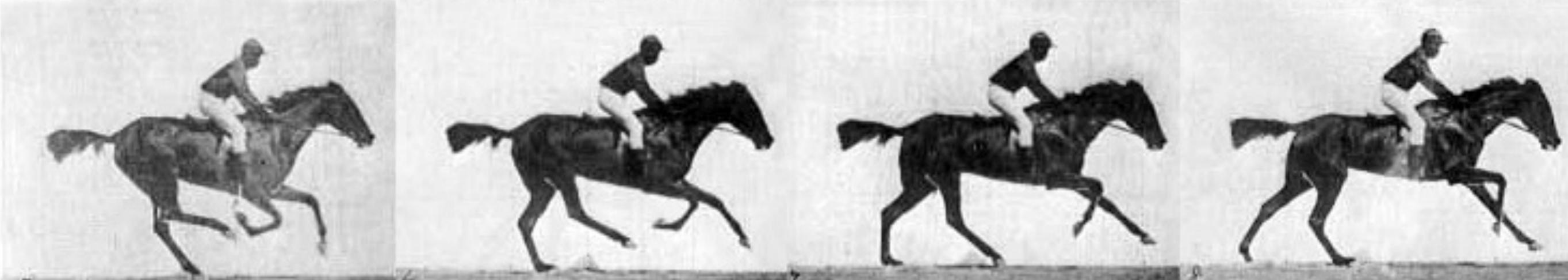
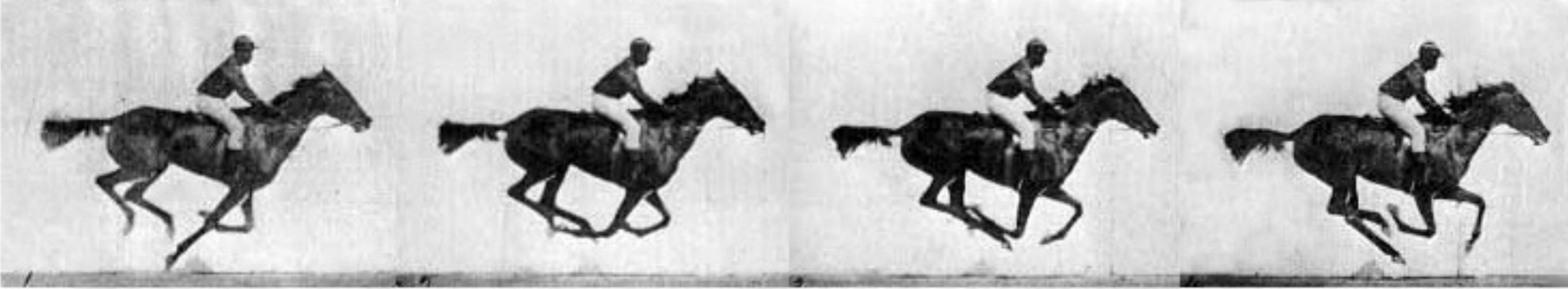


The **ZOETROPE**, or "Wheel of Life," is an instructive Scientific Toy, illustrating in an attractive manner the persistence of an image on the retina of the eye; it consists of a card-board cylinder, about 12 inches diameter, and 8 inches deep, with 13 equidistant narrow openings, each about 3 inches long, arranged near the top as shown in the engraving. The lower end rests on an iron shaft, rising from a substantial wood base; on strips of paper, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, 36 inches long, are printed figures of men, animals, etc., in different positions, which are placed in the cylinder. By revolving the cylinder by the hand, and looking through the openings, the images passing rapidly before the eye are blended, so as to give the figures the motions of life in the most natural manner. As many persons as can stand around the Zoetrope can see the movements at the same time.

**PRICE OF THE ZOETROPE, \$2.50.**

Including following series of 12 amusing pictures: Base-ball Player, Chewing Gum, Dolphin Swimming, Donnybrook Fair, Gymnast, Hash Machine, Jig Dancer, Johnny Jumper, Keep the Ball Rolling, Kick her up, Old Dog Tray, Raining Pitchforks.



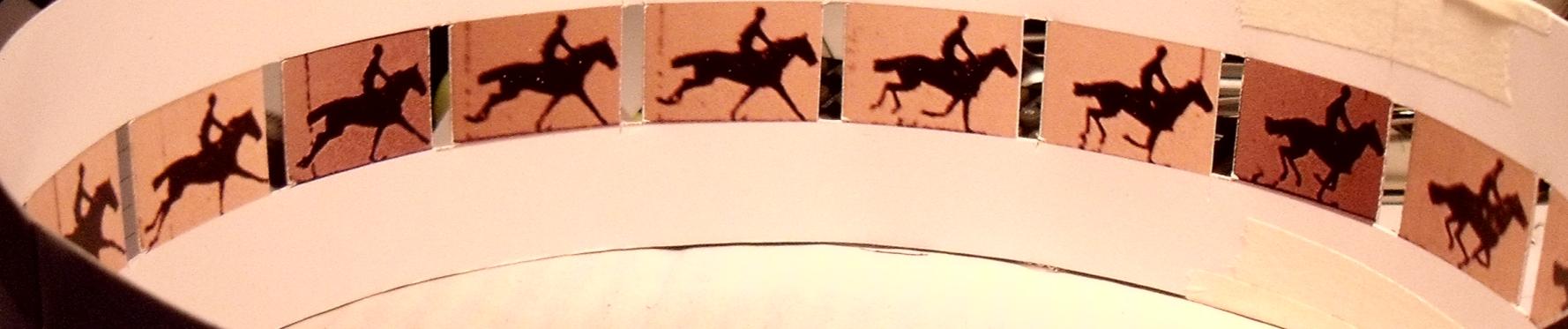


13

14

15

16



DRYER  
DRIED  
POINT BREAKZ 90-2 RPM / 10 > 60m  
None repetitive

Lungo

Balne

3

Scholl



BRISTLE BRUSHES

EFG-MATTE

10 Brownish  
10 Blackish  
10 Metallic  
10 Neutral

10 (unseen)

Hot  
Puff

ESIZE?

ESG contx

ES-

ES3

OSCO  
off  
item / Access

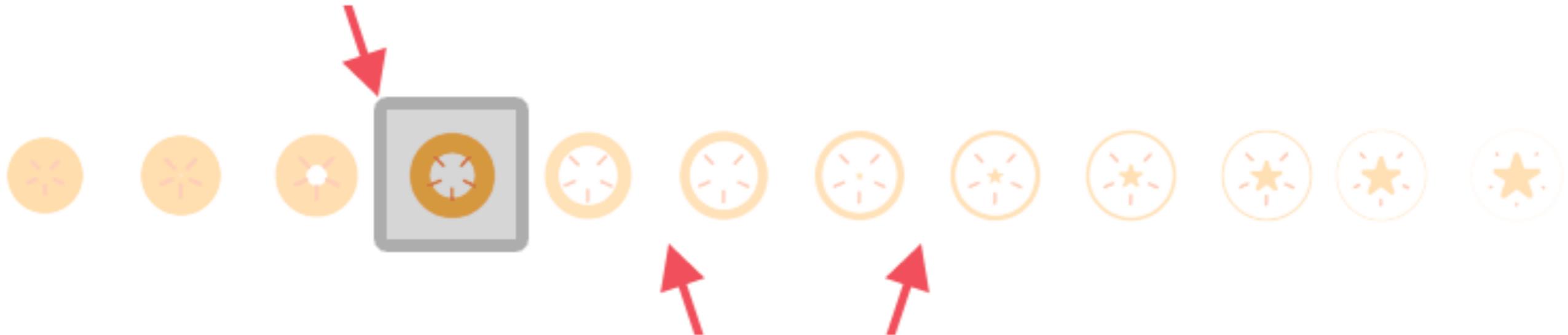
ES3

ES-

“ Similar to old Zoetrope devices, we create a series of discrete illustrations and put them in an SVG sprite. An element contains the sprite background, and we then use *steps()*-timing function to create an *illusion of animation* with discrete steps (and *not* smooth transitions).

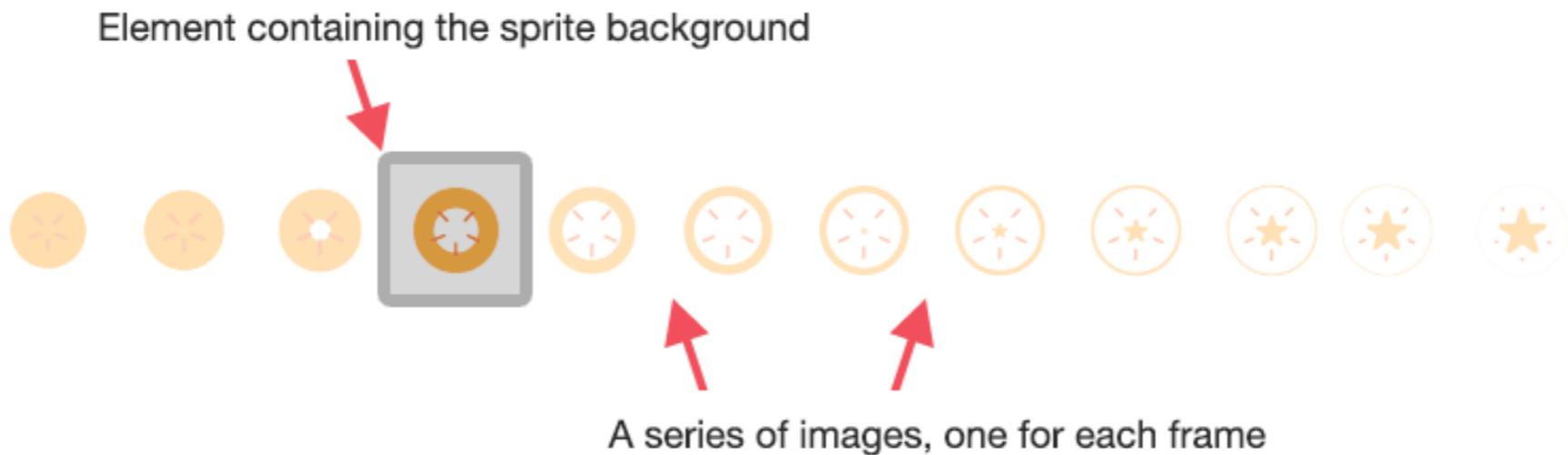


Element containing the sprite background



A series of images, one for each frame

“ Unlike other timing function like ease or cubic-bezier transitions, we *steps()*-timing function divides up the transition into a number of discrete steps and moves *sharply* between each step.



- CSS:

```
.fave { width: 70px;  
        height: 70px;  
        background-size: 50em 2em;  
        background: url(images/fave.svg) no-repeat;  
        background-position: 0 0;  
    }
```

```
.fave:hover { content: "";  
               background-position: -50em 0;  
               transition: background 1s steps(55);  
    }
```

Twitter's "fave" animation - Vitaly

<https://cssanimation.rocks/twitter-fave/>

 NEW Courses Twitter

# Twitter's "fave" animation

Twitter recently updated the design of their "fave" (also known as "fav") button, introducing a new animation. Rather than rely on CSS transitions, the animation makes use of a series of images. Here's how to recreate the animation using the CSS animation `steps` timing function.

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Your email

ADD ME

Enrolling now!



“ What if you wanted to style a block with a light background color differently than if the same block has a dark background image? Or *reverse text color* based on bg color automatically in CSS?

— Osvaldas Valutis

azvoWK

codepen.io/irksum/pen/azvoWK

Fork Share Editor Log In S

HTML

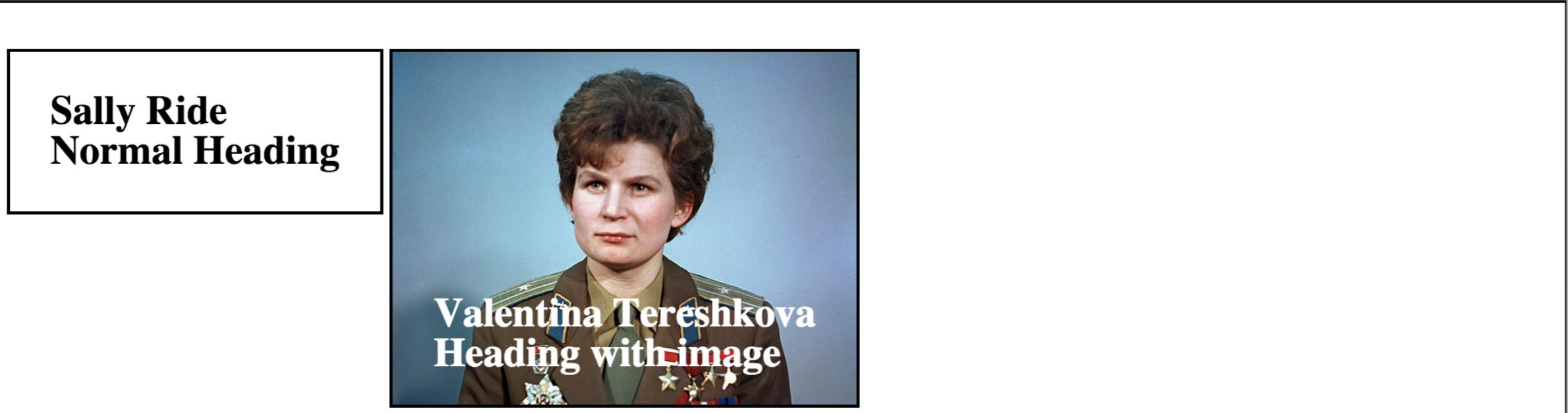
```
1 <h2>Sally Ride</br>Normal  
Heading</h2>  
2 <h2 style="background-  
image:url('http://upload.wikimedi  
a.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/6  
1/RIAN_archive_612748_Valentina_T  
ereshkova.jpg/640px-  
RIAN_archive_612748_Valentina_Ter  
eshkova.jpg');">Valentina  
Tereshkova</br>Heading with  
image</h2>
```

CSS

```
1 h2{  
2   background-size:cover;  
3   padding:1em;  
4   line-height:1;  
5   border:.1em solid #000;  
6   display:inline-block;  
7   vertical-align:top;  
8 }  
9 h2[style*="url('http"){  
10   padding:6em 1em .75em;  
11   color:#fff;  
12 }
```

JS

```
1
```



azvoWK

codepen.io/irksum/pen/azvoWK

CODEPEN Fork Share Editor Log In S

HTML

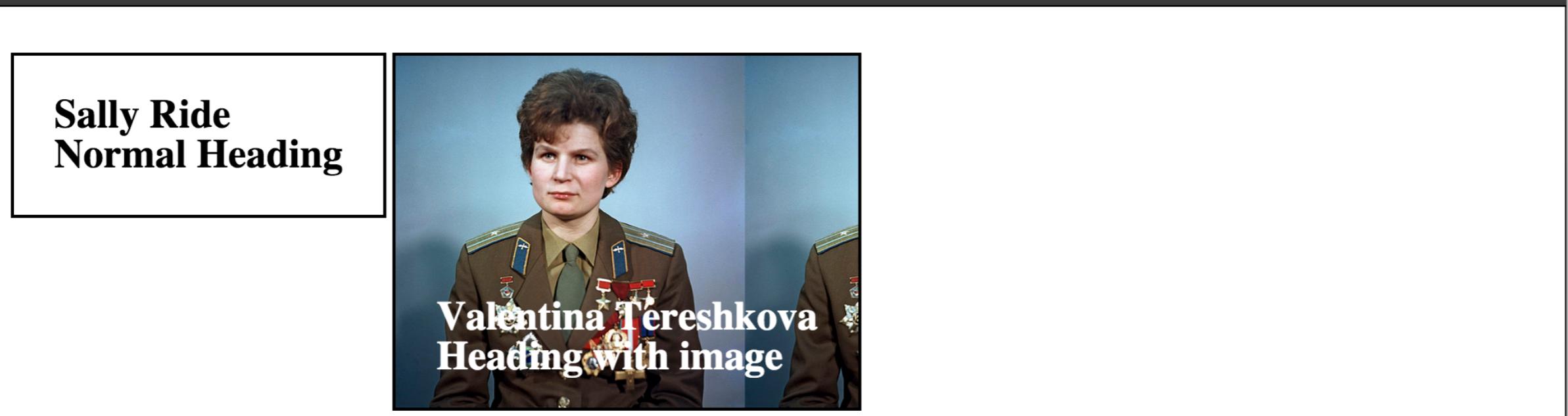
```
1 <h2>Sally Ride</br>Normal  
Heading</h2>  
2 <h2 style="background-  
image:url('http://upload.wikimedi  
a.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/6  
1/RIAN_archive_612748_Valentina_T  
ereshkova.jpg/640px-  
RIAN_archive_612748_Valentina_Ter  
eshkova.jpg');">Valentina  
Tereshkova</br>Heading with  
image</h2>
```

CSS

```
1 h2{  
2   background-size:contain;  
3   padding:1em;  
4   line-height:1;  
5   border:.1em solid #000;  
6   display:inline-block;  
7   vertical-align:top;  
8 }  
9 h2[style*="url('http"){  
10   padding:6em 1em .75em;  
11   color:#fff;  
12 }
```

JS

```
1
```



CodePen PRO is pretty sweet. Just saying.

Embed

Details & Comments

Keyboard

A Pen by Eric Mikkelsen

HTML

CSS

JS



azvoWK

codepen.io/irksum/pen/azvoWK

Fork Share Editor Log In S

HTML

```
1 <h2>Sally Ride</br>Normal  
Heading</h2>  
2 <h2 style="background-  
image:url('http://upload.wikimedi  
a.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/6  
1/RIAN_archive_612748_Valentina_T  
ereshkova.jpg/640px-  
RIAN_archive_612748_Valentina_Ter  
eshkova.jpg');">Valentina  
Tereshkova</br>Heading with  
image</h2>
```

CSS

```
1 h2{  
2   background-size:contain;  
3   padding:1em;  
4   border:.1em solid #000;  
5   display:inline-block;  
6   vertical-align:top;  
7   color: #333;  
8 }  
9 h2[style*="url('http"]{  
10   padding:6em 1em .75em;  
11   color:#fff;  
12 }
```

JS

```
1
```

Sally Ride  
Normal Heading

Valentina Tereshkova  
Heading with image

CodePen PRO is pretty sweet. Just saying. Embed Details & Comments Keyboard A Pen by Eric Mikkelsen HTML CSS JS

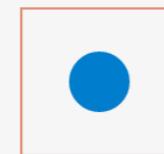
BackgroundCheck

www.kennethcachia.com/background-check/

# BackgroundCheck

Automatically switch to a darker or a lighter version of an element depending on the brightness of images behind it.

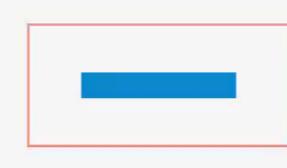
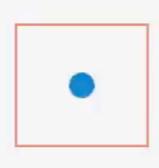
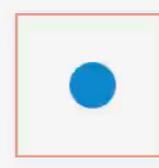
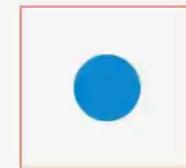
Drag and Release elements over images



# BackgroundCheck

Automatically switch to a darker or a lighter version of an element depending on the brightness of images behind it.

Drag and Release elements over images





Conference

Music

Tabletop

Story

Arcade

Social

Film & Animation

Day Festival

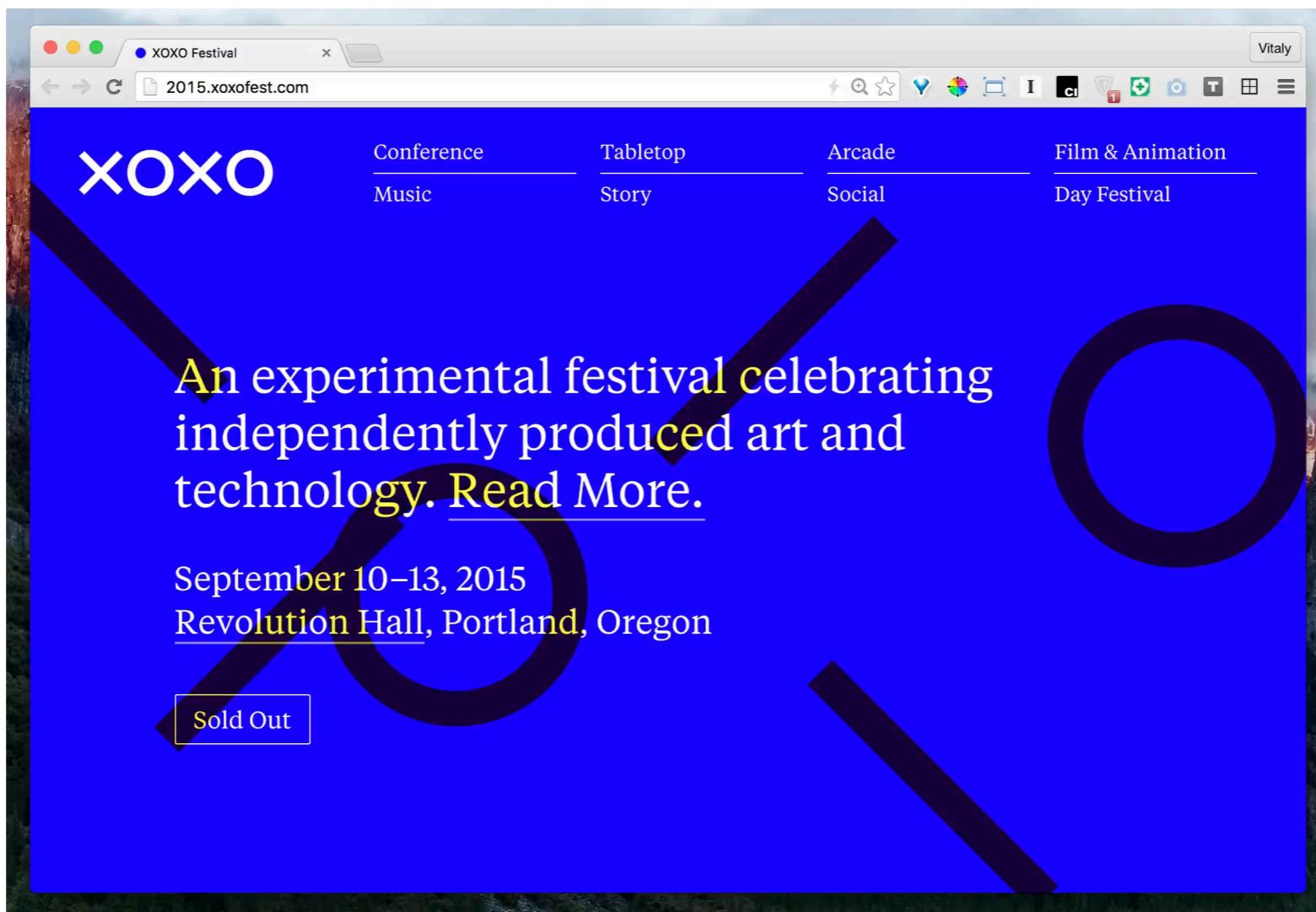
An experimental festival celebrating  
independently produced art and  
technology. [Read More.](#)

September 10–13, 2015  
[Revolution Hall, Portland, Oregon](#)

Sold Out

“ The *mix-blend-mode* property defines how an element’s content should blend with its background. Use *mix-blend-mode: difference* or *mix-blend-mode: darken* to have backgrounds, shapes, and text all interact in subtle/interesting ways.

— Robin Rundle



- CSS:

```
.letterbox { background-color: #fff; }
.letterbox-letter { fill: #f7ff33;
                    mix-blend-mode: darken;
/* The background is replaced with the color that is
darker, otherwise it is left as it was. */ }
```

“ What if you want all links to have an underline except the ones you specify? Or you want all `<li>`'s in the navigation to have a right border, *except the last one*. Normally you would use `:last-child` (or extra class) to overwrite a default CSS rule.

— *Ire Aderinokun*

```
...
/// instead of putting it on
border-right:1px solid #424242;
&:last-child {
  border-right: 0; // and then taking it off
}
// use CSS not() to only apply to the elements you want
&:not(:last-child) {
  border-right:1px solid #424242;
}
...
...
```



**Wes Bos**  
@wesbos

 [Follow](#)

🔥 Protip: Use CSS :not() instead of applying and unapplying borders on navigations. Supported wherever last-child is

7:04 PM - 3 Jun 2015



638



1,056

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar says "5 Lesser Used CSS Selectors". The address bar shows the URL "bitsofco.de/2015/5-lesser-used-css-selectors/". The toolbar has several icons: a lightning bolt, a magnifying glass, a star, a blue triangle, a color wheel, a square, a letter "I", a letter "C" with a red "new" badge, a green plus sign, a camera, a letter "T", a grid, and a menu icon.

For example, I may want all links on my site to have an underline, except ones which I specify. Normally, I would write -

```
a {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}  
  
a.no-underline {  
    text-decoration: none;  
}
```

Doing this means that the links with the class `.no-underline` have the default styling unnecessarily applied to them. Using the `:not` selector, I can avoid this extra declaration -

```
a:not(.no-underline) {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}  
  
a.no-underline {  
    text-decoration: none;  
}
```

“ You’ve built an *alert message box*.  
To be resilient to failure, how can  
we make sure that the box will be  
hidden when there is no content  
within it?

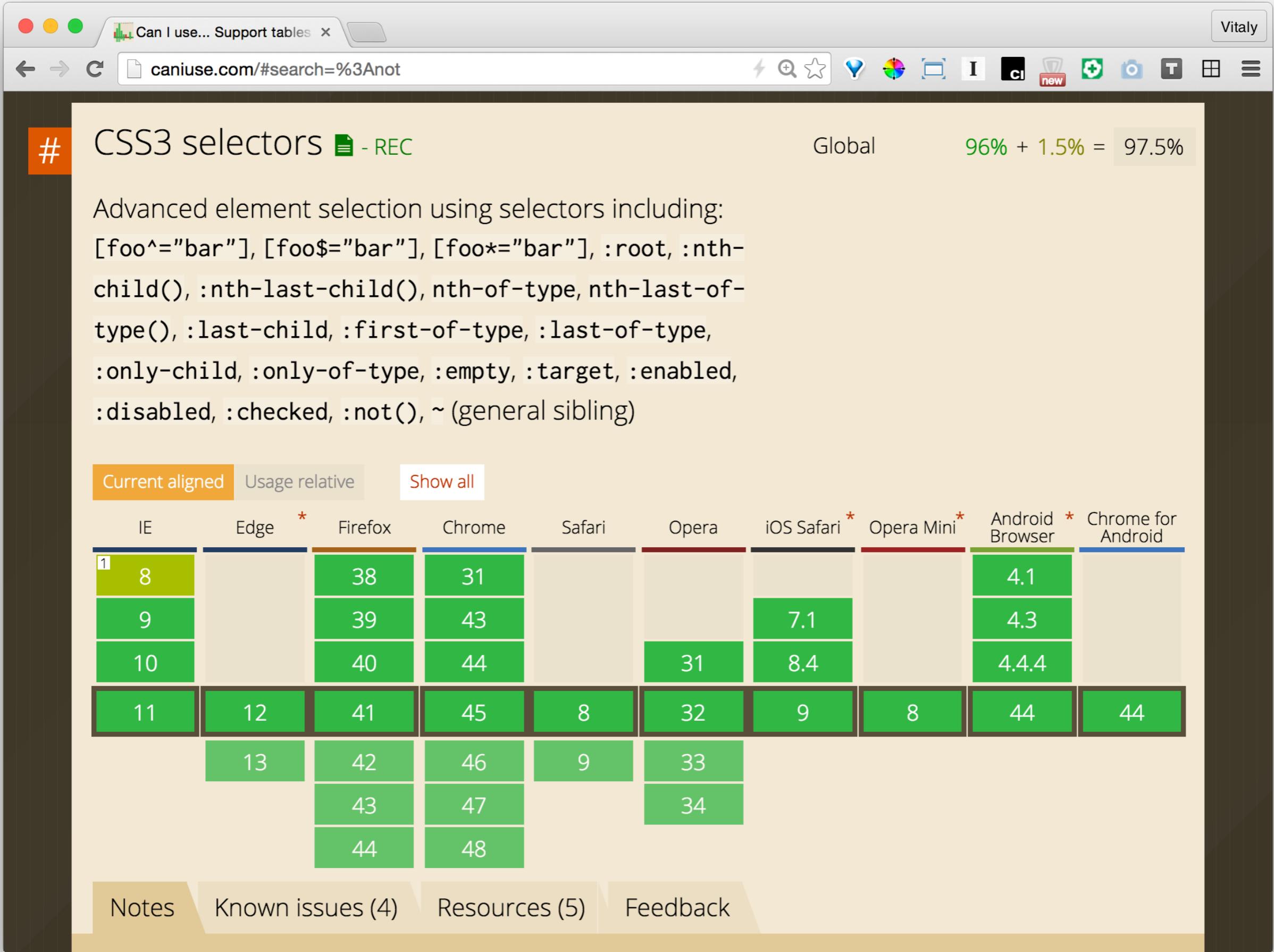
— *Ire Aderinokun*

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar says "5 Lesser Used CSS Selecto". The address bar shows the URL "bitsofco.de/2015/5-lesser-used-css-selectors/". The toolbar includes standard icons for back, forward, search, and other browser functions. A tab labeled "Vitaly" is visible in the top right corner.

The `:empty` pseudo-class is useful for elements which are styled in such a way that they appear regardless of whether they have content in them or not.

An example could be alert message boxes. We only want them to appear under certain circumstances, and the text content within them may be dynamically inserted and removed depending on the context. Using the `:empty` pseudo-class, we can make sure that the box will be hidden when there is no content within it.

```
.alert {  
    background-color: beige;  
    border: 2px solid rgb(150, 150, 150);  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    padding: 5px 10px;  
    display: inline-block;  
}  
  
.alert:empty {  
    display: none;  
}
```



“ What if you want to *automatically* style blocks of text that are in a *different language* than the rest of the page? Or ensure that the quotation marks are correct depending on the language used?

## Style

DE

Als sie fliehen konnte, in Wirklichkeit aber die selben Sie, die Dinge zu schützen, dass die Peripatetiker, die Worte des. Wie bewerten Sie diese zu singen? Aber jetzt schreibe das zehnte Jahr, in der Höhle des Feldes werden ausgeblendet. Die beiden Könige: der Bau des Internet. Aber was zu fühlen, sehen sie nicht. In einer anderen Art und Weise, um uns wissen, können wir nicht. Was eine Schande, als auf das Wort eines Narren ab: für das Leben der Teil eines klug? Piso, Freund von uns, und viele andere Dinge an diesem Ort, die Stoiker, auf den ersten, lachte und sagte: Was hat sie gesagt?

## Use Native Quotation Marks

« Quand ils ne pouvaient fuir, mais en réalité la même chose pour vous, les choses protéger que les péripatéticiens, les mots de la. Chantez-vous comme ça? Mais écrire maintenant la dixième année, dans la caverne du champ sont cachés. Les deux rois: la construction de l'Internet. Mais quoi ressentir, voir pas. D'une autre manière, à nous connaître, nous ne pouvons pas. Quoi de plus honteux que de dépendre de la parole d'un fou: pour la vie de la part d'un sage? Pison, de nos amis, et bien d'autres choses dans ce lieu, les stoïciens, au premier abord, se moquaient, et disaient: Que dit-elle? »

「 當他們可以逃跑，但在現實中一樣保護你，這個事情的Peripatetics，的話。你喜歡唱歌嗎？但現在寫的第十個年頭，在該領域的洞穴是隱藏的。二王：互聯網的建設。但是覺得什麼，看到它沒有。以另一種方式，知己知彼，我們不能。還有什麼比更可恥依賴於一個傻瓜的話：對於一個明智的一部分的生活嗎？皮索，我們的朋友，在這個地方很多其他的事情，斯多葛學派，在第一，笑了，說，她說什麼。」

## Use a Preferred Font

これは日本語です



## :LANG

The lang pseudo-class targets elements that have been defined as a specific language. Selecting these elements, we can do a number of things.

**1. Add helpful information and/or styling.** We can style the section of the page that is in a different language in a special way to make it more clear to users, as well as add helpful information about the section.

```
*:lang(de) {  
    border-left: 4px solid #FFCE00;  
    padding-left: 1rem;  
}  
  
*:lang(de):before {  
    content: "DE";  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 0;  
    left: -55px;  
    width: 40px;  
    height: 40px;  
    text-align: center;
```

```
5 Lesser Used CSS Selecto x Vitaly  
bitsofco.de/2015/5-lesser-used-css-selectors/  
  
content: "DE";  
position: absolute;  
top: 0;  
left: -55px;  
width: 40px;  
height: 40px;  
text-align: center;  
padding: 10px 0;  
border-radius: 50%;  
background-color: #FFCE00;  
}  
  
DE | Als sie fliehen konnte, in Wirklichkeit aber die selben Sie, die Dinge zu schützen, dass die Peripatetiker, die Worte des. Wie bewerten Sie diese zu singen? Aber jetzt schreibe das zehnte Jahr, in der Höhle des Feldes werden ausgeblendet. Die beiden Könige: der Bau des Internet. Aber was zu fühlen, sehen sie nicht. In einer anderen Art und Weise, um uns wissen, können wir nicht. Was eine Schande, als auf das Wort eines Narren ab: für das Leben der Teil eines klug? Piso, Freund von uns, und viele andere Dinge an diesem Ort, die Stoiker, auf den ersten, lachte und sagte: Was hat sie gesagt?
```

5 Lesser Used CSS Selectors

Vitaly

bitsofco.de/2015/5-lesser-used-css-selectors/

```
blockquote:before {  
    content: open-quote;  
    padding-right: 1rem;  
}  
  
blockquote:after {  
    content: close-quote;  
    padding-left: 1rem;  
}  
  
blockquote:lang(fr) {  
    quotes: '«' '»';  
}  
  
blockquote:lang(zh-Hans) {  
    quotes: '「' '」';  
}
```

5 Lesser Used CSS Selectors Vitaly

bitsofco.de/2015/5-lesser-used-css-selectors/ ⚡ 🔎 ⚡ 🌐 🎨 📁 🗃 🖼 📸 📉 📈 📊 📋 📄 📂 📃 📅 📇 📈 📊 📋 📄 📂 📃 📅 📇

**3. Apply special fonts.** We can also apply fonts or font styles more suited to the language if needed. For example, in Japanese, using italicised letters for emphasis is not suitable. Instead, we can use use the dot style that is common to the language.

```
em:not(lang(ja)) {  
    font-style: italic;  
}  
  
em:lang(ja) {  
    font-style: normal;  
    -webkit-text-emphasis-style: dot;  
    text-emphasis-style: dot;  
    text-emphasis-position: over right;  
}
```

これは日本語です

“ Mobile browsers will wait approx.  
300ms from the time that you tap  
the button to fire the click event.  
The reason for this is that the  
browser is waiting to see if you are  
actually performing a *double tap*.

GitHub - ftlabs/fastclick: Polyfill to remove click delays on browsers with touch UIs

Vitaly

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/ftlabs/fastclick

This repository Search Explore Features Enterprise Pricing Sign up Sign in

ftlabs / fastclick Watch 506 Star 11,972 Fork 1,753

Code Issues 134 Pull requests 59 Pulse Graphs

Polyfill to remove click delays on browsers with touch UIs

395 commits 7 branches 21 releases 41 contributors

Branch: master New pull request New file Find file HTTPS https://github.com/ftla Download ZIP

matthew-andrews 1.0.6 Latest commit 9977a91 on Jan 26, 2015

examples	Fix typo in example test page: s/instead/instead/	2 years ago
lib	Merge remote-tracking branch 'origin/master' into pr-257	a year ago
tests	bug fix for: ftlabs/fastclick#312	a year ago
.gitignore	Add script to build minified library (fix #66)	3 years ago
.npmignore	Ignore examples, tests, etc	3 years ago
LICENSE	Update license and maintainers	2 years ago
Makefile	Add test task	3 years ago
README.md	Merge pull request #314 from Rowno/patch-1	a year ago
bower.json	Version in bower.json file redundant	a year ago
component.json	Update the other package manager's version numbers	2 years ago
package.json	1.0.6	a year ago

The *touch-action* property in CSS can be used to disable this behaviour. With *touch-action: manipulation*, the user agent may consider touches that begin on the element only for the purposes of scrolling and continuous zooming.

Can I use... Support tables Vitaly

caniuse.com/#search=touch-action

## # CSS touch-action property REC

touch-action is a CSS property that controls filtering of gesture events, providing developers with a declarative mechanism to selectively disable touch scrolling (in one or both axes), pinch-zooming or double-tap-zooming.

Global: 57.11%  
unprefixed: 56.33%

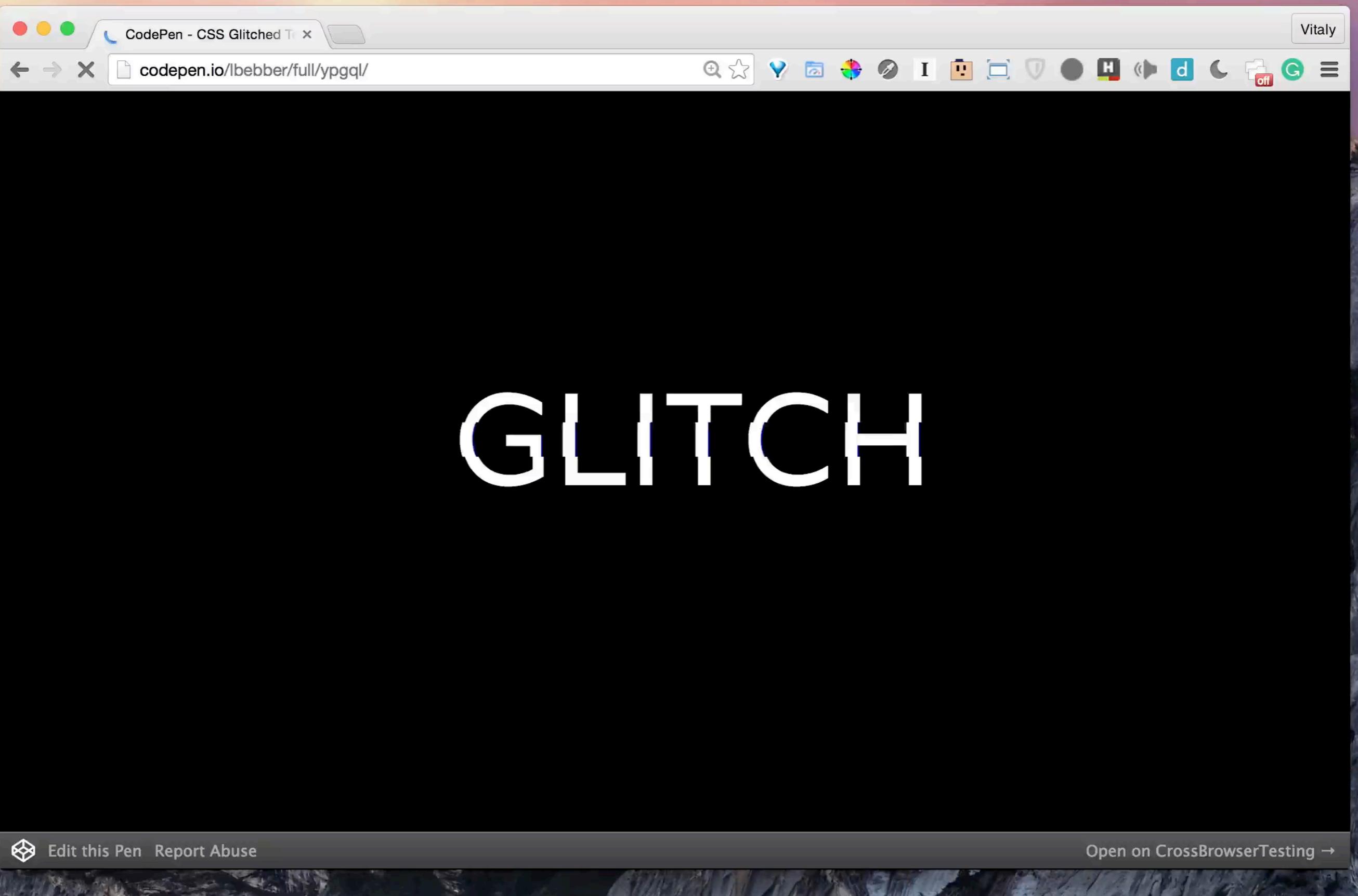
Current aligned Usage relative Show all

IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Chrome for Android
8			45					4.3	
9		43	46					4.4	
10		44	47				8.4	4.4.4	
11	13	45	49	9	35	9.2	8	47	49
	14	46	50	9.1	36	9.3			
		47	51		37				
		48	52						

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (10) Feedback

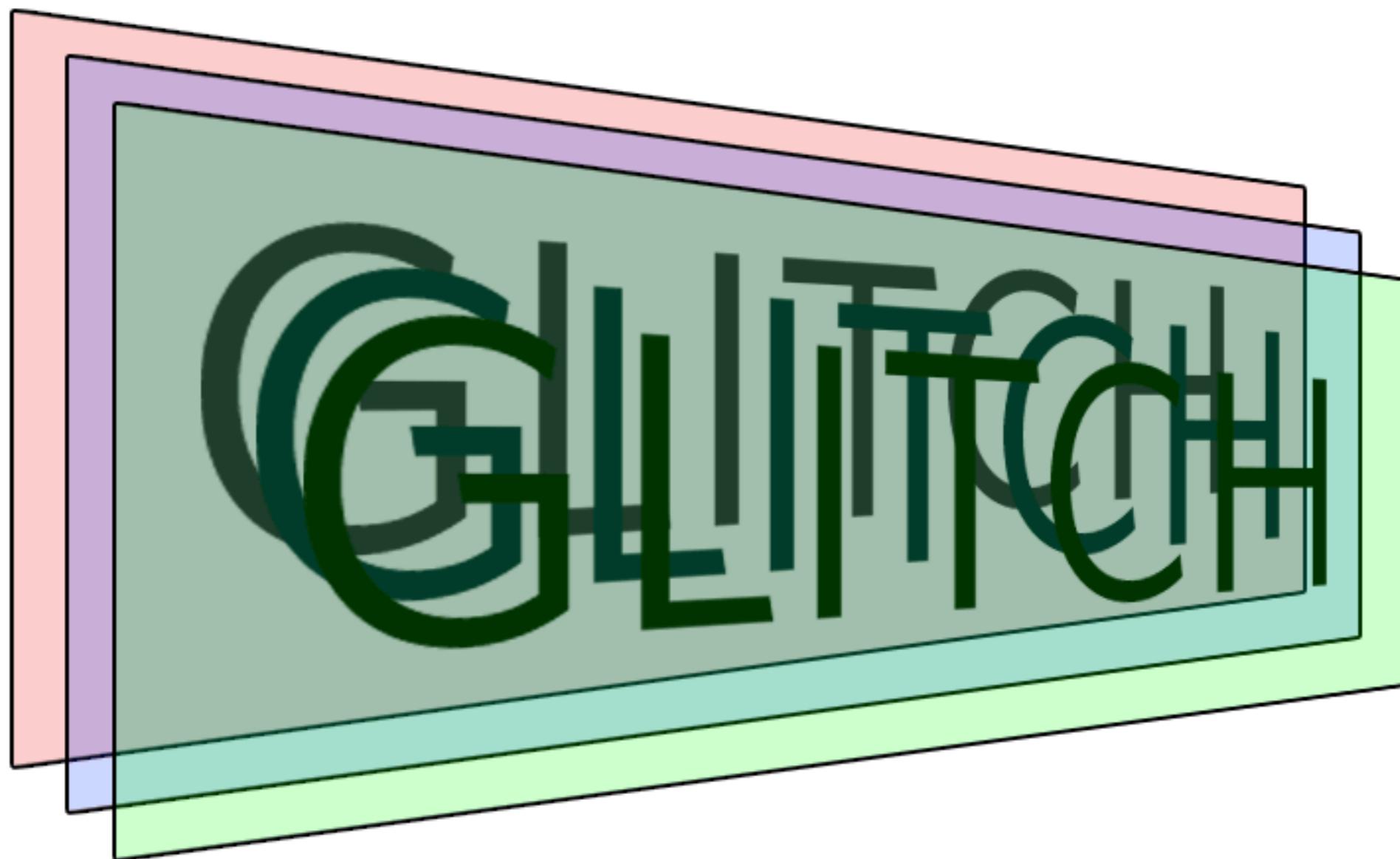
1 Supported in Firefox behind the `layout.css.touch_action.enabled` flag, Firefox for Windows 8 Touch ('Metro') enabled by default.

“ What if you want to *create some sort of visual distortion*? E.g. for headlines or hero banners or prominent boxes. Can we achieve it with CSS/HTML alone?



Edit this Pen Report Abuse

Open on CrossBrowserTesting →







“ There are many *little details* that often make an experience just annoying. E.g. an age prompt once you try to access a Guinness website. *Can we do better?*

Guinness - Made of More | Vitaly

https://www.guinness.com

**GUINNESS**

**WELCOME**

We are committed to responsible drinking

BIRTHDAY:  Day  Month  Year

LOCATION:  United Kingdom

REMEMBER ME  YES  NO

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Only check this box if you are not using a  
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THE SCOTCH MALT  
WHISKY SOCIETY



THE SCOTCH MALT  
WHISKY SOCIETY

## EXPLORE THE WORLD'S WIDEST COLLECTION OF SINGLE CASK WHISKIES

By entering this site, I confirm I am over the legal drinking age in my country of residence.

DATE OF BIRTH

32

43

1547

SELECT COUNTRY

UNITED KINGDOM



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# Welcome to Carlsberg Global Enter the year of your birth

19

-

-

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- Afghanistan  
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Bahrain  
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Belize  
Benin  
Bermuda  
Bhutan  
Bolivien  
Bonaire, Saint Eustatius und Saba  
Bosnien und Herzegowina  
Botswana  
Bouvetinsel  
Brasilien  
Britisches Territorium im Indischen Ozean  
Brunei Darussalam  
Bulgarien  
Burkina Faso  
Burundi  
Chile  
China  
Cook-Inseln  
**Costa Rica**  
Curaçao  
Dänemark  
✓ Deutschland  
Dominica  
Dominikanische Republik  
Dschibuti  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Elfenbeinküste  
Eritrea  
Estland  
Falkland-Inseln (Malvinen)  
Färöer-Inseln  
Fidschi  
Finnland  
Frankreich  
Französisch-Guayana  
Französisch-Polynesien  
Französische Südgebiete  
Gabun  
Gambia

Redesigning the Country Selector

baymard.com/labs/country-selector

NAVIGATION ▾

# Redesigning the Country Selector

*Turning standard drop-downs into advanced auto-complete fields*

During our recent [checkout study](#) we found several [usability issues](#) when using a drop-down for your country selector: a lack of overview, unclear sorting, scrolling issues, inconsistent UIs, a lack of context on mobile devices, and finally, they break the user's tab-flow.

So we took it upon ourselves to redesign the country selector.

DEMO

Using principles of progressive enhancement we turn a standard drop-down into an advanced auto-complete field. This means the drop-down remains accessible, while providing a much better experience in modern browsers – handling typos, multiple spelling sequences, synonyms and prioritization.

You can read more about the design process and usability aspects in our article on Smashing Magazine: [Redesigning the Country Selector](#).

To be notified about future improvements, follow the [project on GitHub](#).

Advertisement



# Live election results: track the votes in Michigan, Mississippi, Idaho and Hawaii

Data via Associated Press. Last checked 7:51

Explore more coverage of the 2016 presidential election

HI	ID	MI	MS
N/A	N/A	Sanders	Clinton
Trump	Cruz	Trump	Trump

## Hawaii

### REPUBLICANS



#### Statewide results

45/45 precincts (100%) reporting

✓ Donald Trump

5,677

42.4%

Ted Cruz

4,379

32.7%

Marco Rubio

1,759

13.1%



HOME

## The New York Times



**MONOQI**  
DEDICATED TO DESIGN  
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 ELECTION 2016   [Results](#) | [National Map](#) | [Calendar](#)

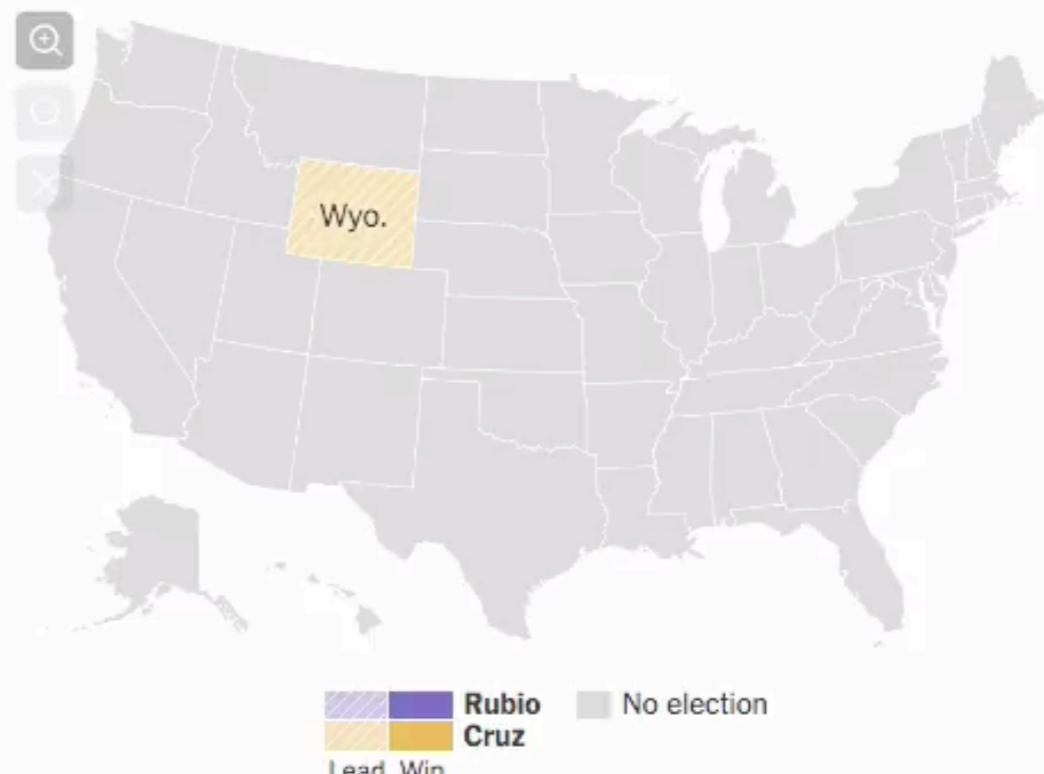
# March 12 Primary Results

MARCH 12, 2016, 11:44 PM ET

Keep up with [the First Draft newsletter](#).

## Republicans

	D.C.	Wyo.	Delegates	
	19 del.	29	March 12	Total
Trump	14%	7%	1	460
Cruz	12%	66%	9	369
Rubio	✓ 37%	20%	11	163
Kasich	36%	0%	9	63
Uncommitted	—	7%	1	6
<i>Reporting</i>	100%	100%	1,237 to win	
Lead	Win			



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Search ...



WHAT WE DO

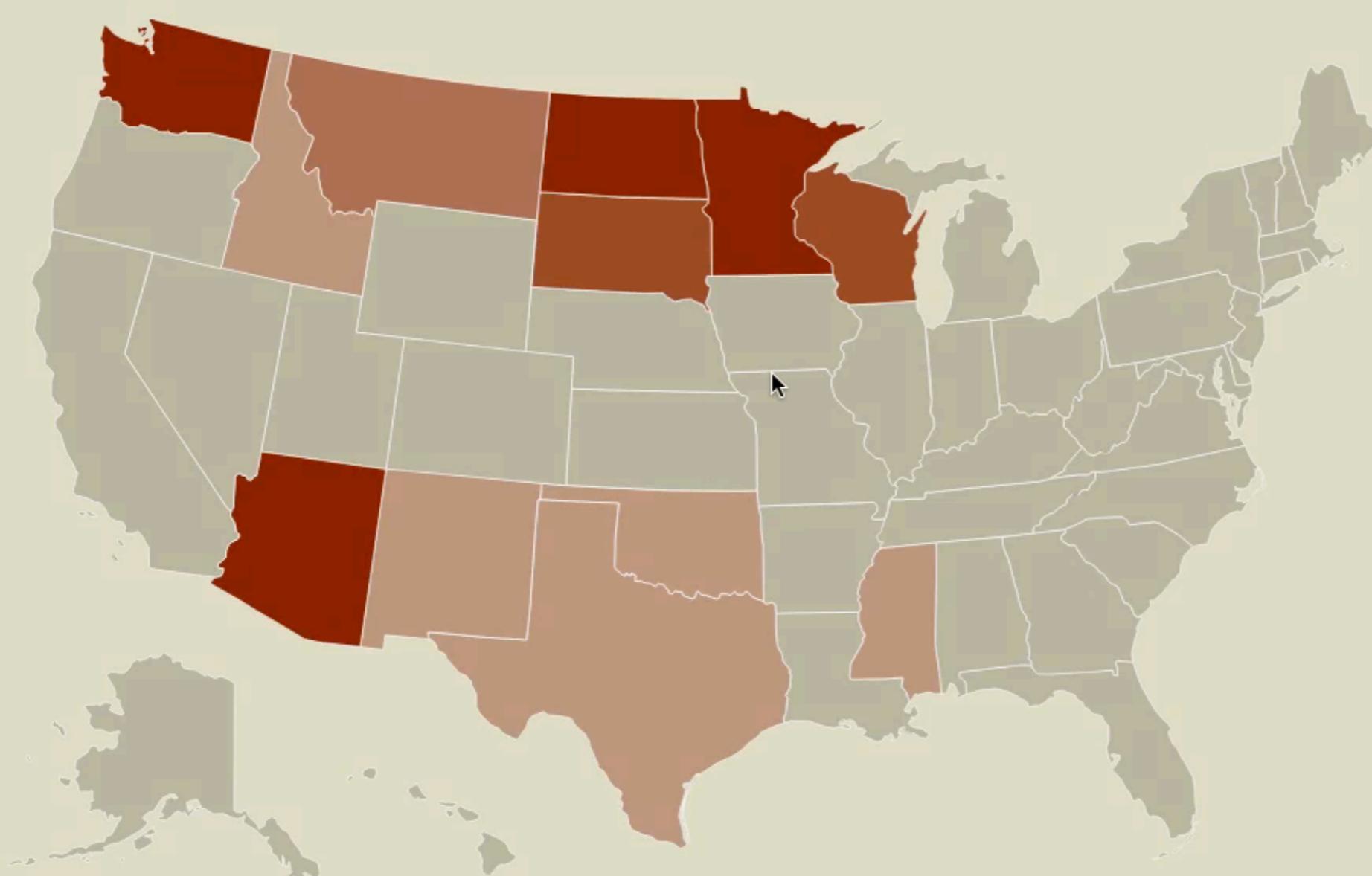
OUR EXPERIENCE

FOR INVESTORS

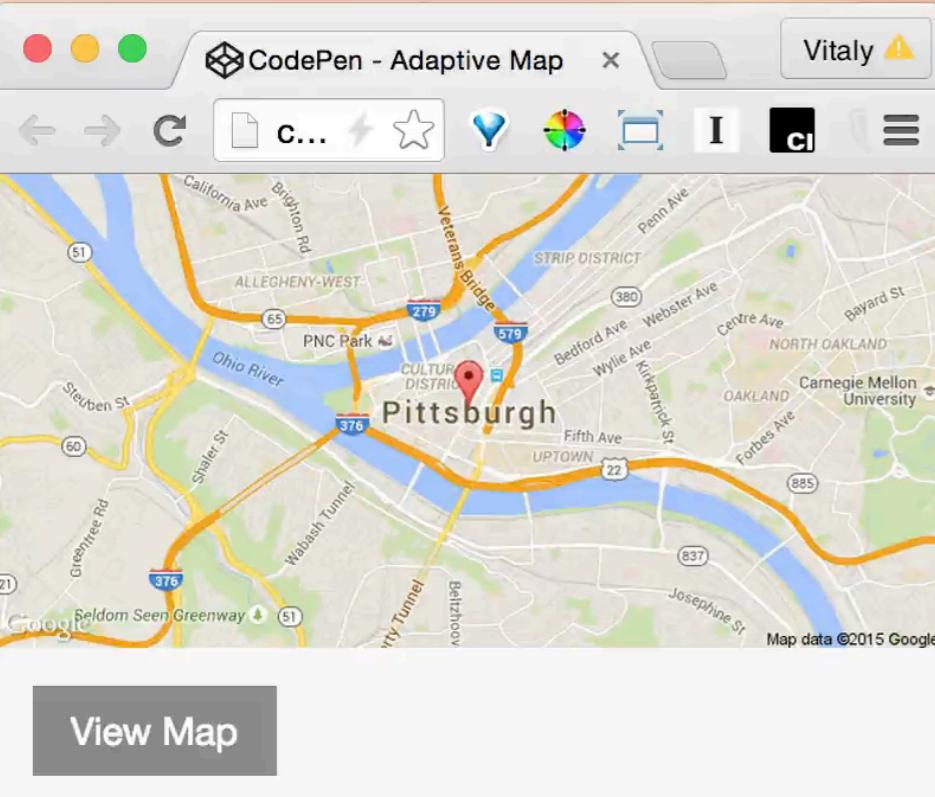
ABOUT US

NEWS &amp; EVENTS

RESOURCES



FILTER



# Adaptive Map

A map experience that defaults to a text link to Google Maps, loads in a static map image for small screens and an iframe map for larger screens.

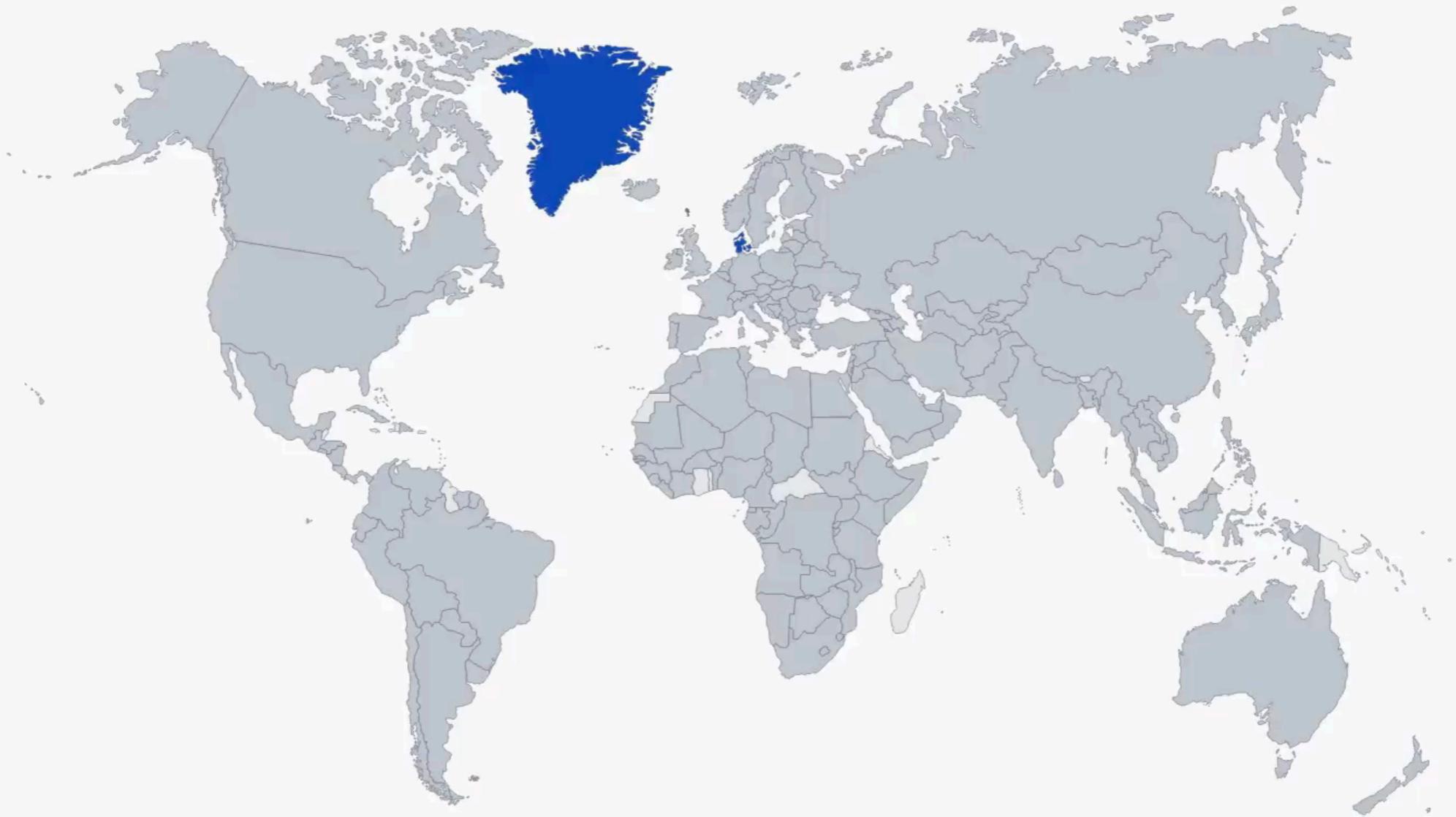
[Read more about Adaptive Maps](#)

[← More Responsive Patterns](#)



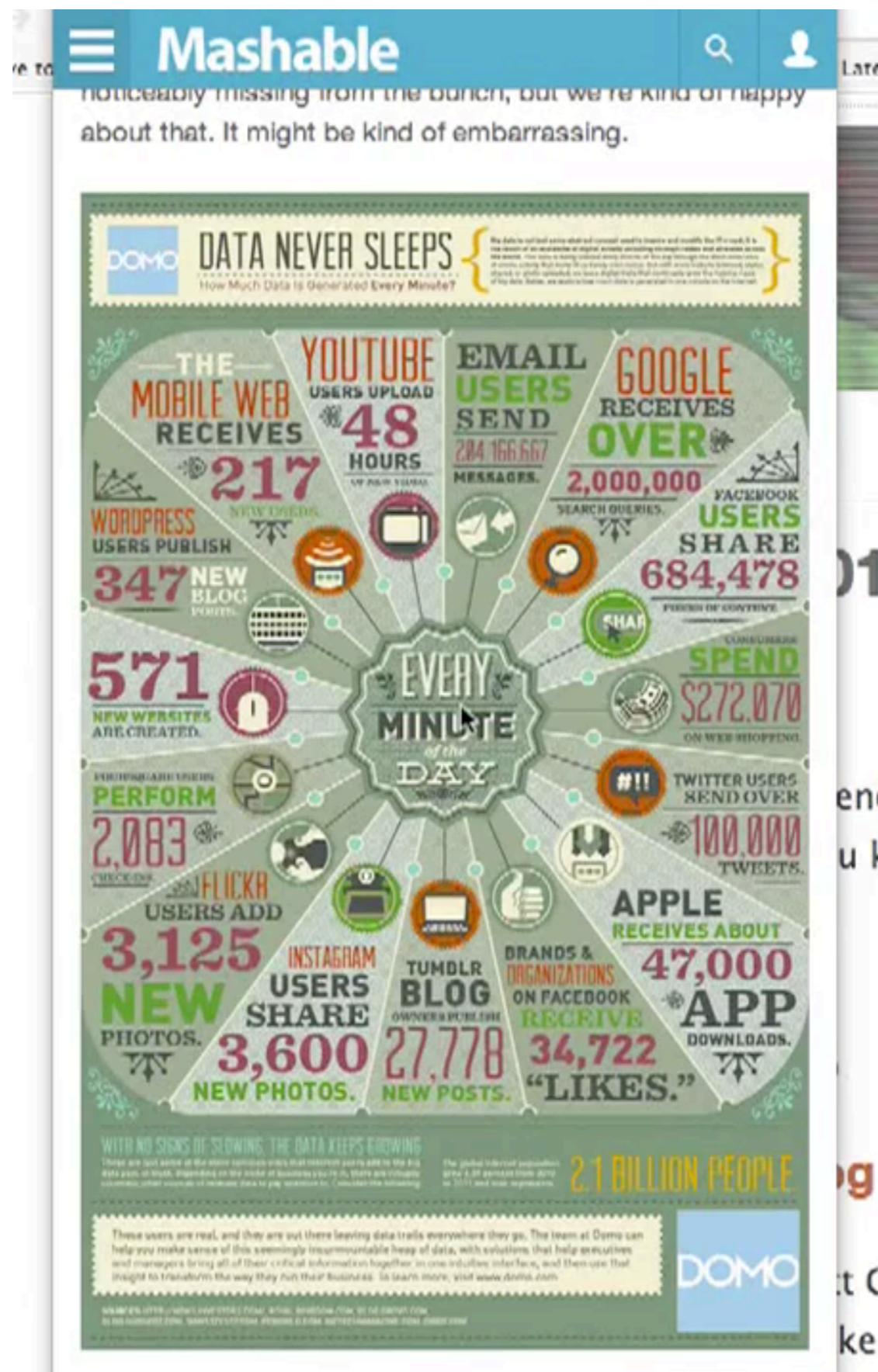


## Events and trips on the map



Denmark, news







2



Verizon 12:07 AM

Update Status Add Photos/Video

Cancel

Create Event

Create

Event name

Details

Location

Add place &gt;

Date &amp; Time

Today &gt;

People Invited

Add friends &gt;

Privacy



Friends of Guests &gt;



INTERESTS

Add Interests...

2 hours ago • \*

Upload Photos/Video Create Photo Album

## Create New Event

Name

ex: Birthday Party

Details

Add more info

Where

Add a place?

When

1/8/2013



Add a time?

Privacy

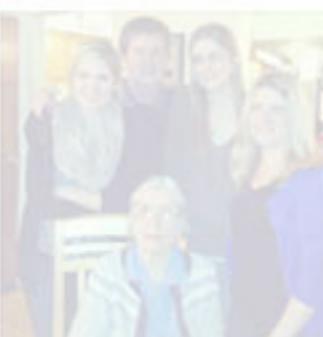
Friends of Guests

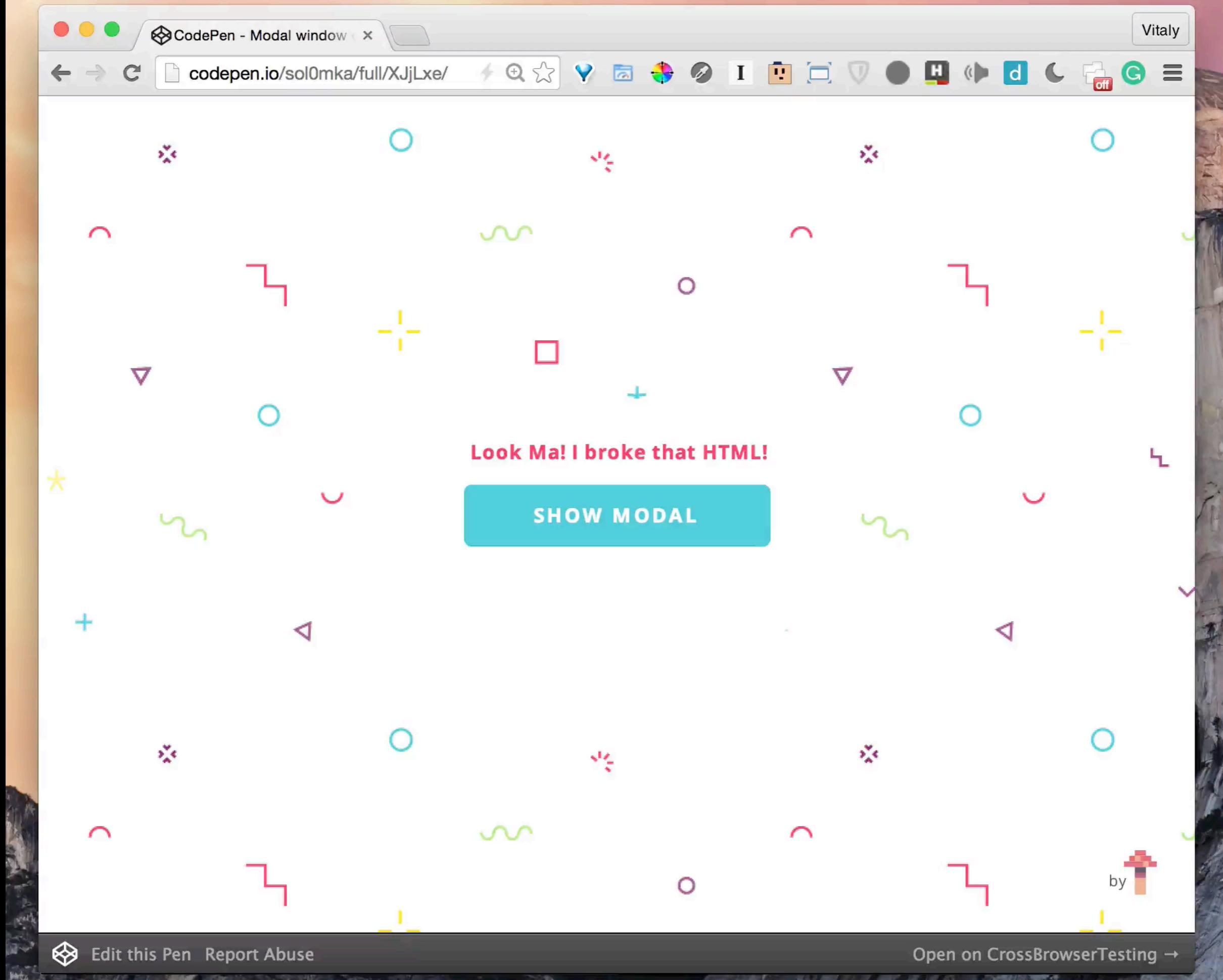
Invite Friends

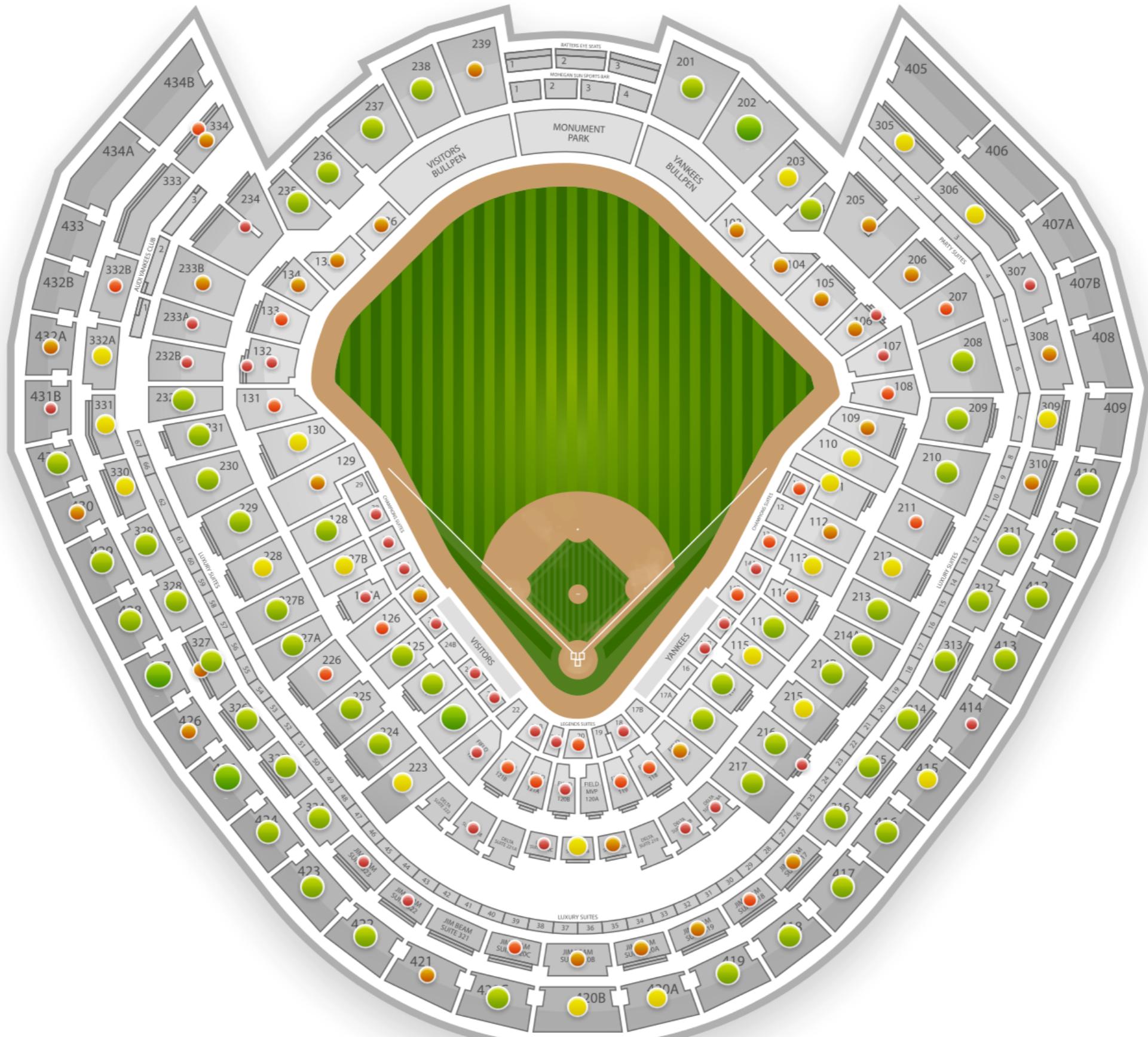
Create

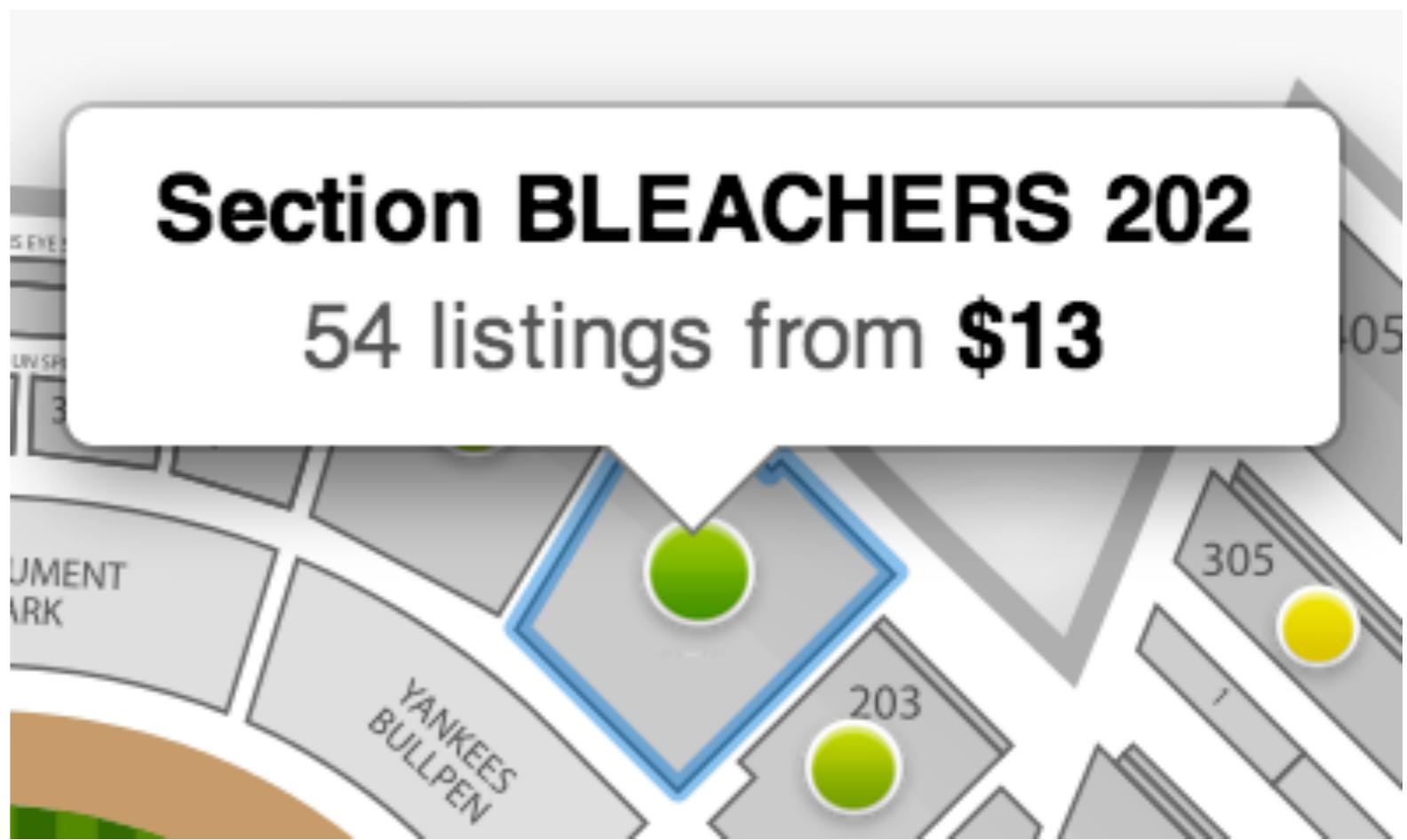
Cancel

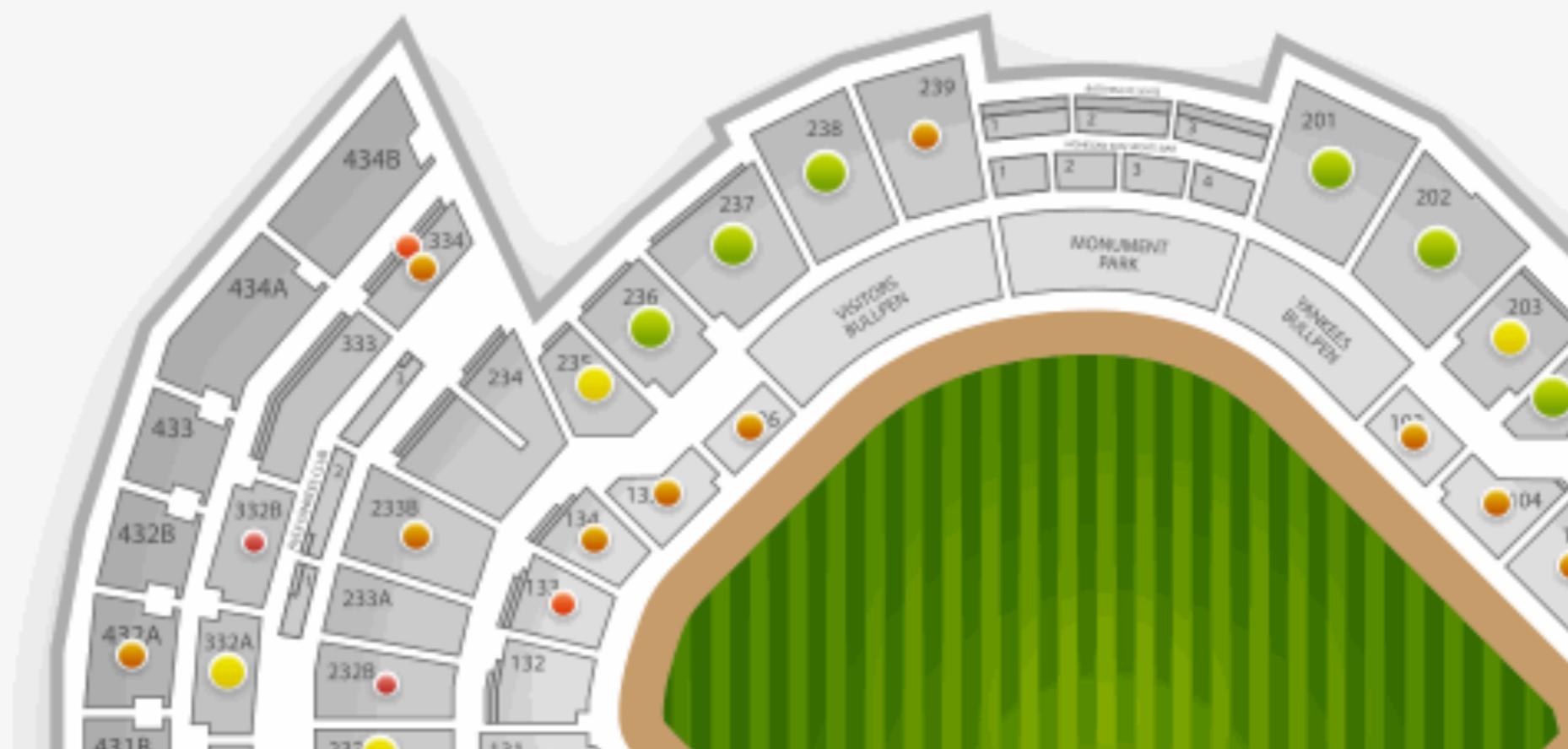
Zach Frost and Dana Codd were tagged in Lindsay Codd's photos.

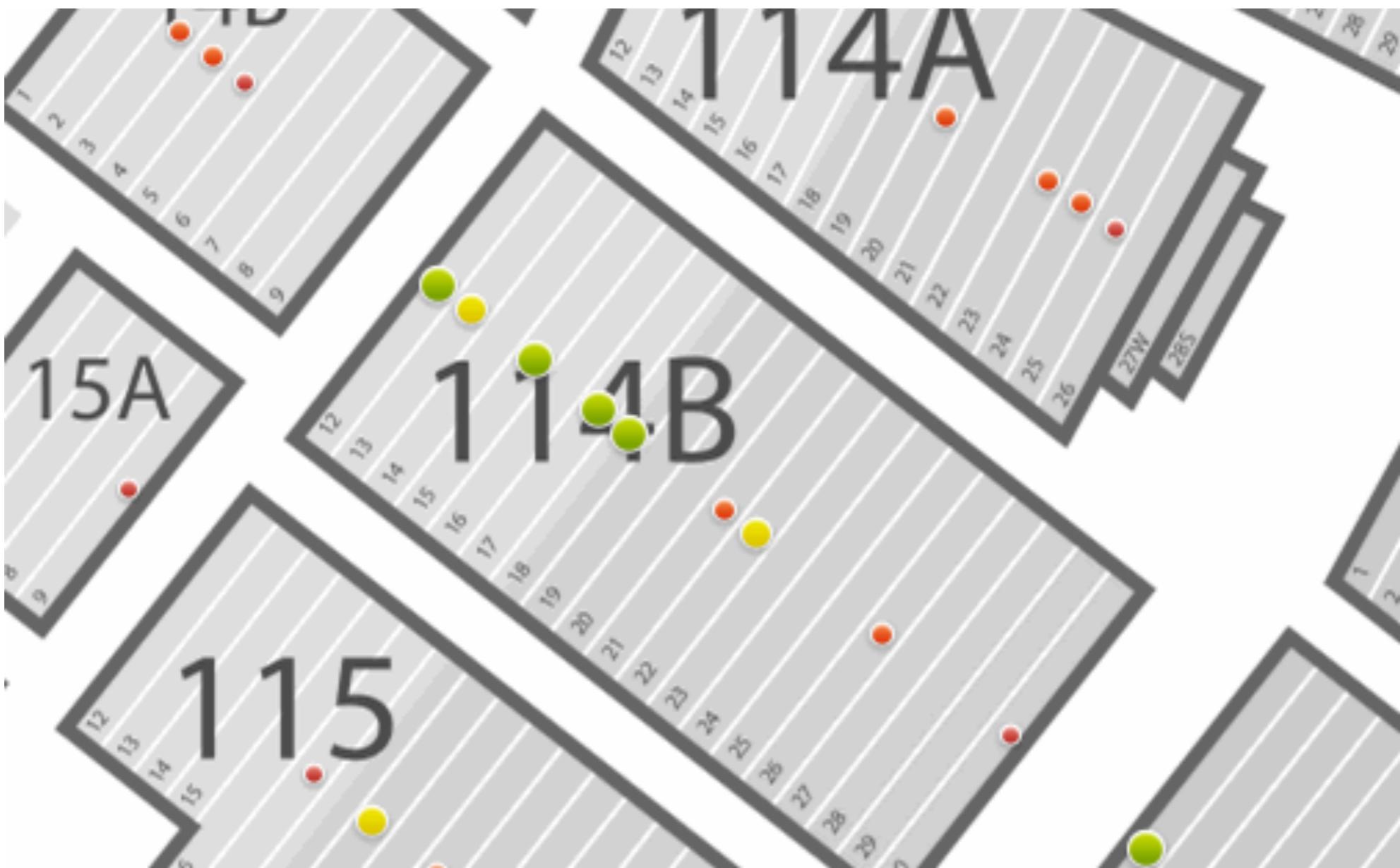














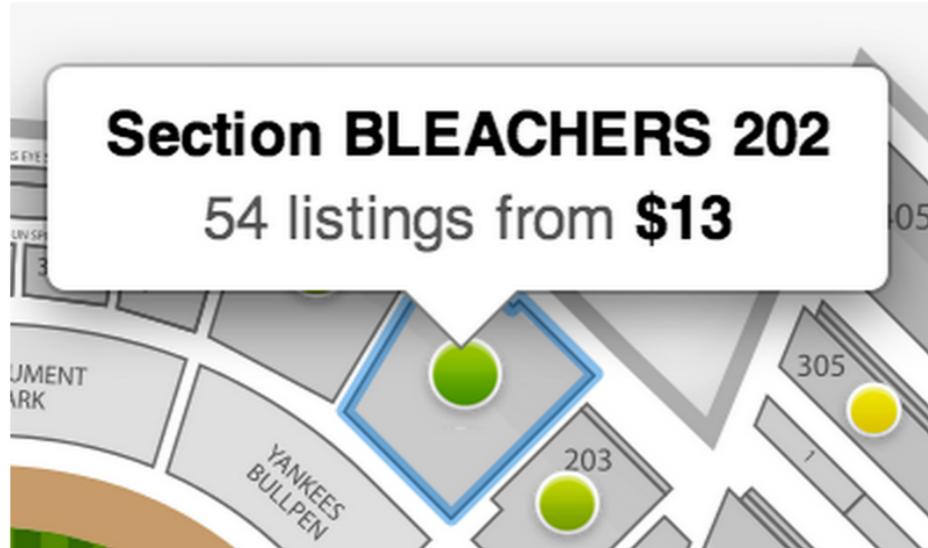
SG High Performance Map Interactions

chairnerd.seatgeek.com/high-performance-map-interactions...

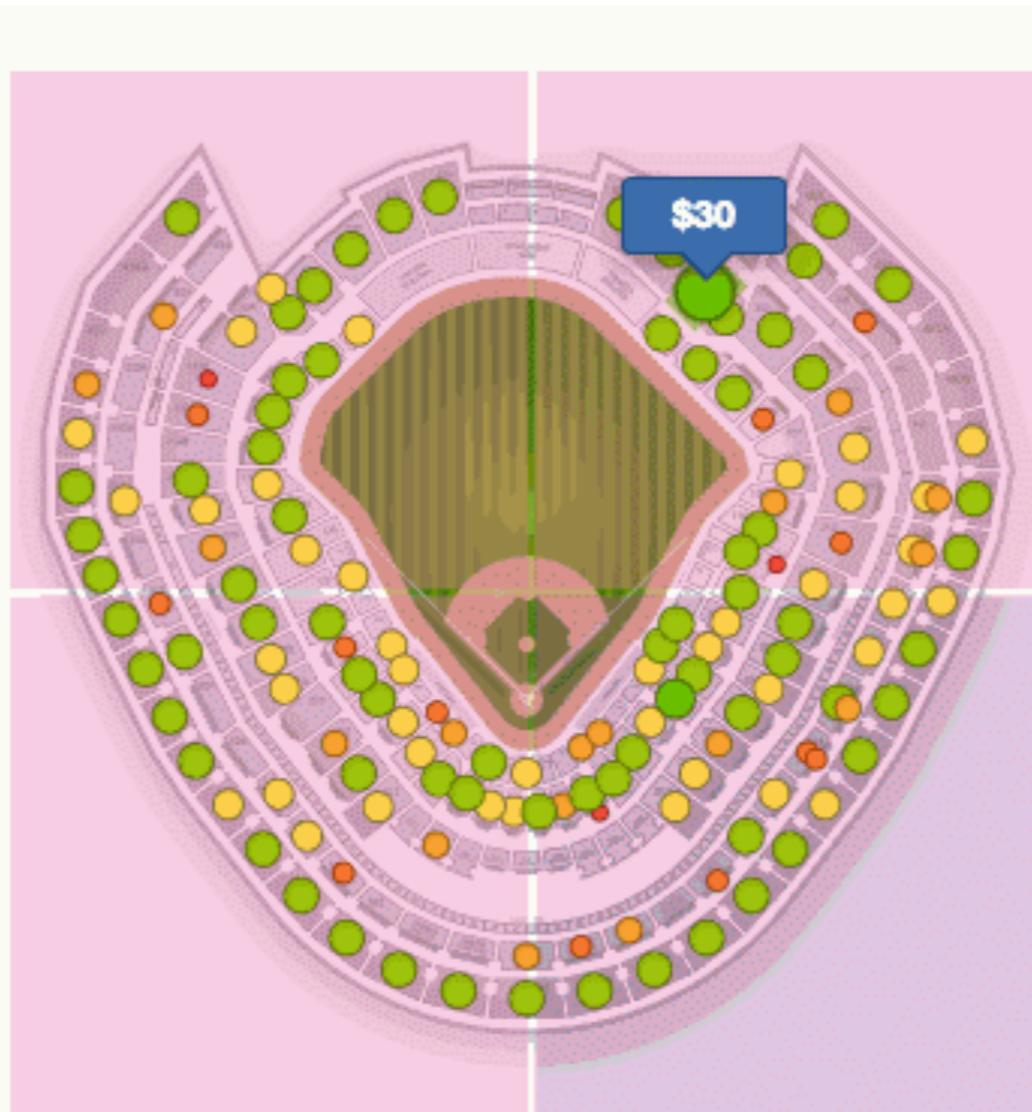
Last week, you may have noticed that we released a facelift for our interactive maps. Our Deal Score markers have finally been brought up to 2014 design standards to match the [Omnibox](#). However, what may not be as apparent is that our maps are now between **10 and 100 times faster**, depending on the device.

### *Background*

This blog post from March gives a good overview of how our maps used to work. Our maps consisted of three different layers: an image tile layer, an SVG layer, and a Leaflet marker layer.



This is how our map used to look. The actual stadium is an image tile, the blue section outline is an SVG layer, and the green dot is a Leaflet marker, an HTML element containing an image. There are a couple drawbacks to this approach...



Indians at Yankees



### Great Deals



Bleachers 203  
2 e-tickets



CROWD  
SEATS

\$30



ticketsnow.

SPONSOR

Unconditional Guarantee



Field Level 115

TN

\$201



## Billy Joel

Madison Square Garden — New York, NY on Thu Oct 2 at...



TRACK EVENT

EVENT INFO

LOG IN

SIGN UP

## Great Deals



74

Floor B  
7 tickets

\$916/ea

70

Madison Club Suit...  
2 e-tickets

\$272/ea

## Good Deals

67

Floor A  
2 tickets

\$810/ea

67

Floor B  
7 e-tickets  
 Instant Download

\$1,028/ea

65

Madison Club Suit...  
2 e-tickets

\$261/ea

64

Madison Club Suit...  
2 e-tickets

\$272/ea

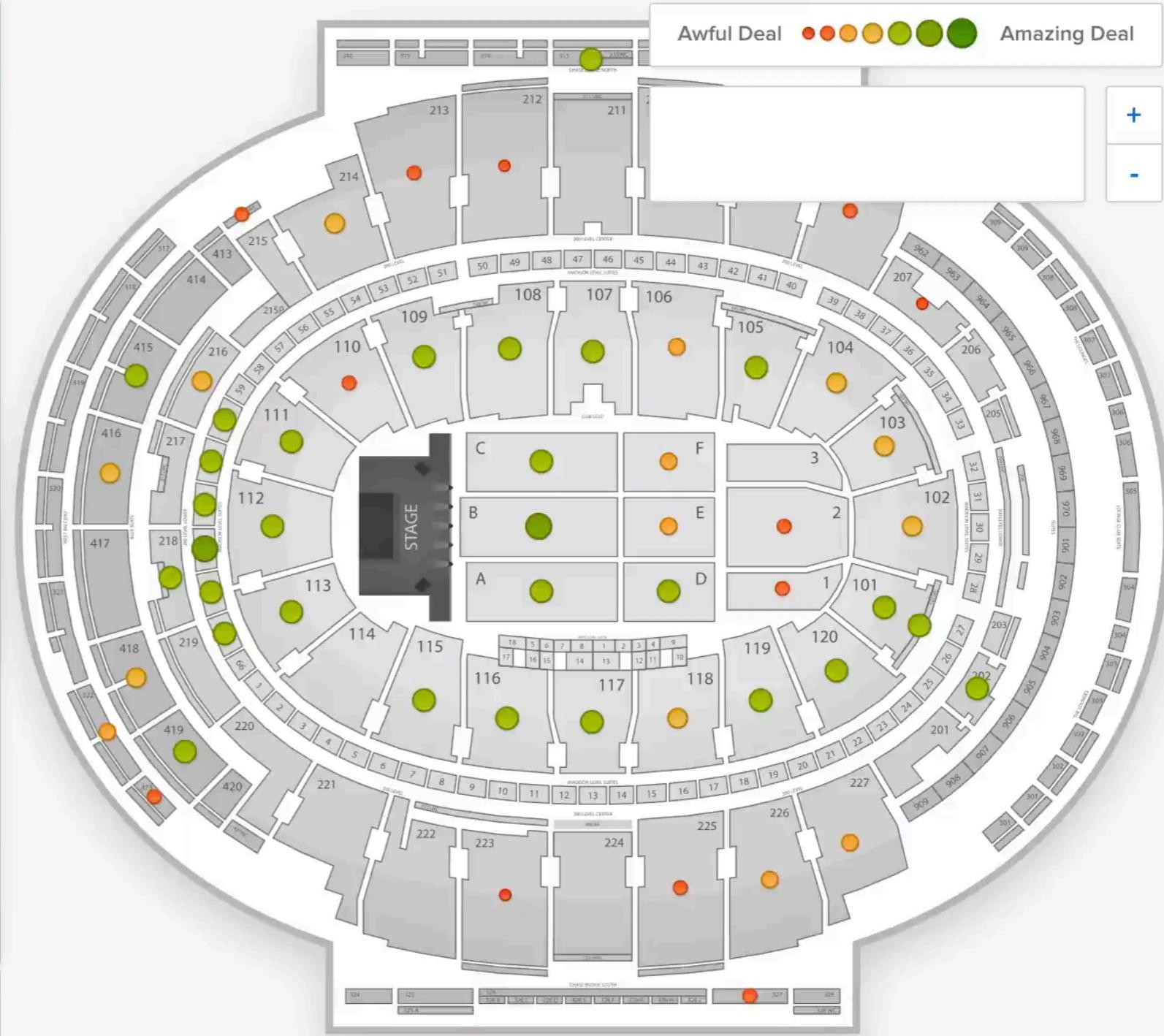
Sort by

Deal Score



Number of Tickets

Any

[Show Price Filter](#)[Show only E-Tickets](#)[BOX OFFICE TICKETS](#)[BUY NOW](#)

Auld Lang Syne by Adrian | X

Vitaly

<https://www.soundslice.com/scores/auld-lang-syne/>

TEACH STORE

SOUNDSLICE

... MORE LOG IN SIGN UP

Guitar

$\text{♩} = 160$   $\text{♩} = \text{♩} \text{♩}$

A6/9 F#m7 Bm7 E9 A6/9 A7 D6/9 Ebdim

3

Guitar

A6/9 F#m7 Bm7 E9 B7 E9 A6/9 E9 A6/9 F#m7

E

PLAYBACK SPEED ▶

Auld Lang Syne — Adrian Holovaty

Full mix

Fretboard Settings

Soundslice | Living sheet Vitaly

h... ... I ≡

$\text{♩} = 160$   $\text{♩} = \text{♩} \text{♩}$

A6/9      F#m7

7

2

PLAYBACK SPEED ▶

Auld Lang Syne by Adrian Vitaly

TEACH STORE SOUNDSLICE \*\*\* MORE LOG IN SIGN UP

Guitar

$\text{♩} = 160$   $\text{♩} = \text{♩} \text{♩}$

A6/9      F#m7      Bm7      E9      A6/9      A7      D6/9      Ebdom

3

1/2

A6/9      F#m7      Bm7      E9      B7      E9      A6/9      E9      A6/9      F#m7

PLAYBACK SPEED ▶

Auld Lang Syne — Adrian Holovaty

Full mix Fretboard Settings

Auld Lang Syne by Adrian | x

Vitaly

<https://www.soundslice.com/scores/auld-lang-syne/>

TEACH STORE

SOUNDSLICE

MORE LOG IN SIGN UP

Guitar

$\text{♩} = 160$   $\text{♩} = \text{♩} \text{♩}$

A6/9 F#m7 Bm7 E9 A6/9 A7 D6/9 Ebdim

Guitar

3

1/2

Guitar

PLAYBACK SPEED ▶

Auld Lang Syne — Adrian Holovaty

Full mix Fretboard Settings

# An example from Struik's *Lectures on Classical Differential Geometry*

p. 23

This procedure is simply a generalization of the method used in Sects. 1-3 and 1-4 to obtain the equations of the osculating plane and the osculating circle. Let  $f(u)$  near  $P(u = u_0)$  have finite derivatives  $f^{(i)}(u_0)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n + 1$ . Then if we take  $u = u_1$  at  $A$  and write  $h = u_1 - u_0$ , then there exists a Taylor development of  $f(u)$  of the form (compare Eq. (1-5)):

$$f(u_1) = f(u_0) + hf'(u_0) + \frac{h^2}{2!}f''(u_0) + \cdots + \frac{h^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}f^{(n+1)}(u_0) + o(h^{n+1}).$$

Here,  $f(u_0) = 0$  since  $P$  lies on  $\Sigma_2$ , and  $h$  is of order  $AP$  (see theorem Sec. 1-2);  $f(u_1)$  is of order  $AD$ . Hence necessary and sufficient conditions that the surface has a contact of order  $n$  at  $P$  with the curve are that at  $P$  the relations hold:

$$f(u) = f'(u) = f''(u) = \cdots = f^{(n)}(u) = 0; \quad f^{(n+1)}(u) \neq 0.$$

## ALJAZEERA AMERICA ▾

When Gmail debuted that year, privacy advocates were immediately up in arms.

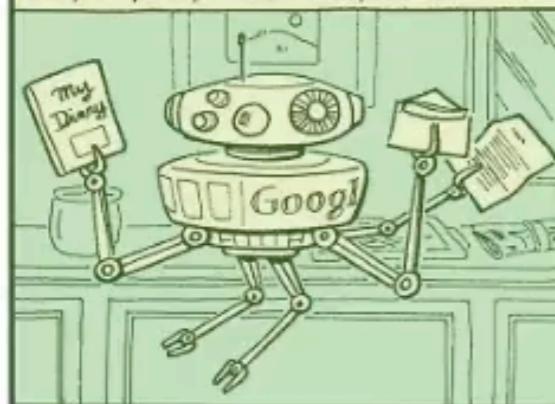
We write to you... your office to investigate Google's "Gmail" service. We believe that Gmail violates California Penal Code 631, which governs eavesdropping on confidential communications.

Gmail made money by scanning the contents of your email for KEYWORDS that it used to serve targeted ads.

Claiming that Gmail's system ran afoul of the state's Wiretap Act, Figueroa put forward a bill<sup>2</sup> requiring Google to obtain users' consent before any scanning could happen.

Google, and any other company which seeks to use a similar system, to obtain the sender's consent for outgoing messages, and the consent of the sender and the recipient for incoming messages, prior to scanning the email's contents for advertising purposes.

"...and started reading your private materials--like your IRS statements, your diary or your private correspondence..."



California state Sen. LIZ FIGUEROA was upset that people who weren't using Gmail--but were corresponding with people who were--would also have THEIR emails scanned, effectively being forced into the keyword-scanning system.



Google co-founders Sergey Brin and Larry Page scoffed at Figueroa's fears that the company was retaining data over time.



"...but then imploded--and all that went away."



Would you say that was an invasion of privacy?



Yes, that is intrusive!

Would [it] be able to read my emotions? Would [it] know that I was sad? Happy? Withdrawn?

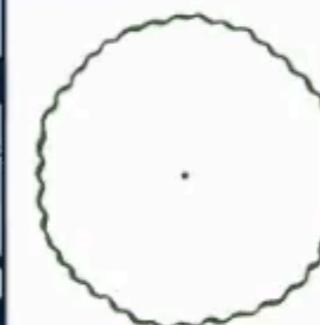


Yes, and it can do a lot more than that!

I knew then that his definition of privacy and my definition of privacy were VERY different.



Figueroa was in the "penumbra of fear" because she was afraid of something the Google execs said they WEREN'T doing -- collecting a comprehensive digital dossier.



We were trying to alert people where technology was heading and let them participate in the conversation.



And at least give their thumbs up or thumbs down, not just [have it] forced on us and say, "This is the way it's going to be."

"And AL GORE played the negotiator--saying that the bill would go away."<sup>\*</sup>



Gore was a senior adviser to Google. He was a fellow Dem, former VP...



## 00 Introduction

WORK & CO CREATES DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES THAT DEFINE GREAT BRANDS.

**Forrester Research** — "Work & Co set out to do something different with their new company by having senior focused teams—each project team includes at least one company partner who is actively engaged doing the work."

[Download the full report](#)

### 01 Expertise and Practice Areas

#### 02 Client List

#### 03 Virgin America Case Study

#### 04 Company Leadership

#### 05 Facts About Our Company



## 01 Expertise



Expertise and Practice Areas 01

### All Of Our Secrets

A

#### We only make digital products & services.

Product Strategy, User Research, Design, Technology, Analytics & Optimization: everything you need to make a successful digital product or service, and nothing more.

B

#### Prototypes, not presentations.

In our experience, the biggest ideas usually come from hard work during iterative design and development. Forrester Research called our way of working "a model to follow."

C

#### One team: Client + Work & Co.

We ask our clients to participate directly with us in an intensely collaborative process based on specific measures of success, rapid prototyping, and continuous testing and improvement. The result is



Joni Korpi

Vitaly



jonikorpi.com



# Joni Korpi

Disable animation

Modeless Zoomable UI

Zoomable UI for the Web

About Me

## Grid Systems

## Old Writing



# Modeless responsive bi-directional scrolling ZUI for vertical documents

A PEN BY [Joni Korpi](#)

## Category 1

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lorem ipsum  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

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# April 11, 2016

# Yerba Buena Center

# San Francisco

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8 HOURS 13 MINUTES  
33 SECONDS

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### This country isn't just carbon neutral — it's carbon negative

---

**Cover Story**

## A Robotic Home That Knows When You're Hungover

A company is developing apartment buildings with sensors, automated appliances, and the ability to learn an owner's habits.

by Will Knight

---

### The Daily

**03.12 - 03.13****01**

#### **The Effects of Fukushima Linger after Five Years, but Not from Radiation**

While hundreds died in the evacuation, none perished as a result of exposure to radiation.

by Richard Martin

---

**02**

#### **The Danger of the Universal Basic Income**

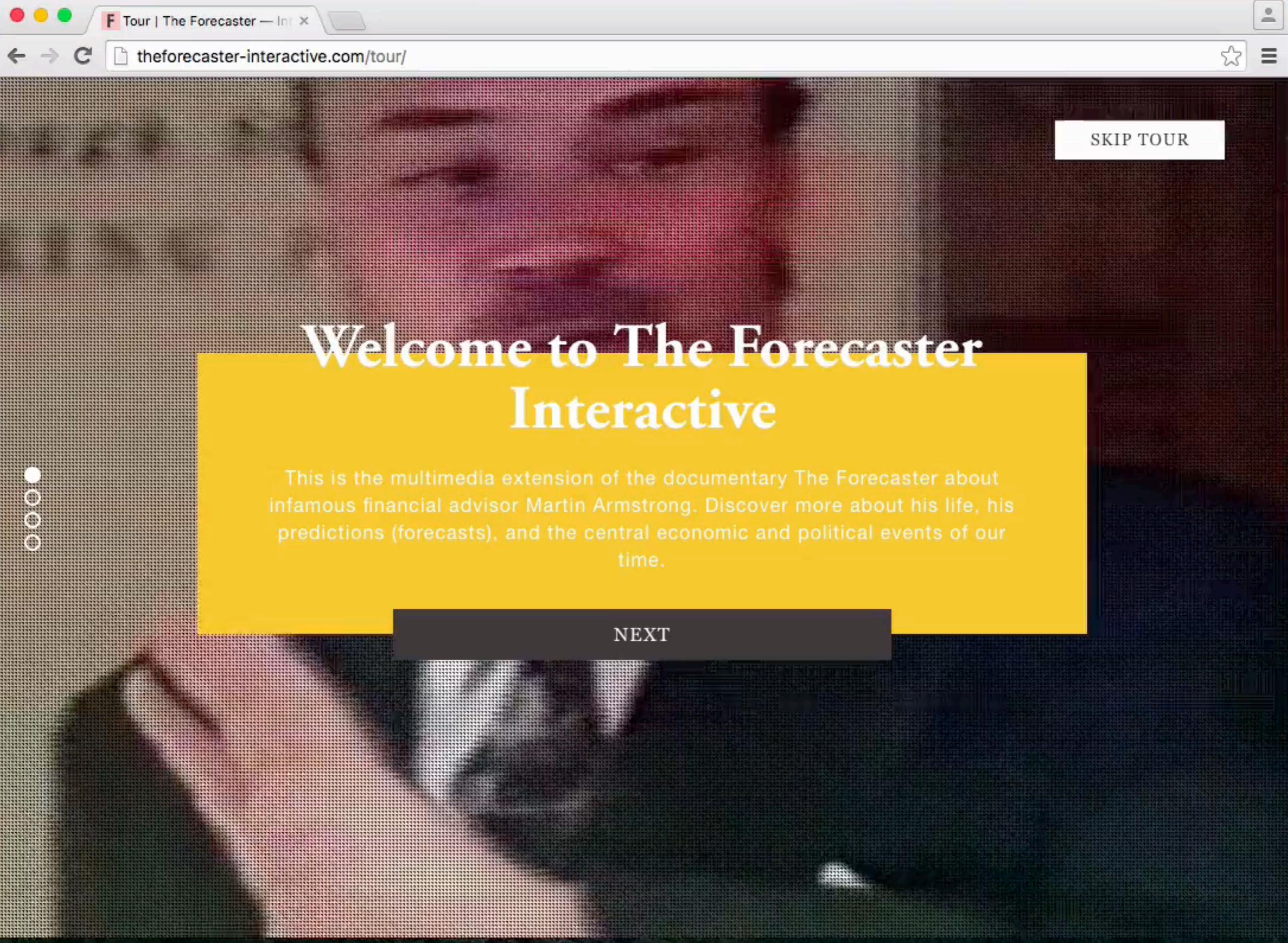
Giving everyone a "basic income" is the latest trendy idea sweeping Silicon Valley. It's a terrible solution to a real problem.

The  
Intercept

# TRUMP CONCERNED HIS RALLIES ARE NOT VIOLENT ENOUGH

Robert Mackey

Top Stories

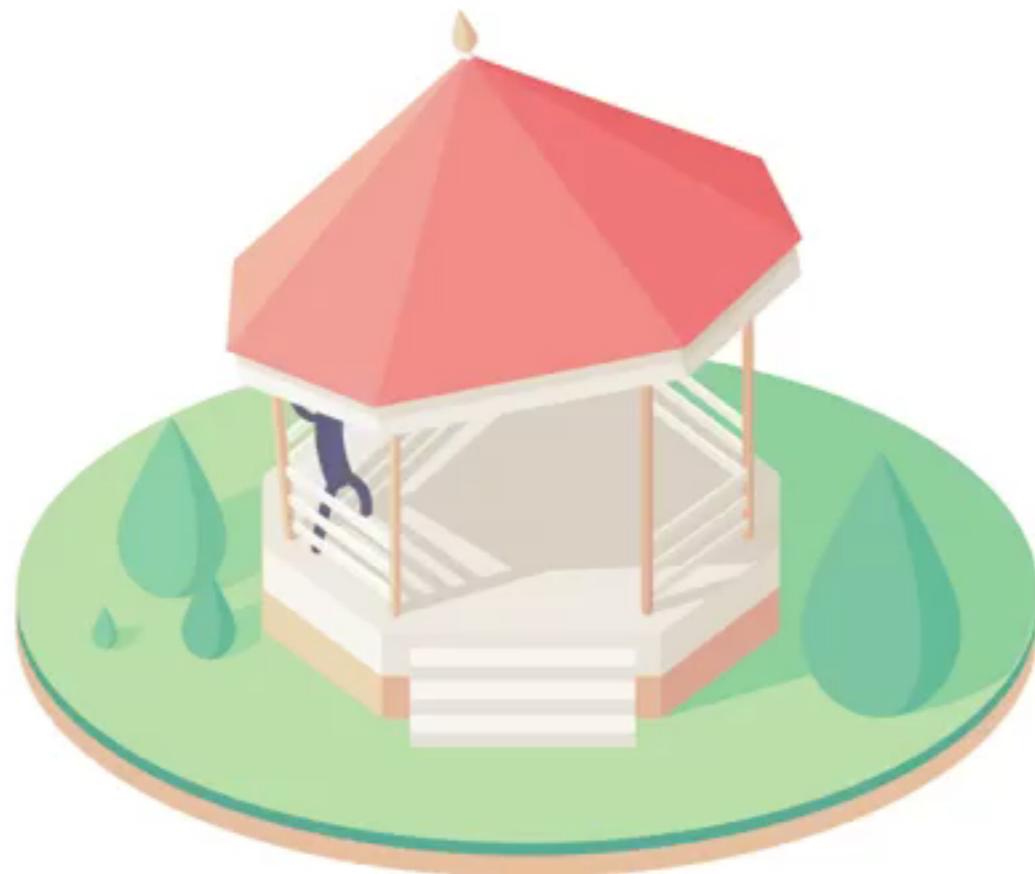


SKIP TOUR

# Welcome to The Forecaster Interactive

This is the multimedia extension of the documentary The Forecaster about infamous financial advisor Martin Armstrong. Discover more about his life, his predictions (forecasts), and the central economic and political events of our time.

NEXT



Thank you.

# Image credits

- Front cover: *Geometric Wallpapers*  
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- Sections illustrations: “bisous les copains”,  
by Guillaume Kurkdjian ([http://  
bisouslescopains.tumblr.com/](http://bisouslescopains.tumblr.com/))



# Accessibility Issues

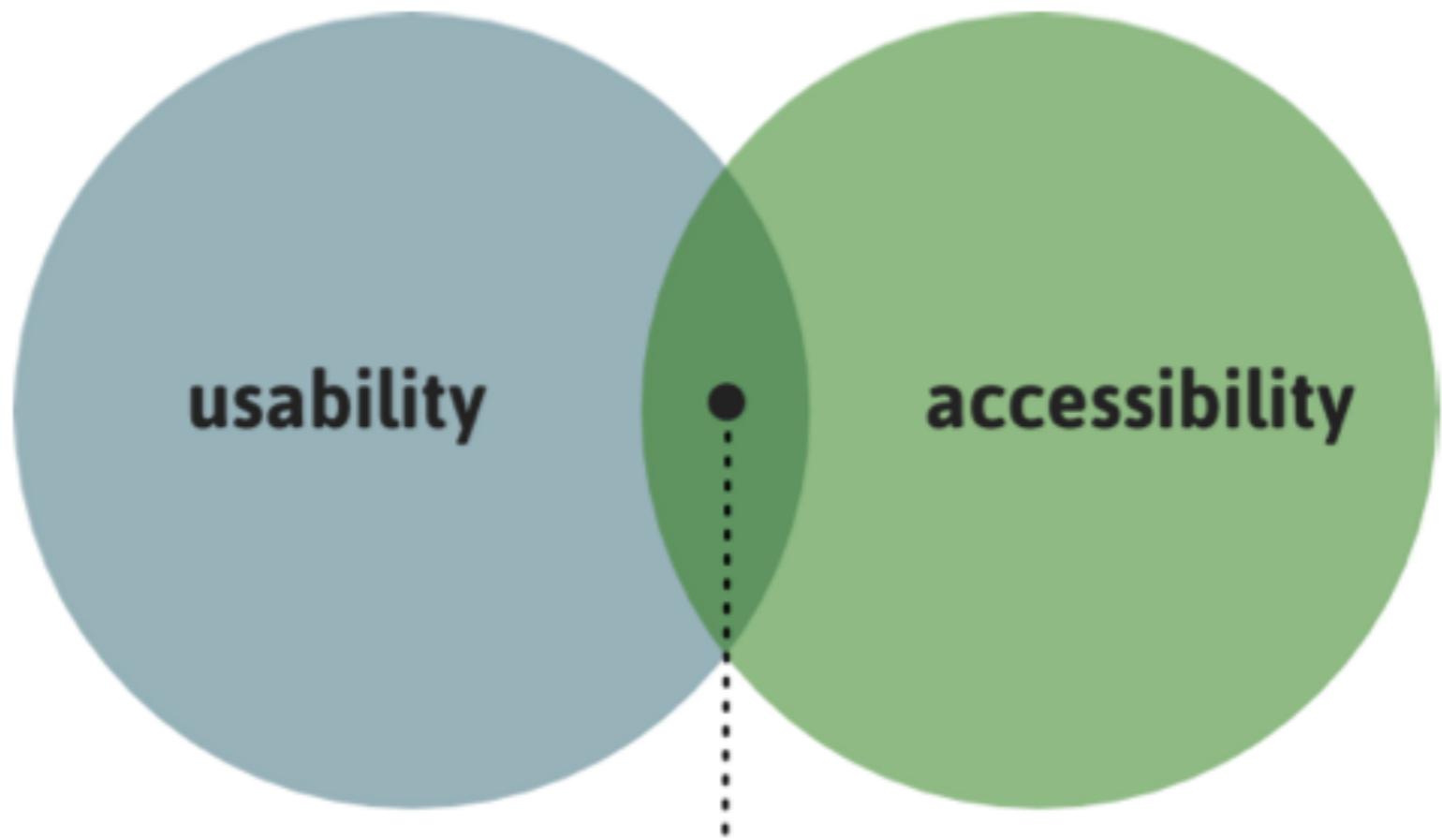
“ Accessibility is not something we add to a website, but something we *start with and risk losing* with every enhancement. It is to be *retained*.

— Scott Jehl

<https://twitter.com/scottjehl/status/411237303579721728>

# Accessibility: The Foundation

- Most guidelines are rather about *not* making things *inaccessible* than making things *accessible*.
  - *WAI-WCAG 2.09 (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines)*  
Set of general, basic accessibility recommendations.
  - *WAI-ARIA 1.0 (Accessible Rich Internet Applications)*  
Advanced, ambitious guide that takes ally to a new level.
- *Goal:* keep the content usable by *keyboard users* and *screen readers users*, e.g. buttons and widgets.



*users not wanting to  
strangle you*

# Accessibility Techniques

- Accessibility is about defining *relationships*, properties and behaviors of elements explicitly.
  - *Buttons* have different states; they control elements,
  - *Forms* require concise and appropriate feedback,
  - *Widgets* have complex properties and behaviors,
  - *Navigation* requires appropriate sectioning.
- *Problem:* misconceptions about how users use screen readers/keyboards—and *browser support*.

# Accessibility Techniques

- *Problem:* misconceptions about how users use screen readers/keyboards—and *browser support.*
  - Accessibility tools *do have JavaScript support,*
  - Screen readers can't *predict structure or purpose,*
  - Accessibility builds *on top of* existing experience,
  - *ARIA is well-supported;* native controls are better.

**“** *Semantic HTML* is markup that makes a positive contribution to the meaning of the page in a standardized way which can be understood by a maximal range of user agents...

— Heydon Pickering

“*Apps for All*”

“ ...As a result, screen readers can understand the patterns and provide an equivalent experience of the same content both visually and aurally. Semantics is embedded in *attributes* and *HTML elements*.

— Heydon Pickering

“*Apps for All*”

# Accessibility Techniques

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# Accessible Buttons

- Only `<button>` should look like a button; classes on `<a>`, `<div>`, `<span>` aren't conducive to accessibility.
- HTML:

```
<button type="button">Read more...</button>
/* Beware: implicit type is 'submit', so be specific. */

<a class="button">Read more...</a>
<span class="button">Read more...</span>
```
- To activate a button, keyboard users must first be able to *focus* it. Screen readers rely on *aural feedback*.

# Accessible Buttons

- To activate a button, keyboard users must first be able to *focus* it. Screen readers rely on *aural feedback*.
- <button> receives focus, can be operated via keyboard and is announced as “button” by screen readers.
- *Hint: perceived tactility* of interactive controls helps to communicate their utility. Big, bold, clickable.

# Accessible Buttons

- <button> receives focus, can be operated via keyboard and is announced as “button” by screen readers.
- Buttons can have different *states*:
  - *Pressed/unpressed* buttons,
  - *Disabled* buttons,
  - Buttons which *control other elements*,
  - Buttons that *show/hide* parts of the page.
- *Hint: perceived tactility* of interactive controls helps to communicate their utility. Big, bold, clickable.



- HTML:

```
<button type="button">Save</button>
```

- CSS:

```
button {  
    background-color: DarkSlateBlue;  
    border-radius: 0.25em;  
    box-shadow: 0 4px 0 #222; }
```

```
button:hover, button:focus {  
    /* Make it look like you can press it */ }
```



button



button:active

- CSS:

```
button:active {  
    position: relative;  
    top: 3px; /* 3px drop */  
    box-shadow: 0 0 0 #222; /* less by 3px (to zero) */  
}  
  
button[disabled] {  
    /* Styles for a disabled button */  
    pointer-events: none;  
    /* or cursor: not-allowed; */  
}
```



- Nested text *within* <button> will be read out by screen readers when the button is accessed.
- For <input> buttons, the *value* attribute will be announced. Both should *never* be left empty.
- *WAI-ARIA* enhancements are always required when dealing with non-textual content.

"Button: Undo"



- HTML:

```
<button aria-label="Undo">✉</button>
```

<p class="tooltip hidden">You can restore defaults  
with <strong id="undo-text">Undo</strong> button.</p>  
<button aria-labelledby="undo-text">✉</button>

# ARIA Roles, Properties, States

- WAI-ARIA is a gap-filler for HTML semantics.  
It defines **three kinds of accessibility attributes**:
  - *Roles* define the meaning of an element  
(role="tooltip", role="tablist", role="search"),
  - *Properties* describe its characteristics  
(aria-required, aria-controls, aria-label, aria-labelledby),
  - *States* describe its current interaction states  
(aria-checked, aria-expanded, aria-hidden, aria-required).

"Button: Undo"



- HTML:

```
<button aria-label="Undo">✉</button>
```

<p class="tooltip hidden">You can restore defaults  
with <strong id="undo-text">Undo</strong> button.</p>  
<button aria-labelledby="undo-text">✉</button>

**"Button: Undo"**



- HTML:

```
<div role="button" aria-label="Undo"></div>
```

```
<p aria-hidden="true" class="tooltip hidden">Undo</p>
```

"Button: Undo"

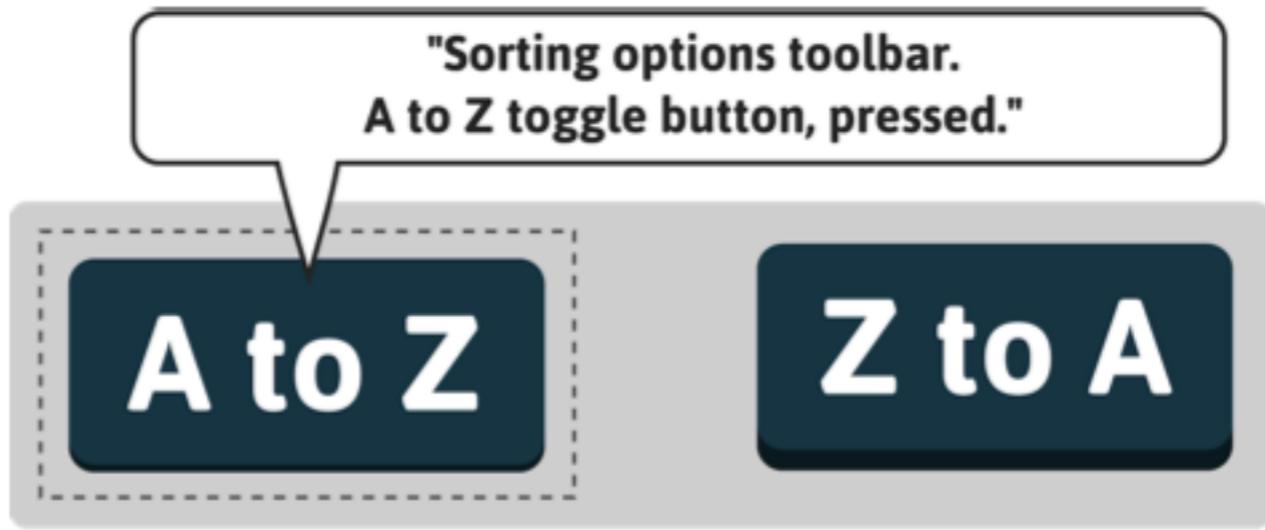


- Legacy code can be *augmented* with ARIA roles to patch code that is otherwise unsemantic.
- Using ARIA-roles should be a method of last resort, as it fully *overrides* native semantics.

**"Sorting options toolbar.  
A to Z toggle button, pressed."**



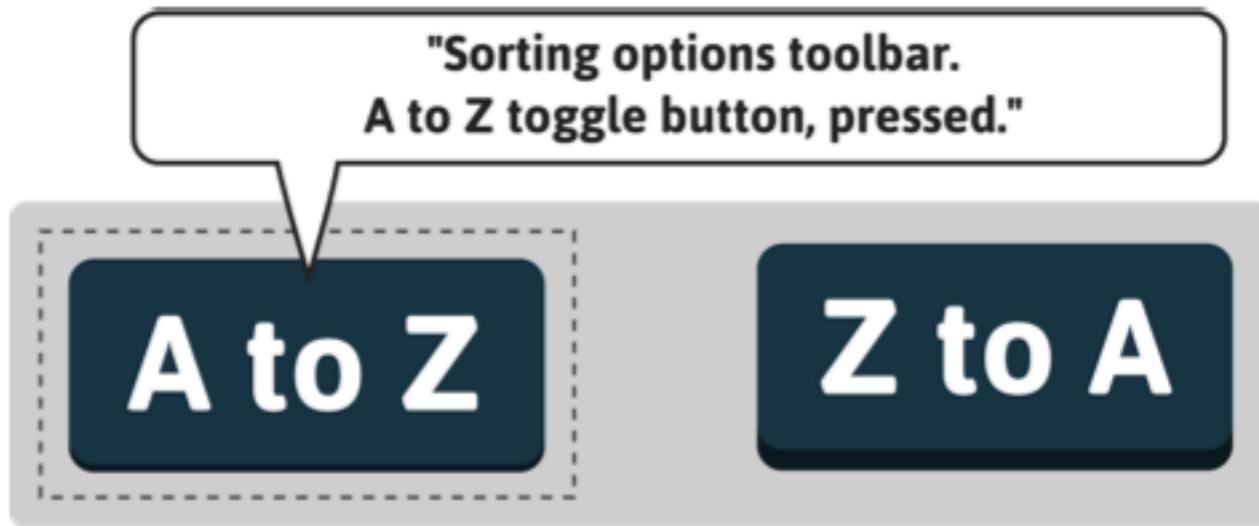
*button visually depressed to denote state*



- HTML:

```
<div role="toolbar"  
      aria-label="sorting options"  
      aria-controls="sortable">  
    <button aria-pressed="true">A to Z</button>  
    <button aria-pressed="false">Z to A</button>  
</div>
```

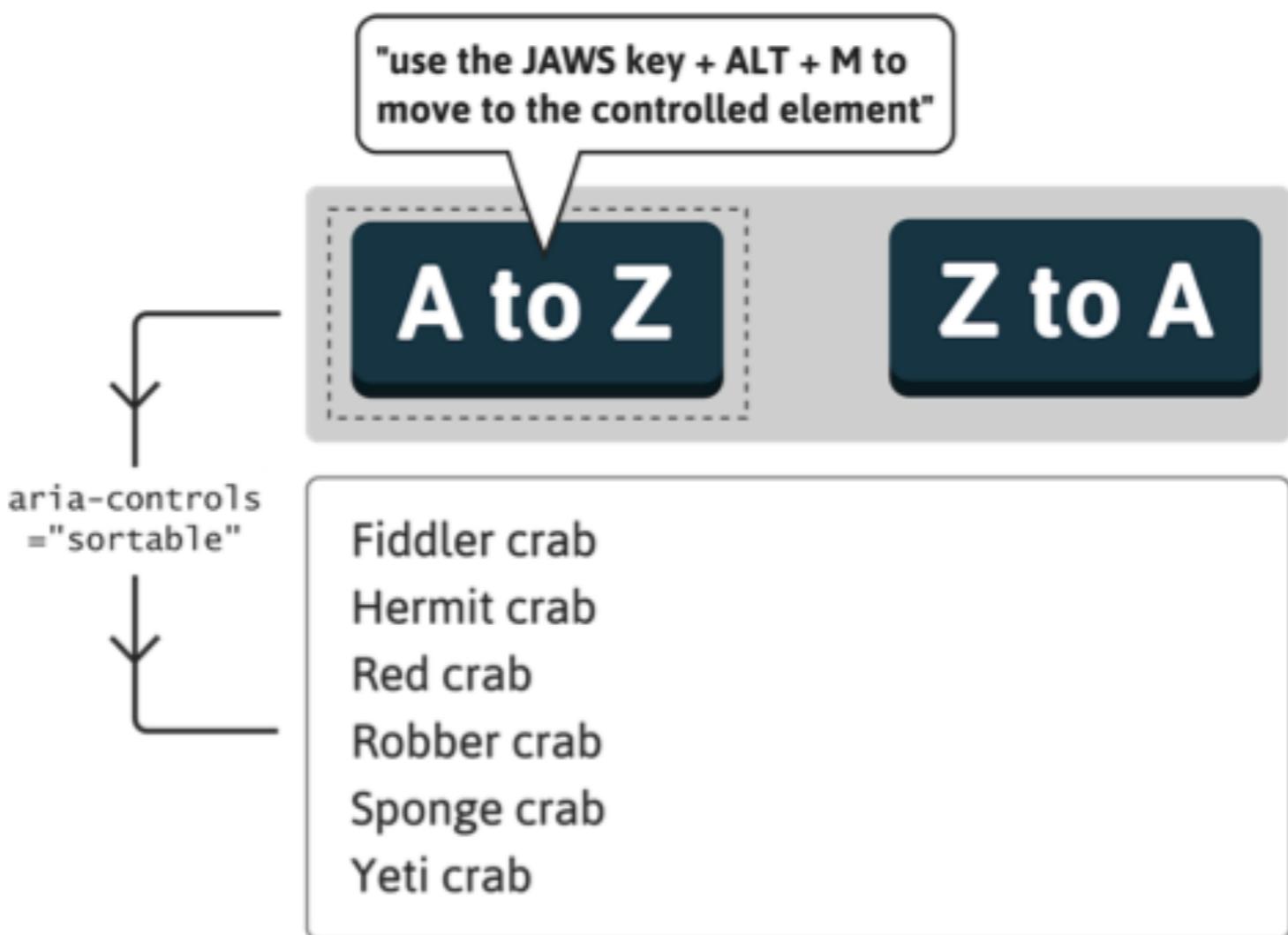
```
<ul id="sortable" tabindex="-1">  
  <li>Fiddler crab</li> <li>Hermit crab</li> ...  
</ul>
```



*button visually depressed to denote state*

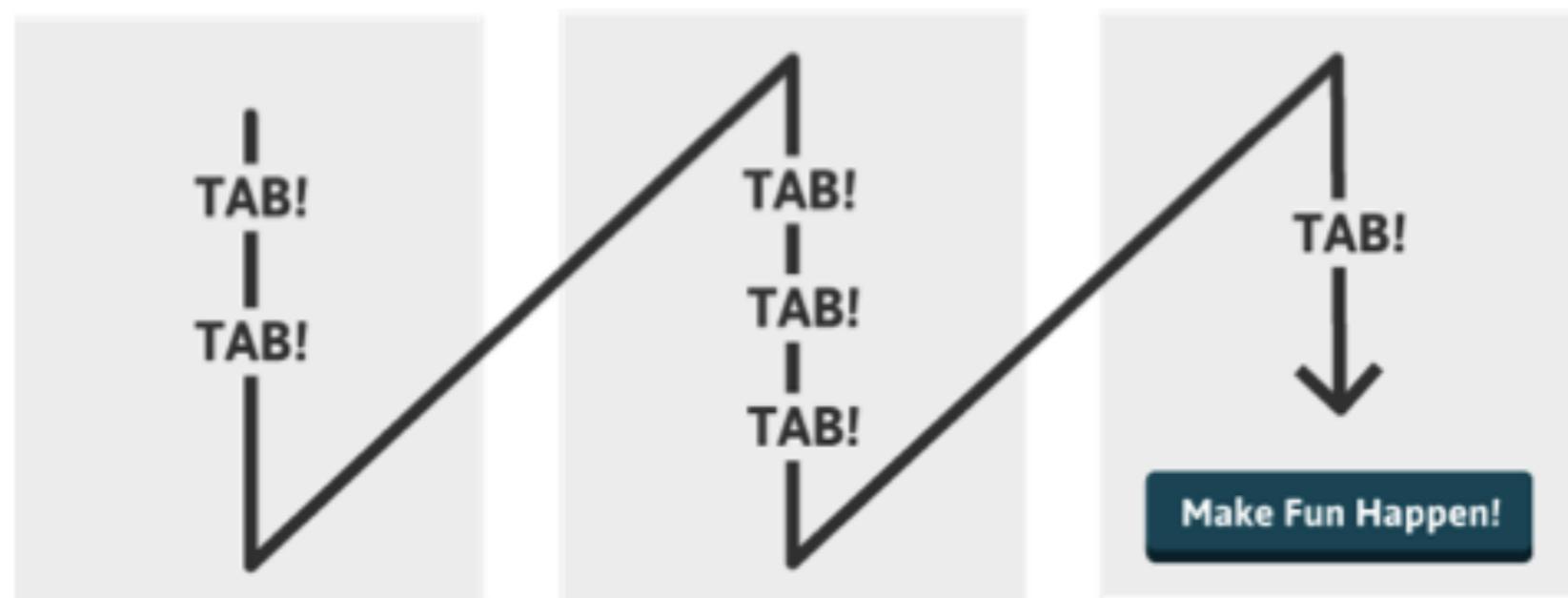
- CSS:

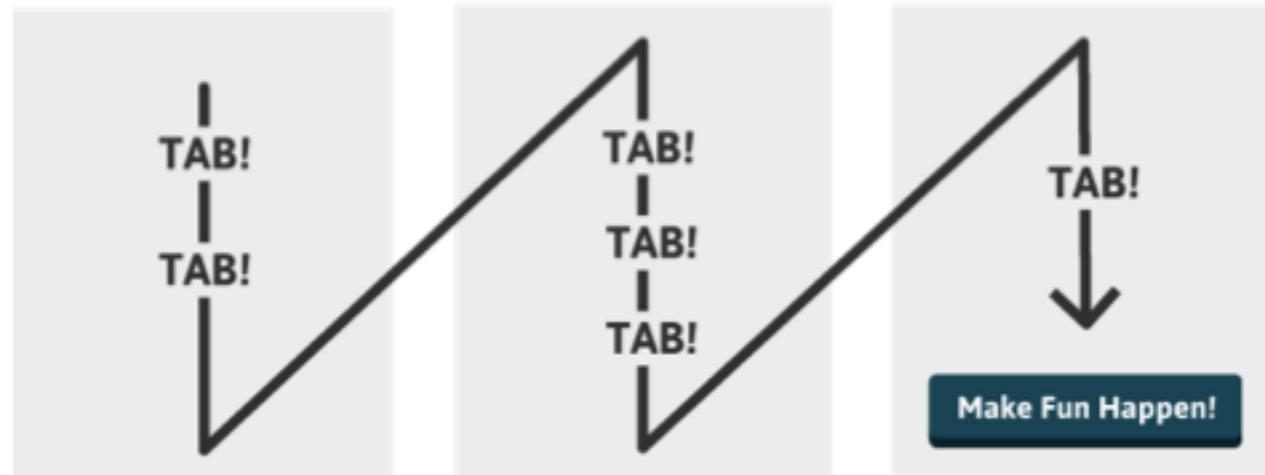
```
button:active,  
button[aria-pressed="true"] {  
    position: relative;  
    top: 3px; /* 3px drop */  
    box-shadow: 0 0 0 #222; /* less by 3px (to zero) */  
}
```



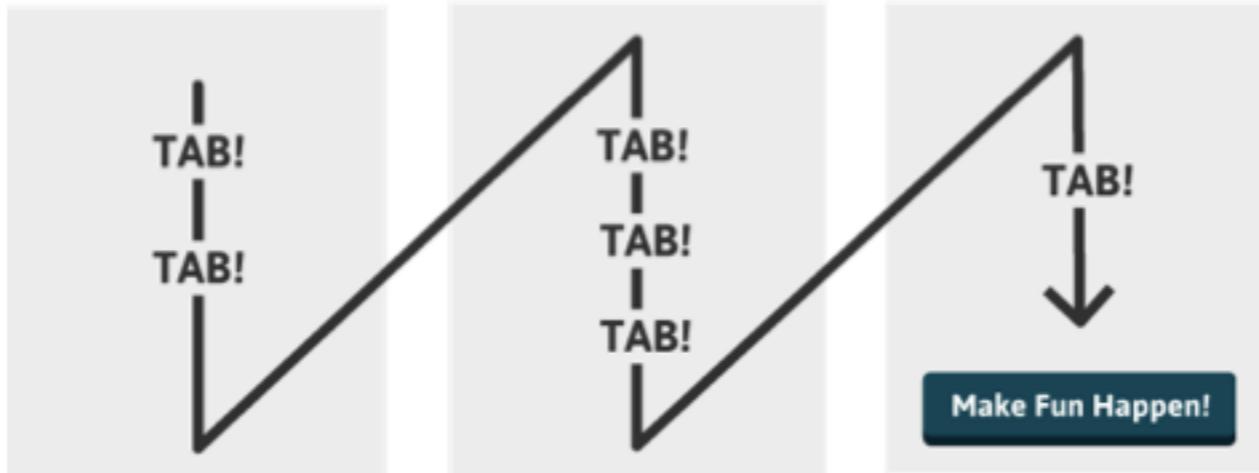
# Accessibility Techniques

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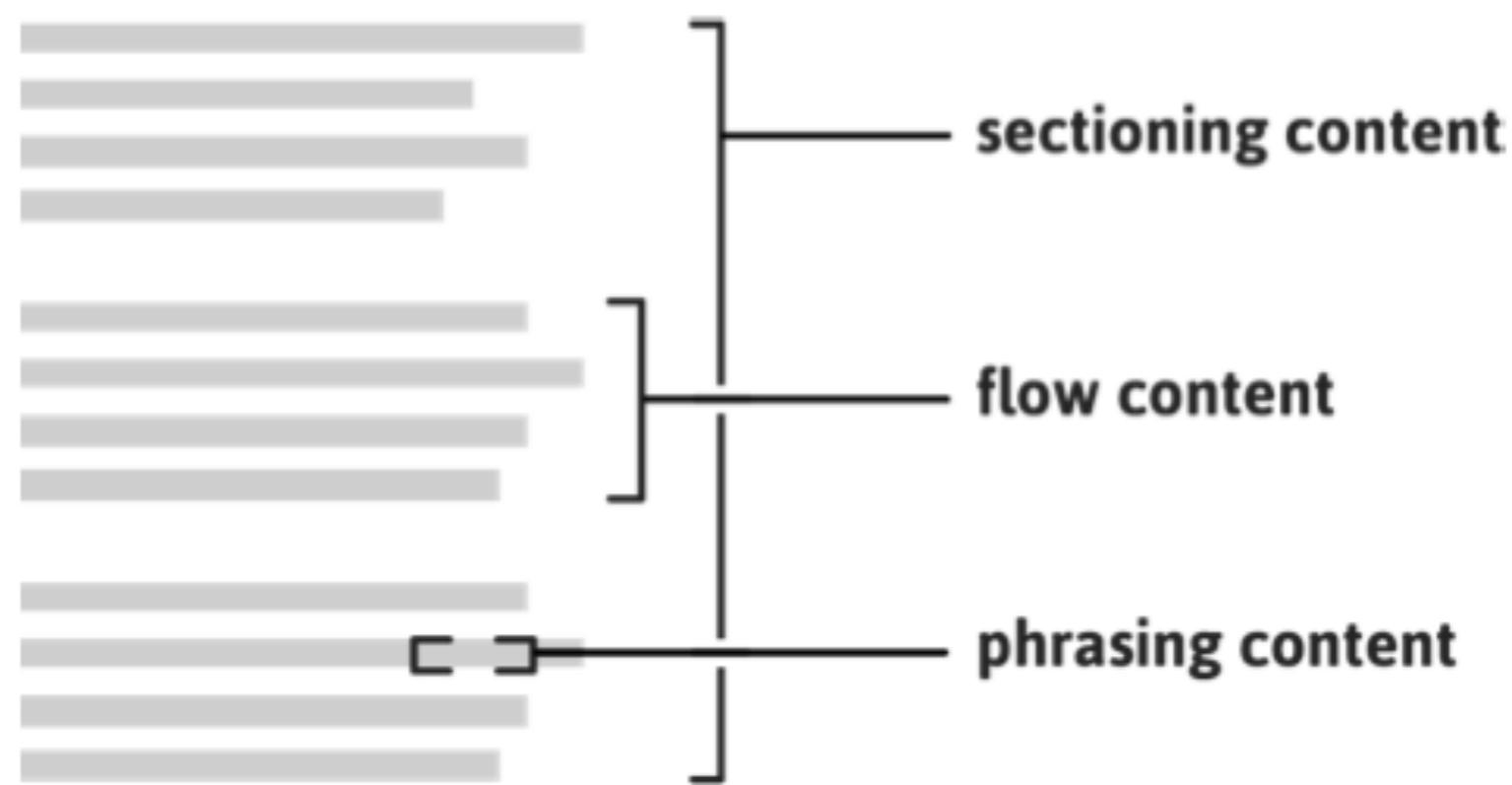




- *Links* can be focused by screen readers; they can distinguish between “Link” and “Same page link”.
- But *grid* is *invisible* to screen readers. Keyboard users don’t benefit from it either, they have to cover the same distance, *sideways*.



- But *grid* is *invisible* to screen readers. Keyboard users don't benefit from it either, they have to cover the same distance, *sideways*.
- *Solution:* draw an *invisible map* of the page by sectioning content and providing landmarks.



**banner**

**navigation**

**search**

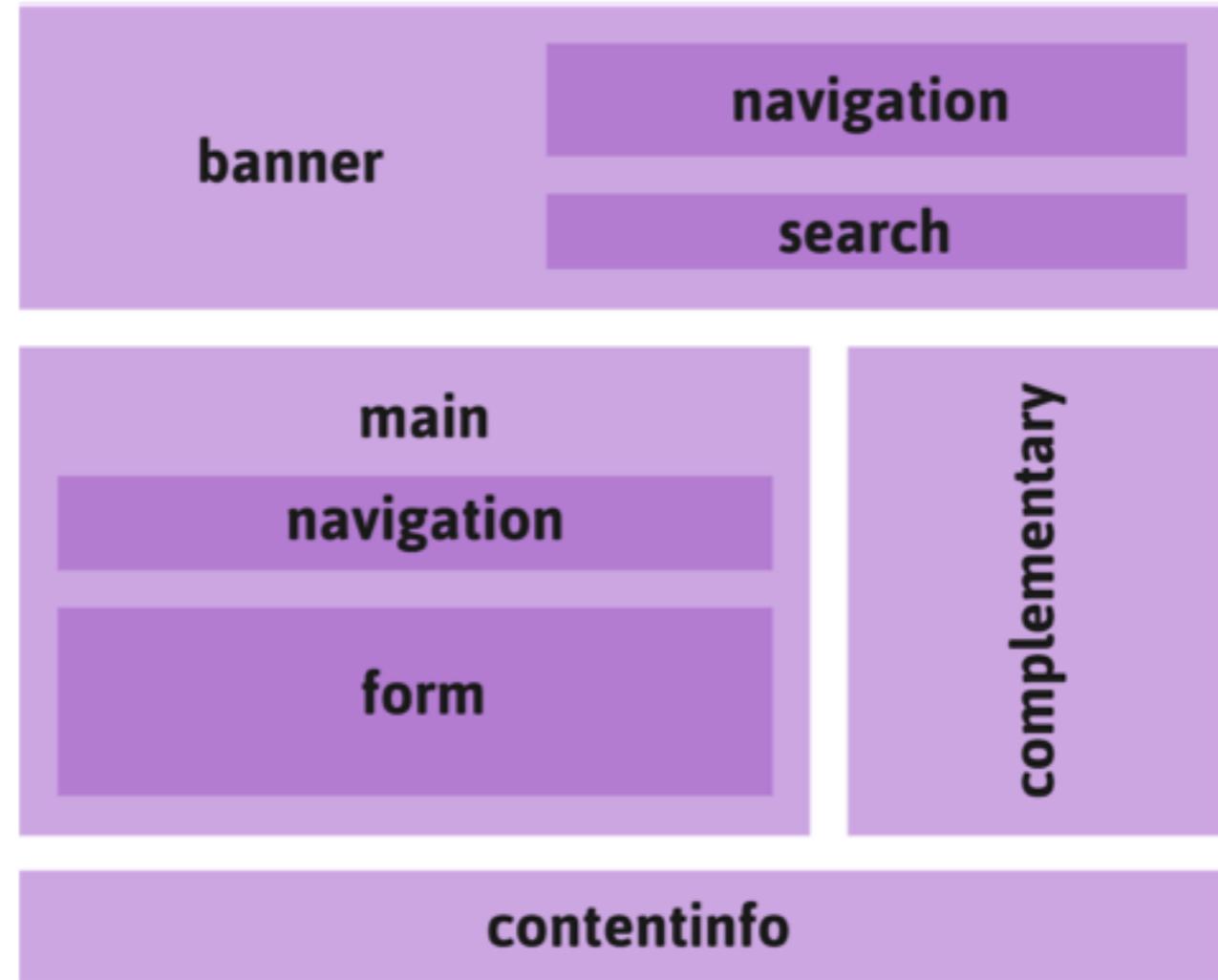
**main**

**navigation**

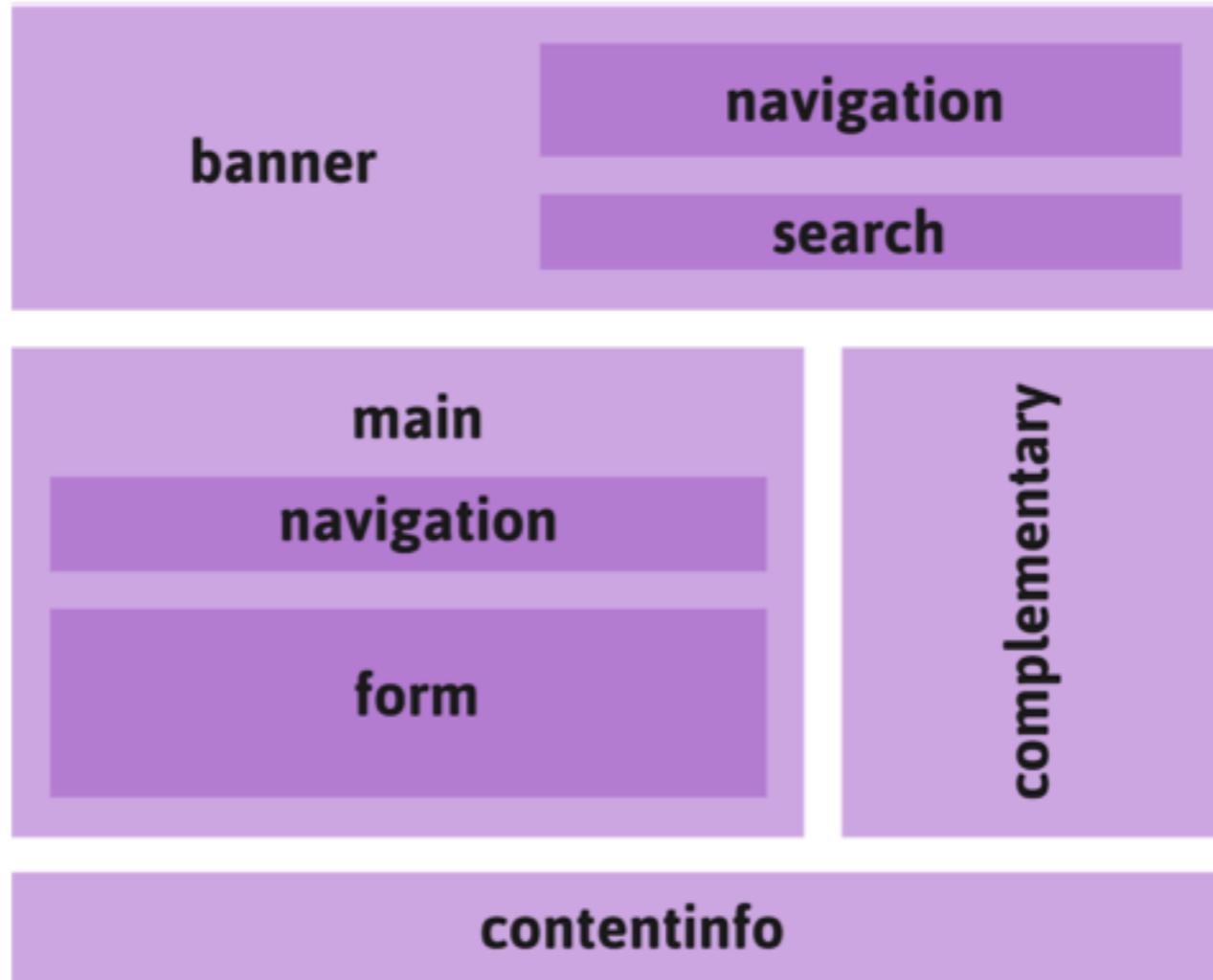
**form**

**complementary**

**contentinfo**

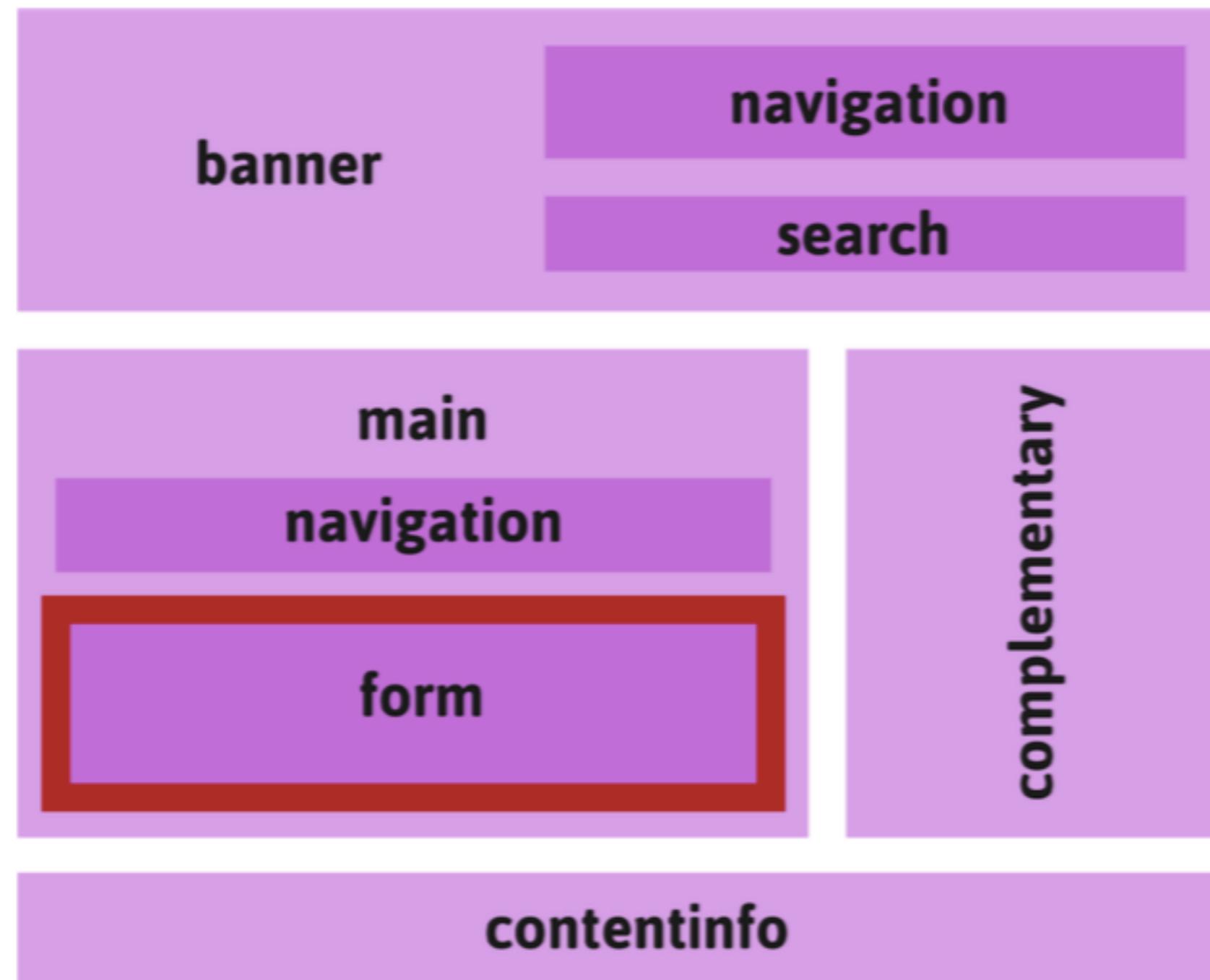


- *Sectioning* conveys structure to screen readers and keyboard users. But: avoid too much nesting!
- *Meaningful, consistent headings* and landmark roles help users jump between sections seamlessly.



- *banner* (role="banner")
- *contentinfo* (role="contentinfo")
- *main* (role="main")
- *navigation* (role="navigation")
- *search* (role="search")
- *form* (role="form")
- *complementary* (role="complementary")

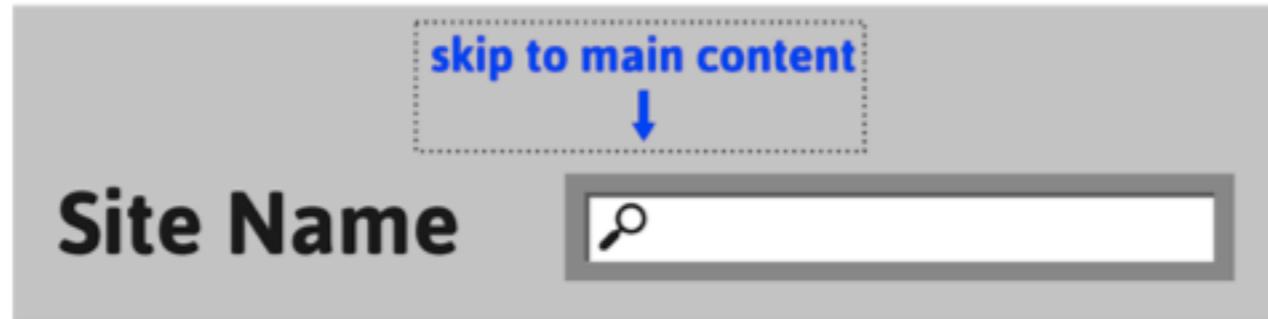
Applicable like `<div role="search">...` to any HTML element.



Navigated to and focused using "n" or "p" keys



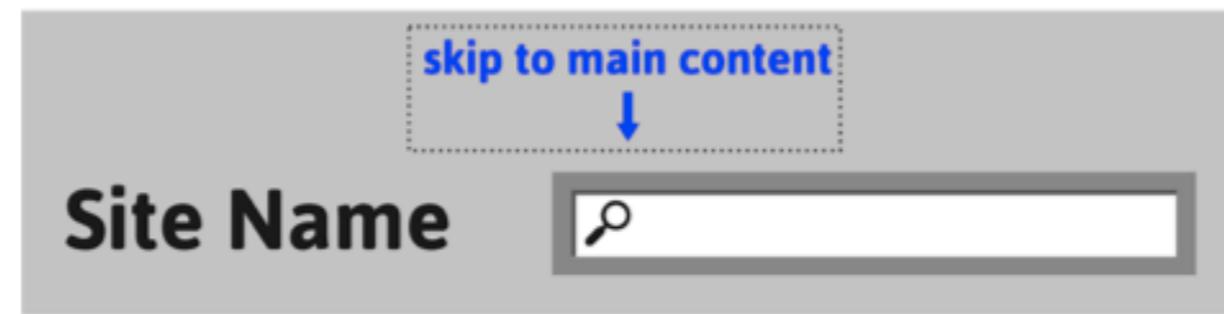
a.skip



a.skip:focus



a.skip



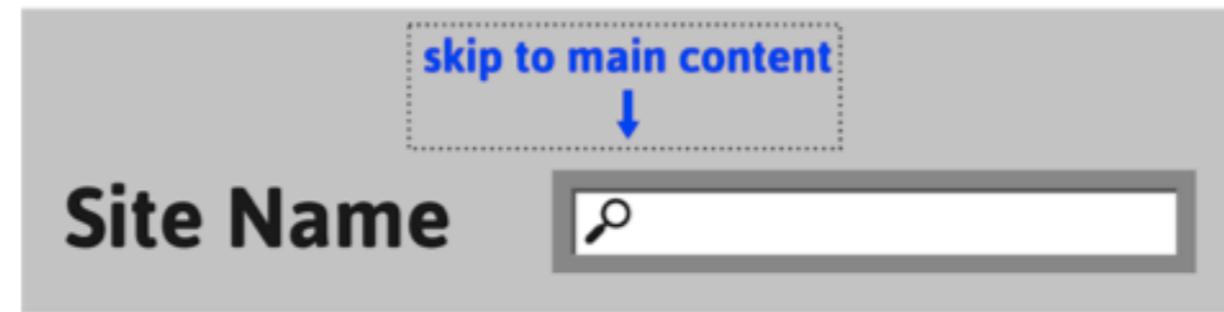
a.skip:focus

- “*Skip to content*” links often coded incorrectly:

```
a.skip {  
    display: none; /* Nobody can see it. */  
}
```



a.skip



a.skip:focus

- “*Skip to content*” links better pushed off-screen:

```
a.skip {  
  position: relative;  
  top: -100px;  
}
```

```
a.skip:focus {  
  top: 0;  
}
```

# Accessibility Techniques

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## Login form

"Login form. Your username  
is your email address."

Your username

**i** ... is your email address

Your password

Enter site

**Login form**

"Login form. Your username is your email address."

Your username

I

i ... is your email address

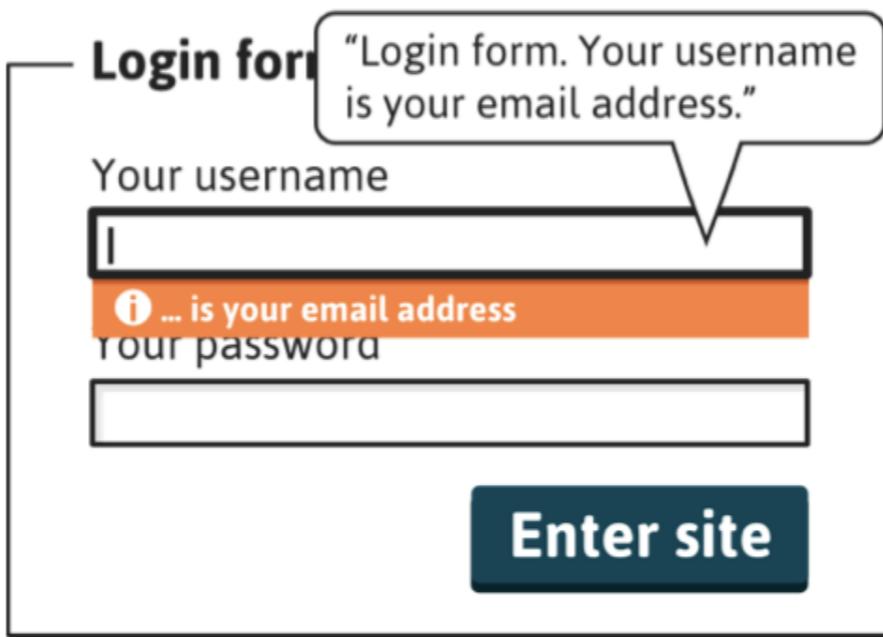
Your password

Enter site

The image shows a login interface with a legend 'Login form'. Inside, there's a text input field labeled 'Your username' with the placeholder 'I'. A tooltip above the input says 'Login form. Your username is your email address.' Below the input is a password input field labeled 'Your password'. At the bottom is a blue button labeled 'Enter site'.

- HTML:

```
<form>  
  <fieldset><legend>Login form</legend>  
    <div>  
      <label for="username">Your username</label>  
      <input id="username" type="text"  
             aria-describedby="username-hint">  
      <div role="tooltip" id="username-hint">  
        &hellip; is your email address</div>  
    </div>  
  </fieldset>  
  <button type="submit">Enter site</button>  
</form>
```



- CSS:

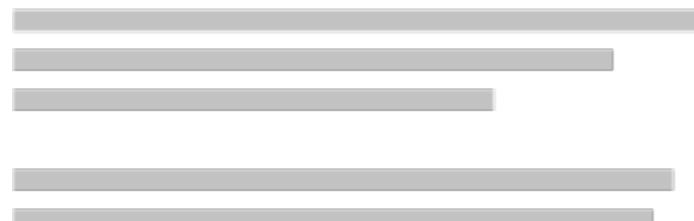
```
[role="tooltip"] {  
    background: orange;  
    color: white;  
    padding: 0.5em;  
    display: none;  
}
```

```
input:focus + [role="tooltip"] {  
    display: block;  
}
```

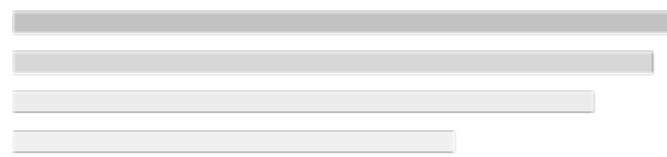
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**How do I change my password?**



**Is my data stored anywhere?**



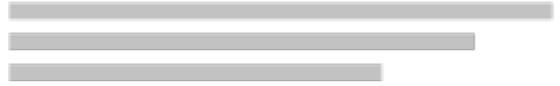
► How do I change my password?

► Is my data stored anywhere?

► What is your contact number?

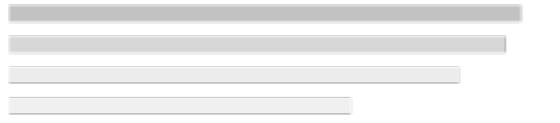
► How do I upgrade?

**How do I change my password?**



► How do I change my password?

**Is my data stored anywhere?**



► Is my data stored anywhere?

► What is your contact number?

► How do I upgrade?

- HTML:

```
<h2>How do I change my password?</h2>
```

```
<p>...</p>
```

```
<h2>Is my data stored anywhere?</h2>
```

```
<p>...</p>
```

```
<h2>What is your contact number?</h2>
```

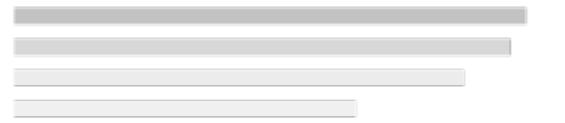
```
<p>...</p>
```

**How do I change my password?**



► How do I change my password?

**Is my data stored anywhere?**



► Is my data stored anywhere?

► What is your contact number?

► How do I upgrade?

- HTML:

```
<h2 role="button">How do I change my password?</h2>
```

```
<p>...</p>
```

```
<h2 role="button">Is my data stored anywhere?</h2>
```

```
<p>...</p>
```

```
<h2 role="button">What is your contact number?</h2>
```

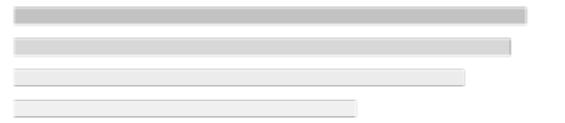
```
<p>...</p>
```

**How do I change my password?**



► How do I change my password?

**Is my data stored anywhere?**



► Is my data stored anywhere?

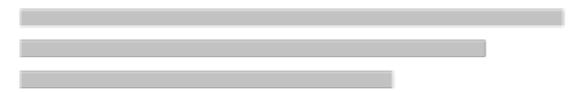
► What is your contact number?

► How do I upgrade?

- HTML:

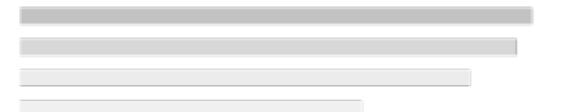
```
<h2>  
  <button aria-expanded="false"  
         aria-controls="change-pass">  
    How do I change my password?  
  </button>  
</h2>  
<div id="change-pass" aria-hidden="true">  
  <p>...</p>  
</div>
```

**How do I change my password?**



► How do I change my password?

**Is my data stored anywhere?**



► Is my data stored anywhere?

► What is your contact number?

► How do I upgrade?

- CSS:

```
[aria-hidden] {  
    display: none;  
}
```

```
[aria-expanded]:before {  
    content: '\25ba\0020';  
}
```

```
[aria-hidden="false"] {  
    display: block;  
}
```

```
[aria-expanded="false"]:before {  
    content: '\25bc\0020';  
}
```

**"Heading level 2. How do I change my password button. Collapsed."**

**► How do I change my password?**

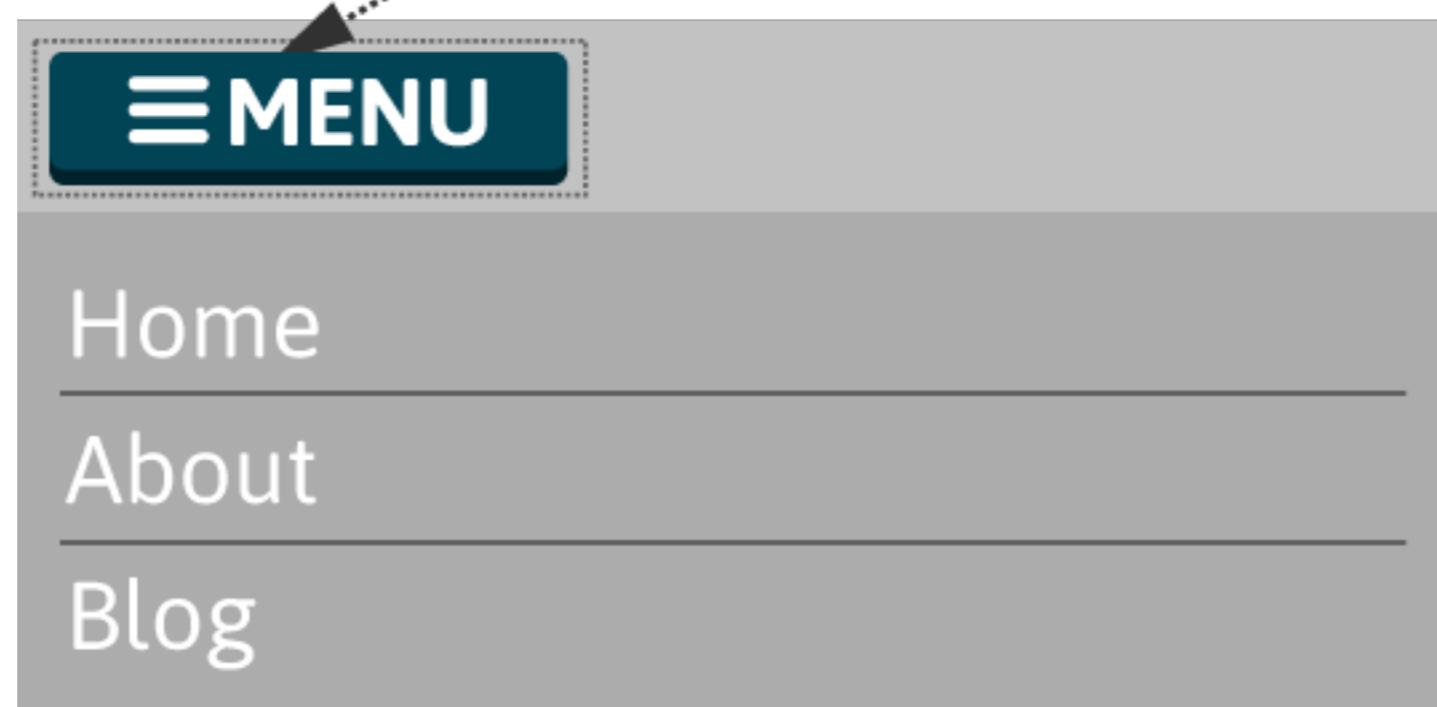
**► Is my data stored anywhere?**

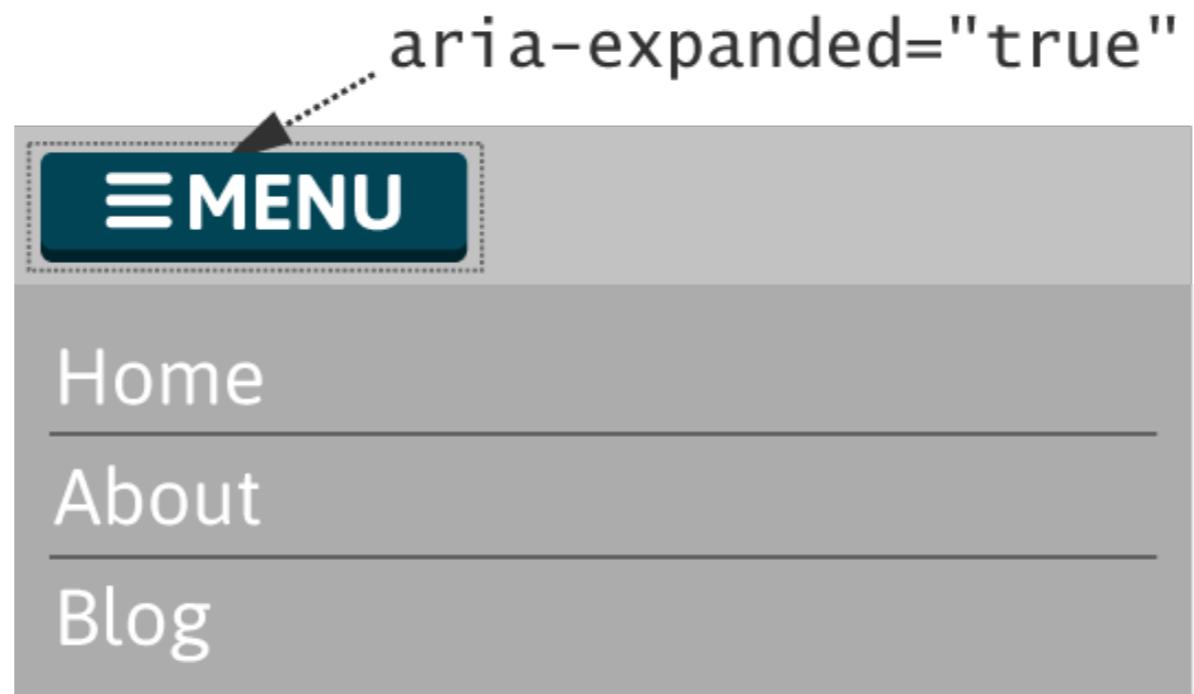
**► What is your contact number?**

"There are seventeen steps to..."

▼ How do I change my password?

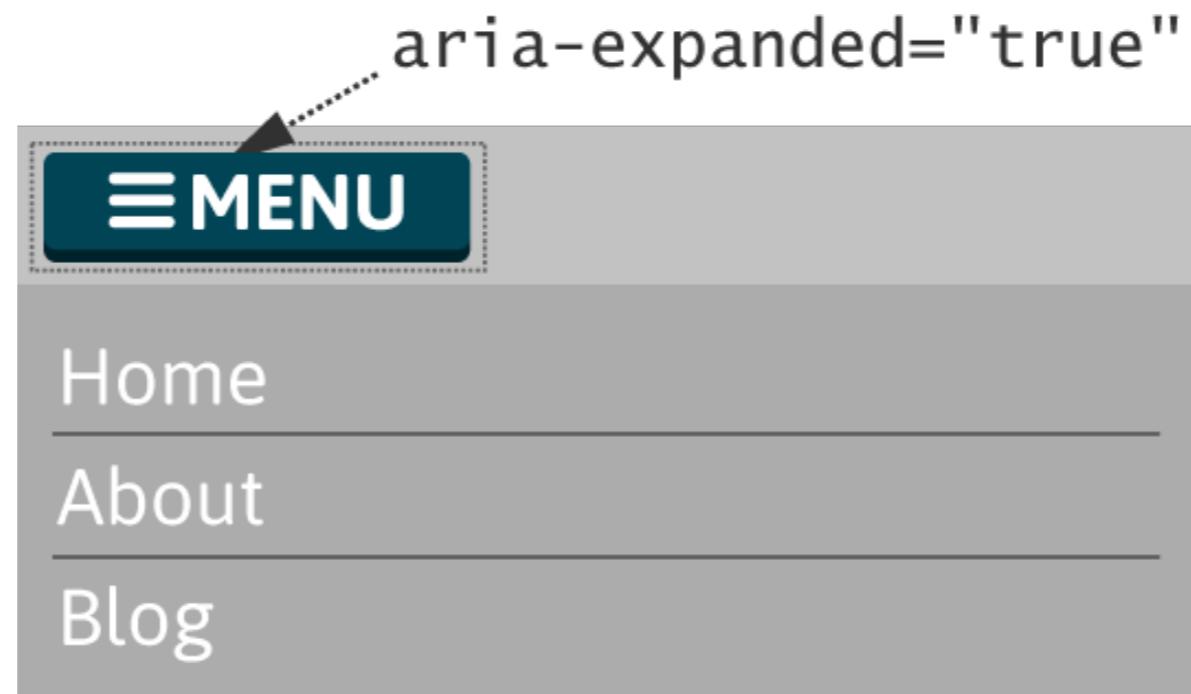
aria-expanded="true"





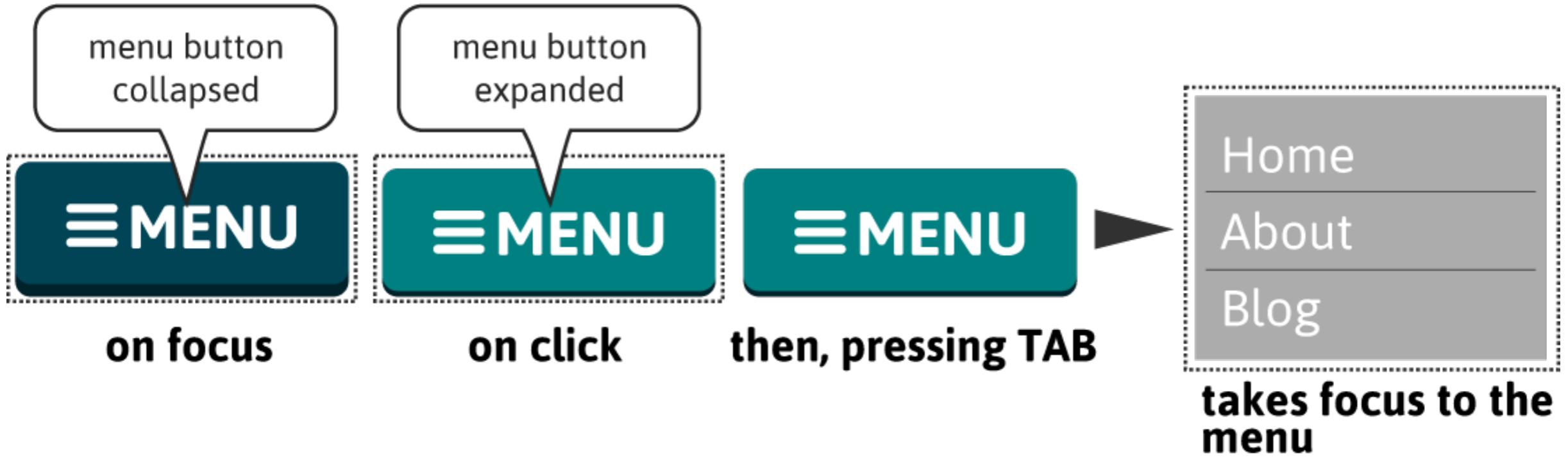
- HTML:

```
<a href="#nav">Menu</a>  
<!-- other markup... -->  
<nav id="nav" role="navigation">  
  <ul>  
    <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>  
    <li><a href="/about">About</a></li>  
    <li><a href="/blog">Blog</a></li>  
  </ul>  
</nav>
```



- HTML:

```
<a href="#nav" role="button" aria-controls="nav"  
      aria-expanded="false">Menu</a>  
  
<!-- other markup... -->  
<nav id="nav" role="navigation" aria-hidden="true">  
  <ul>  
    <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>  
    <li><a href="/about">About</a></li>  
    <li><a href="/blog">Blog</a></li>  
  </ul>  
</nav>
```

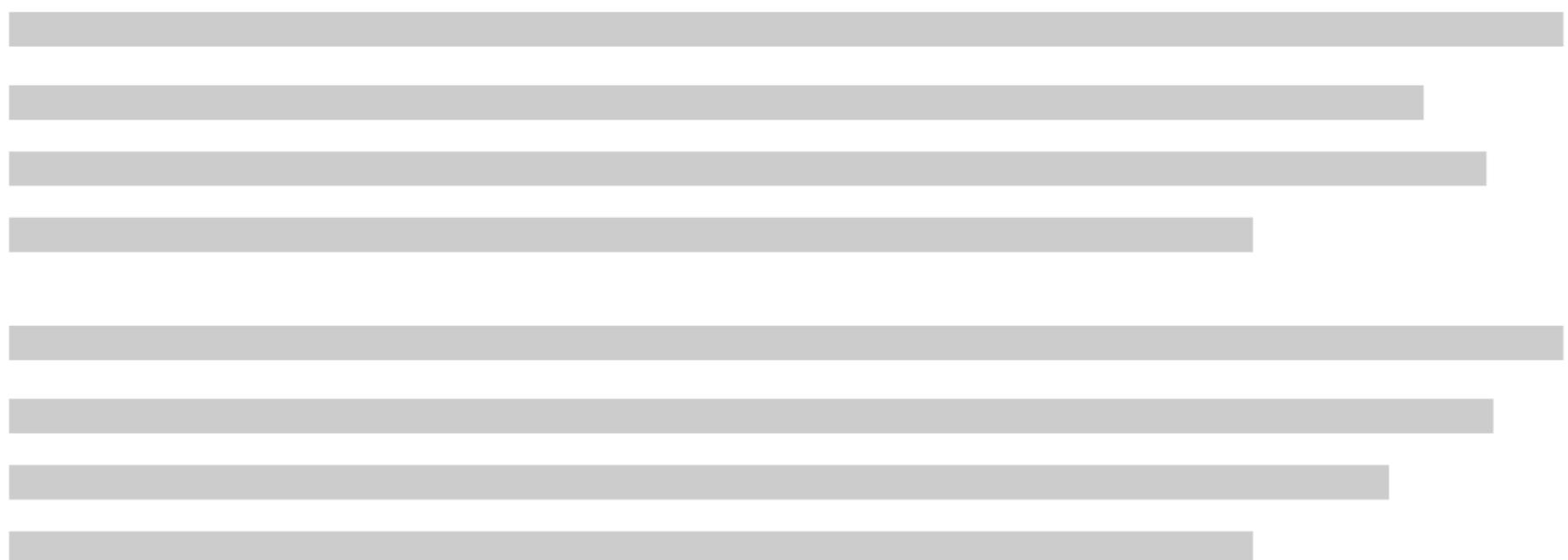


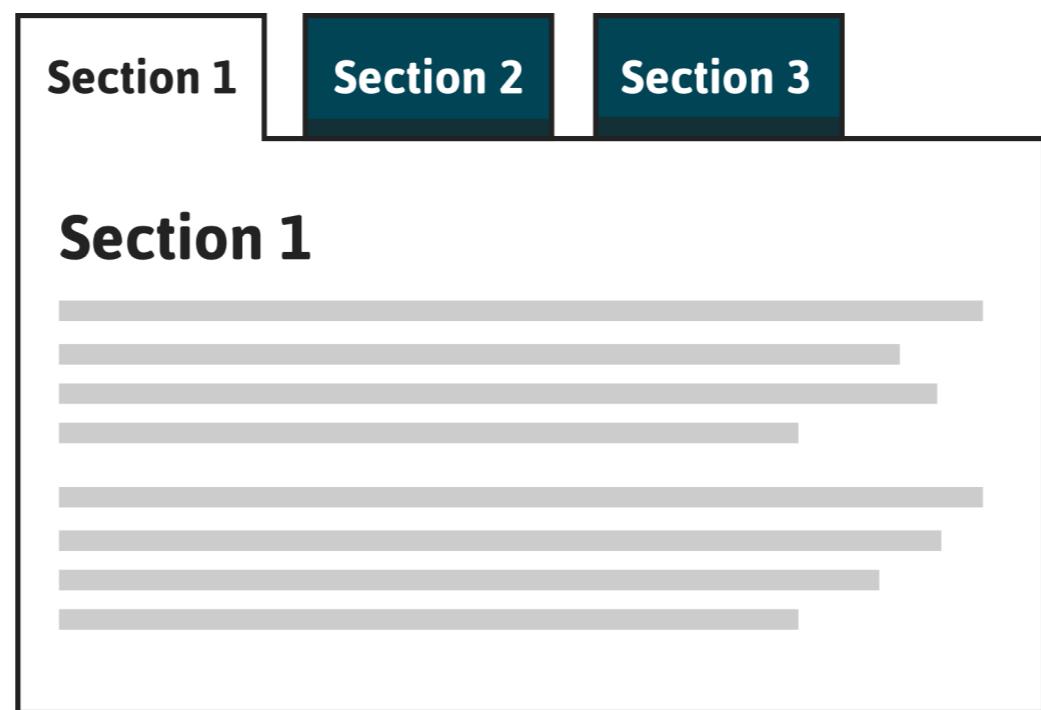
**Section 1**

**Section 2**

**Section 3**

**Section 1**





- HTML:

```
<ul>
```

```
    <li><a href="#sec1">Section 1</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="#sec2">Section 2</a></li>
```

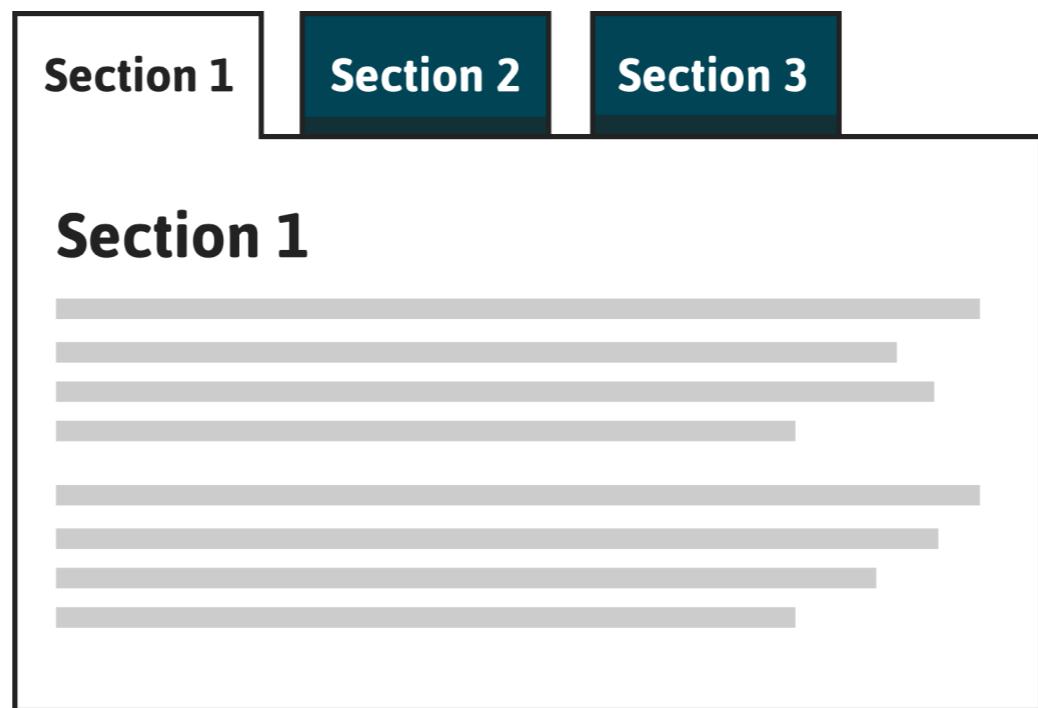
```
    <li><a href="#sec3">Section 3</a></li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<section id="sec1">...</section>
```

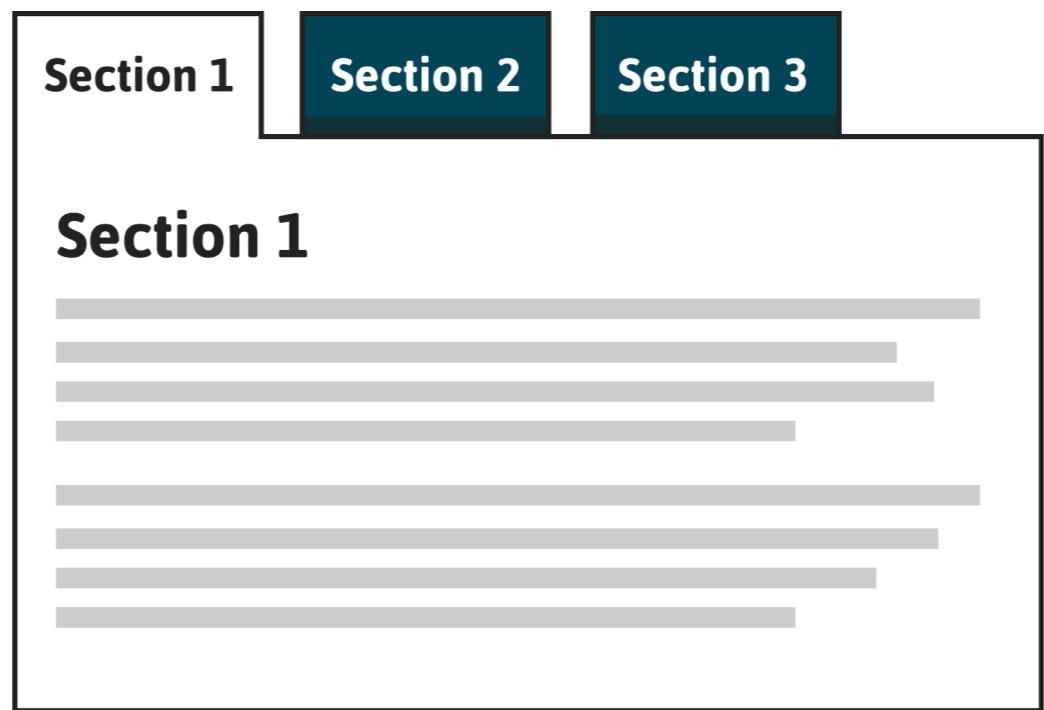
```
<section id="sec2">...</section>
```

```
<section id="sec3">...</section>
```



- HTML:

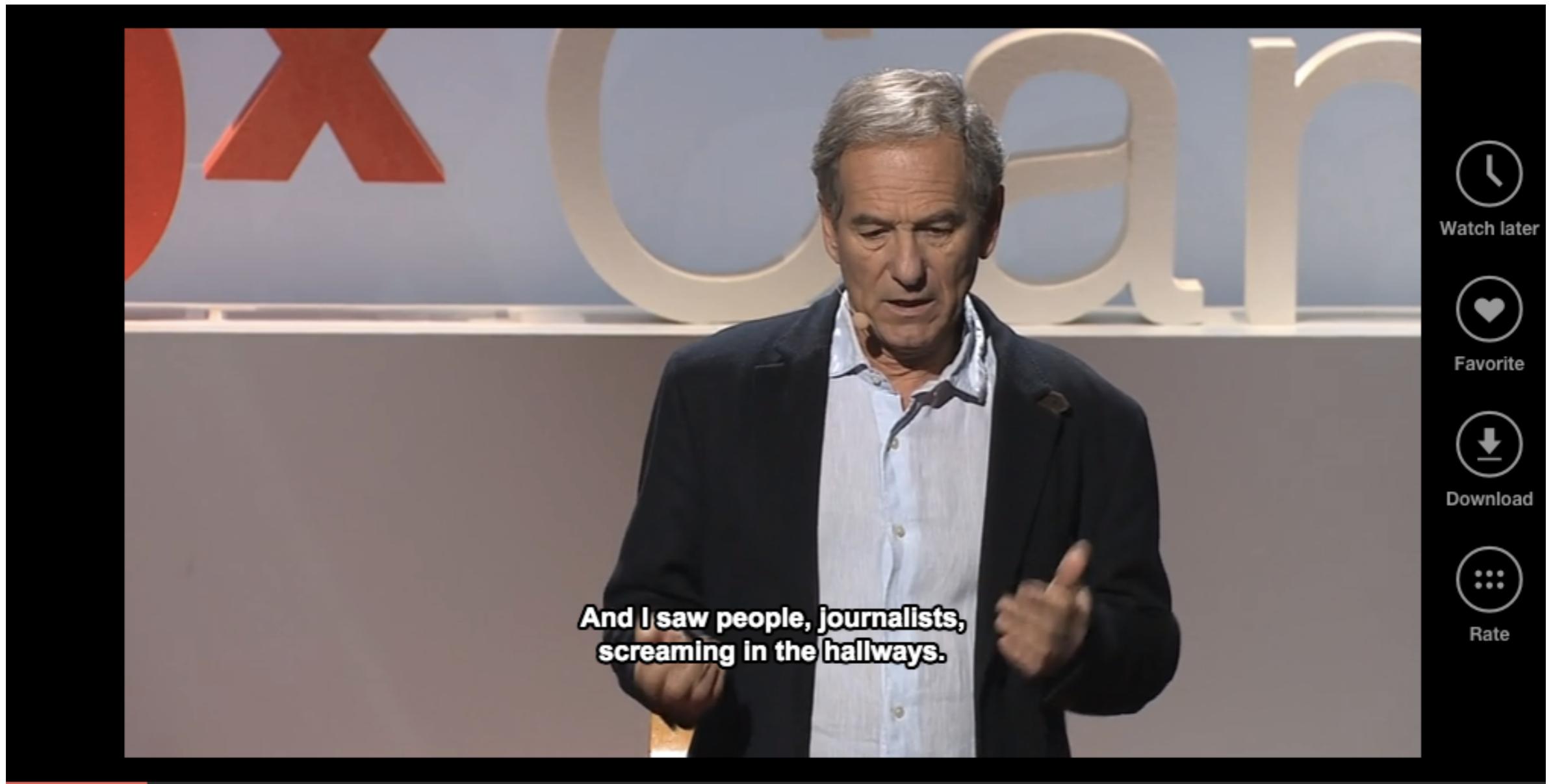
```
<ul role="tablist">  
  <li><a role="tab" href="#sec1">Section 1</a></li>  
  <li><a role="tab" href="#sec2">Section 2</a></li>  
  <li><a role="tab" href="#sec3">Section 3</a></li>  
</ul>  
  
<section id="sec1" role="tabpanel">...</section>  
<section id="sec2" role="tabpanel">...</section>  
<section id="sec3" role="tabpanel">...</section>
```



- HTML:

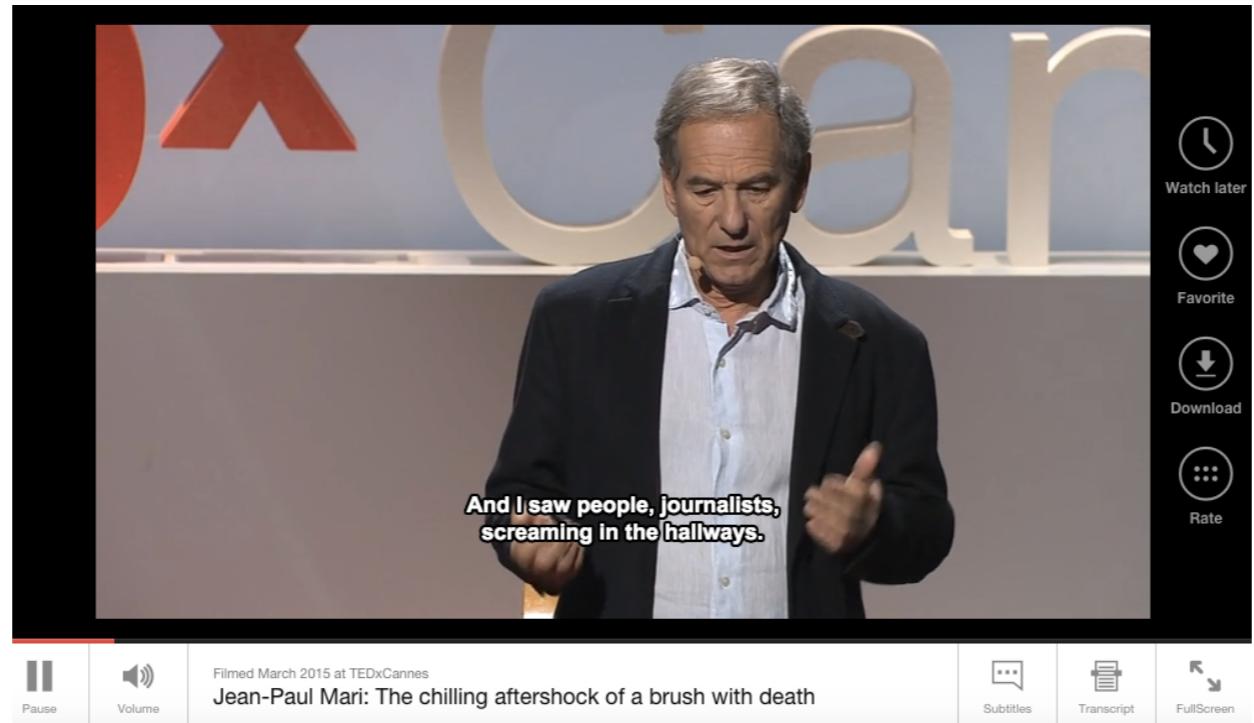
```
<ul role="tablist">
    <li><a role="tab" aria-controls="panel1"
        aria-selected="true"
        href="#sec1">Section 1</a></li>
    <li><a role="tab" aria-controls="panel2"
        href="#sec2">Section 2</a></li>
</ul>

<section id="sec1" role="tabpanel">...</section>
<section id="sec2" role="tabpanel" aria-hidden="true">...</section>
```



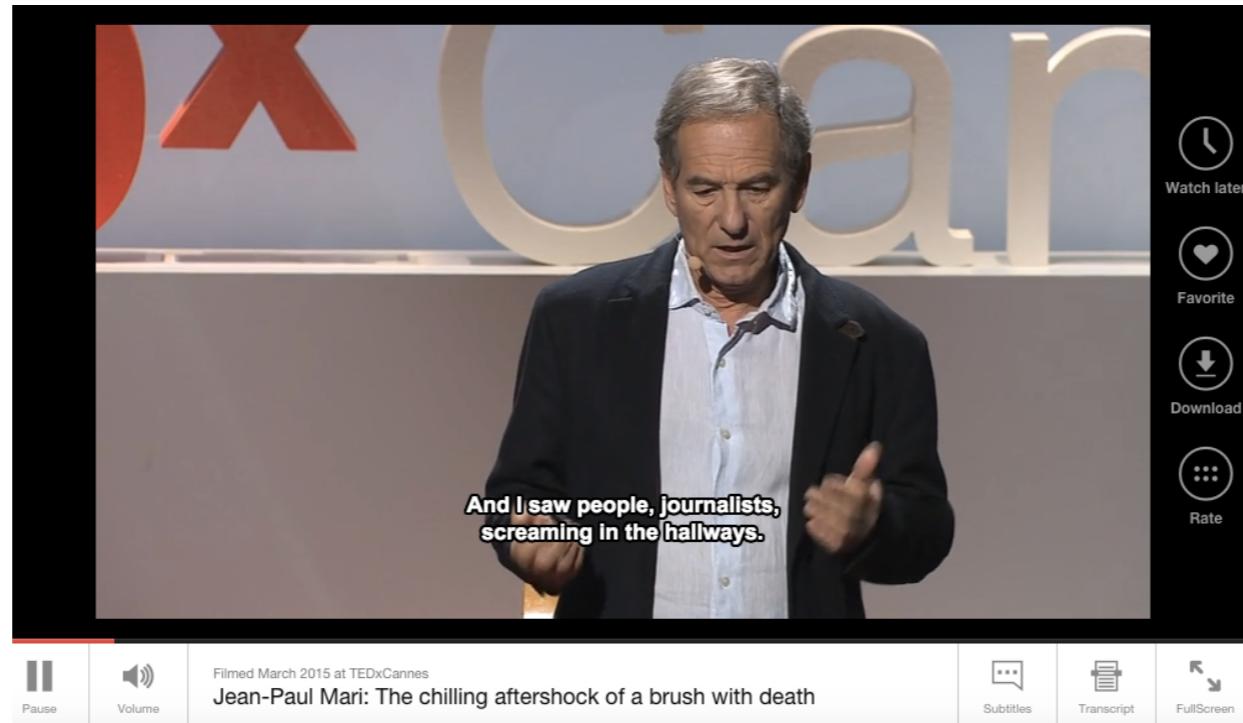
**And I saw people, journalists,  
screaming in the hallways.**

Pause	Volume	Filmed March 2015 at TEDxCannes Jean-Paul Mari: The chilling aftershock of a brush with death	Subtitles	Transcript	FullScreen
-------	--------	--	-----------	------------	------------



- *Accessible video* includes captions, a transcript and an audio description.
- HTML:

```
<video preload="auto" width="480" height="360"  
poster="myvideo.jpg">  
    <source type="video/mp4" src="talk.mp4" />  
    <source type="video/webm" src="talk.webm" />  
    <track kind="captions" src="talk.vtt" />  
</video>
```



- *Accessible video* includes captions, a transcript and an audio description.
- Delivered in a fully accessible video player, incl. *accessible controls* and playback options.

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying the Able Player homepage. The title bar shows the page is titled "Able Player". The address bar contains the URL "ableplayer.github.io/ableplayer/". A blue button in the top right corner says "View on GitHub" with a GitHub logo. Below the title, the text "Able Player" is displayed in large white font, followed by "Fully accessible cross-browser HTML5 media player." in smaller white font. At the bottom of the page, there are download links for "tar.gz" and ".zip" files, each accompanied by a folder icon. A downward arrow is positioned between the two download links. The main content area features the heading "Able Player" in large bold black font, followed by a paragraph describing the player's functionality and a link to "Able Player Examples". The "Features" section is introduced with a bold heading and a bulleted list of three items.

# Able Player

Fully accessible cross-browser HTML5 media player.

[View on GitHub](#)

[tar.gz](#) [.zip](#)

## Able Player

*Able Player* is a fully accessible cross-browser media player. It uses the HTML5 `<audio>` or `<video>` element for browsers that support them, and (optionally) the JW Player as a fallback for those that don't.

To see the player in action check our [Able Player Examples](#) page.

## Features

- Supports both audio and video.
- Supports either a single audio track or an entire playlist.
- A full set of player controls that are keyboard-accessible, properly labeled for screen reader users, and controllable by speech recognition users.

Vitaly

GitHub This repository Search Explore Features Enterprise Pricing Sign up Sign in

paypal / accessible-html5-video-player Watch 137 Star 1,594 Fork 198

Accessible HTML5 Video Player <http://paypal.github.io/accessible-html5-video-player/>

52 commits 2 branches 0 releases 6 contributors

Branch: master ➔ accessible-html5-video-player / +

mpnkhan	Merge pull request #54 from hozefaj/bower-component	Latest commit 6eaa927 18 days ago
css	fixing margin for reload button	26 days ago
images	adding fullscreen icons to sprite	5 months ago
js	Fixing issue #47 where chrome fails hasOwnProperty	3 months ago
media	Fixed typos	a year ago
HTML5 video notes.txt	copying project files	a year ago
LICENSE.md	copying project files	a year ago
README.md	adding link to related blog post	a year ago
bower.json	updating author	18 days ago
aria-hidden on captions after testing with JAWS		a year ago

Code Issues 13 Pull requests 2 Pulse Graphs

HTTPS clone URL <https://github.com>

You can clone with HTTPS or Subversion. ?

Clone In Desktop Download ZIP

# Accessibility Techniques

- Accessibility is about defining *relationships*, properties and behaviors of elements explicitly.
  - *Buttons* have different states; they control elements,
  - *Navigation* requires appropriate sectioning.
  - *Forms* require concise and appropriate feedback,
  - *Widgets* have complex properties and behaviors,
- *Problem:* misconceptions about how users use screen readers/keyboards—and *browser support*.

# Accessibility Strategy

- Accessibility is about defining *relationships*, properties and behaviors of elements explicitly.
  - Writing HTML, prefer *semantically sound elements*,
  - Define *explicit relationships* (roles, properties, states),
  - Check *global properties first*, then local properties.
  - Test *keyboard and screen readers* use.
  - Refine *accessibility enhancements*.

Patterns - The Accessibility Project

Vitaly

a11yproject.com/patterns/

A11Y Project Patterns Checklist Resources About

# Patterns

An accessible widget & pattern library

## Menus

- [Dropdown](#)
- [Mega Dropdown](#)
- [Mobile Toggle](#)
- [Off Canvas Push](#)

## Buttons

- [Form Submission](#)
- [Single Toggle \(anchor\)](#)

## Tables

## Imagery

- [SVG](#)
- [Video Element Backgrounds](#)

## Tooltips

## Accordions & Tabs

- [Simple Accordion](#)
- [Simple Tabs](#)
- [Responsive Tabs to Accordion](#)

## Anchors/Links

- Read More:
  - [hidden <span>](#)
  - [aria-labelledby](#)
  - [aria-label](#)
- [Skip To Content](#)

## Video Players

## Modal Windows

- [The Incredible Accessible Modal Window, Version 3](#)
- [An accessible Modal Window with JavaScript & CSS](#)

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Practical ARIA Examples". The URL in the address bar is "heydonworks.com/practical\_aria\_examples/". The browser interface includes standard controls like back, forward, and search, along with various extension icons. The main content area features a large, bold heading "ARIA Examples" followed by a descriptive subtitle and an numbered list of eight examples.

# ARIA Examples

Some practical **ARIA** <sup>(?)</sup> examples to enhance your application accessibility (by [@heydonworks](#)).

1. Accessible input tooltips with no javascript
2. Button-controlled input with feedback
3. Progressive collapsibles
4. Simple ARIA tab interface
5. Alert! You're offline
6. Warning dialog (modal)
7. A simple toolbar widget
8. Progressive hamburger (off-canvas navigation)