# Fundamentos HTML & CSS

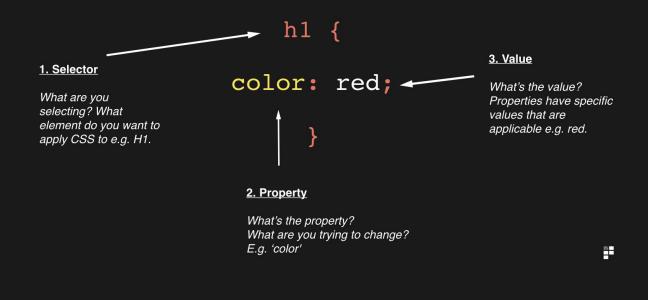


### **CSS**

CSS is a language for specifying how documents are presented to users — how they are styled, laid out, etc.

# **CSS Syntax**

#### CSS syntax



### How to use it?

#### How to use it?

- Inline styles (not recommended)
- <head><style></head> tag
- External files <link />

### **CSS** basic

#### **Selectors**

```
p { }
#id{ }
.class{}
[attribute] { }
```

#### colors

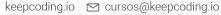
#### Sistemas de colores

- names
- rgb() -red, green, blue
- hexadecimal (#)
- hsl()

Transparencia canal alfa entre 0 (transparente) y 1 (opaco)

- rgba()
- hsla()
- Opacity





### font properties

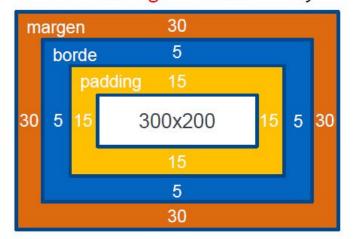
- font-style
- font-weight
- font-size
- font
- text-decoration
- text-transform
- line-height
- text-align

#### font sizes

- Absolutes
  - рх
  - cm
  - o in
  - o pt. ipt = 1/72in
- Relatives
  - em
  - rem
  - VW
  - vh
  - %

### box model

#### box-sizing: content-box;

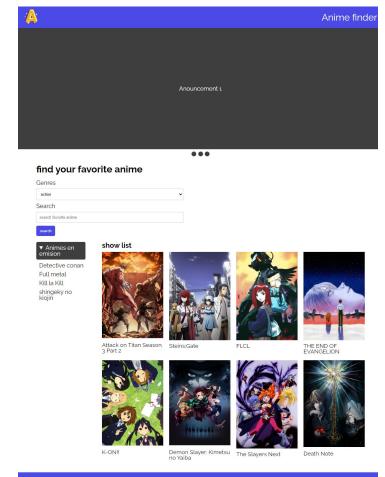


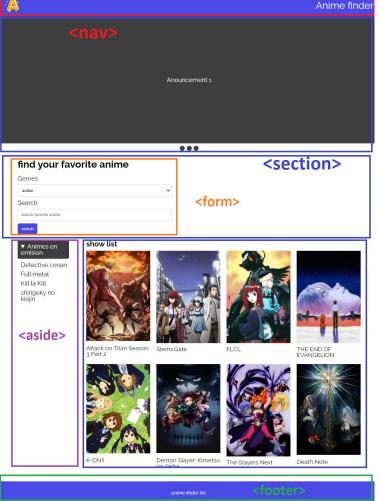
#### box-sizing: border-box;

```
30
margen
                5
   borde
            260x160
30
   5
                             5 30
                5
                30
```

```
.container {
 width: 300px;
 height: 200px;
 padding: 15px;
 border: 5px solid gray;
 margin: 30px;
```

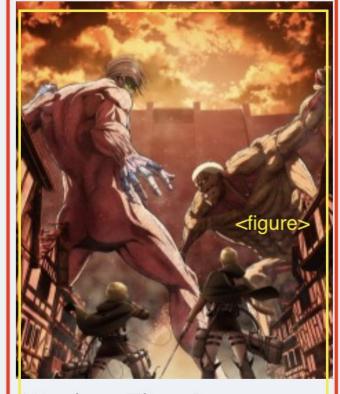
## anime finder





#### show list

#### <article>



Attack on Titan Season 3 Part 2



Steins;Gate

<figcaption>

anime finder Inc.



#### variables

```
element {
  --main-bg-color: brown;
```

```
:root {
 --main-bg-color: brown;
```

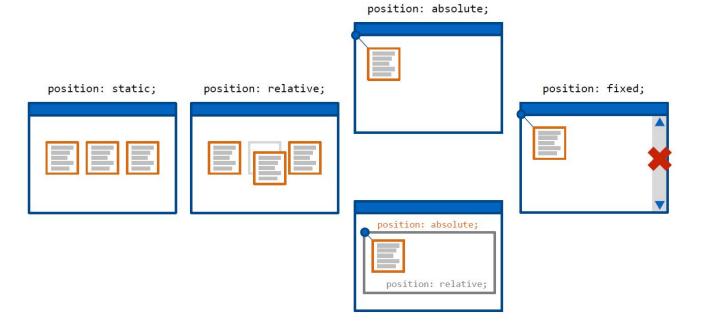
### display

- block
- inline-block
- none

#### Anime finder

### position

- absolute
- fixed
- static
- relative



### **Flexbox**

https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/





# fonts





# media queries

Media queries are useful when you want to modify your site or app depending on a device's general type (such as print vs. screen) or specific characteristics and parameters (such as screen resolution or browser viewport width).

### media queries

type

```
@media screen, print { ... }
```

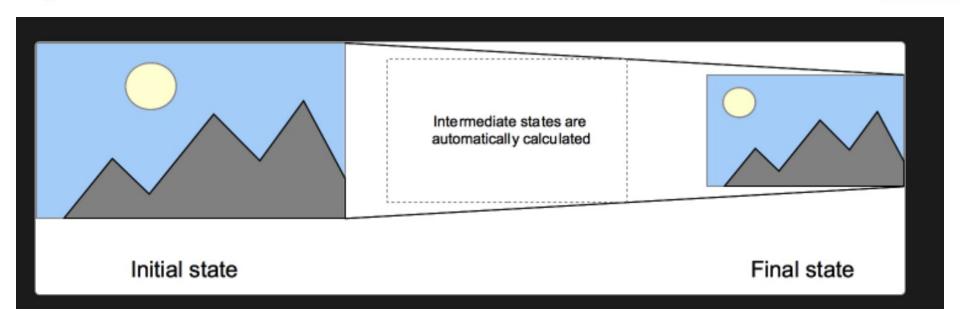
**features** 

```
@media (max-width: 12450px) { ... }
```

### **Grid**

https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/complete-guide-grid/

### **Transitions**



```
#delay {
  font-size: 14px;
  transition-property: font-size;
  transition-duration: 4s;
  transition-delay: 2s;
#delay:hover {
  font-size: 36px;
```

https://matthewlein.com/tools/ceaser

### animations

An animation lets an element gradually change from one style to another.

You can change as many CSS properties you want, as many times as you want.

To use CSS animation, you must first specify some keyframes for the animation.

Keyframes hold what styles the element will have at certain times.

```
/* The animation code */
@keyframes example {
  from {background-color: red;}
  to {background-color: yellow;}
/* The element to apply the animation to */
div {
 width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: red;
  animation-name: example;
  animation-duration: 4s:
```



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