



# RWD

## Class 4

@rwdkent

# Overview

Current Events (10 min)

Break (5 min)

Explore RWD (25 min)

CSS Hands-On (45 min)

HTML Basics 2 Review (10 min)

CodePen Challenge (45 min)

CSS Lesson (30 min)



# Current Events in Web Design



# Explore RWD #3



# HTML Basics 2 Review



# CSS

## Cascading Style Sheets



# CSS Associates Style Rules With HTML Elements

SELECTOR

p

{

font-family: Arial;

}

DECLARATION



# ***Text***





***Text***

Typeface

Weight

☐ Options ☐ Color

Alignment

Width

Spacing

Opacity

Blending

Fills

Borders

Shadows

Inner Shadows



# CSS Associates Style Rules With HTML Elements

```
h1, h2, h3 {  
    font-family: Arial;  
    color: yellow;  
}
```

PROPERTY VALUE



```
<h1>From Garden to Plate</h1>
```

```
<p>A <i>potager</i> is a French term for  
an ornamental vegetable or kitchen  
garden...</p>
```

```
<h2>What to Plant</h2>
```

```
<p>Plants are chosen as much for their  
functionality as for their color and  
form...</p>
```



## From Garden to Plate

A *potager* is a French term for an ornamental vegetable or kitchen garden. Often flowers (edible and non-edible) and herbs are planted with the vegetables to enhance the garden's beauty. The goal is to make the function of providing food aesthetically pleasing.

### What to Plant

Plants are chosen as much for their functionality as for their color and form. Many are trained to grow upward. A well-designed potager can provide food, cut flowers and herbs for the home with very little maintenance. Potagers can disguise their function of providing for a home in a wide array of forms - from the carefree style of the cottage garden to the formality of a knot garden.



```
body {  
  font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;}
```

```
h1, h2 {  
  color: #ee3e80;}
```

```
p {  
  color: #665544;}
```



## From Garden to Plate

A *potager* is a French term for an ornamental vegetable or kitchen garden. Often flowers (edible and non-edible) and herbs are planted with the vegetables to enhance the garden's beauty. The goal is to make the function of providing food aesthetically pleasing.

## What to Plant

Plants are chosen as much for their functionality as for their color and form. Many are trained to grow upward. A well-designed potager can provide food, cut flowers and herbs for the home with very little maintenance. Potagers can disguise their function of providing for a home in a wide array of forms - from the carefree style of the cottage garden to the formality of a knot garden.





# Making the Link

CSS can be added as part of the HTML document (internally) or as a separate .css file (externally)



# Making the Link

It is best practice to use external CSS.

That way, the same sheet can be shared by multiple pages and you only have to make changes in one place.





# Making the Link

Use the `<link>` element in the `<HEAD>` to make the link between the HTML and CSS.



```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Using External CSS</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Potatoes</h1>
    <p>There are dozens of...</p>
    <link href="css/styles.css"
          type="text/css"
          rel="stylesheet">
  </body>
</html>
```



# CodePen & CSS

CodePen makes the link between  
HTML and CSS automatically.  
Regular HTML will not.



# What You Can Style (Selectors)

---

Universal

`* {}`

Type

`h1, h2, h3 {}`

Class

`.note {}`  
`p.note {}`

ID

`#introduction {}`

---



# The Cascade

```
* {  
    font-family: Arial;  
    color: #333333;}  
  
h1 {  
    font-family: "Courier New",  
    monospace;}  
  
i {color: green;}  
i {color: red;}  
  
p i {color: green;}  
i {color: red;}  
  
p b {color: blue !important;}  
p b {color: violet;}
```



# The Cascade

Last Rule in Sequence Takes Precedence

More Specific Rule Takes Precedence

!important overrides everything else



# Inheritance

Some rules are inherited by their children (font-family for example).

Others are not (background-color)



```
* {
  font-family: Arial;
  color: #333333;}

h1 {
  font-family: "Courier New", monospace;}

i {color: green;}
i {color: red;}

p b {color: blue !important;}
p b {color: violet;}
```

# Potatoes

There are *dozens* of different **potato** varieties.

They are usually described as early, second early and maincrop potatoes.





# Browsers

Browsers interpret CSS in different ways.

You must test in all browsers before launching a web project.



# CSS Properties



# Foreground Color

```
h1 {  
  color: DarkCyan;}
```

```
h2 {  
  color: #ee4e80;}
```

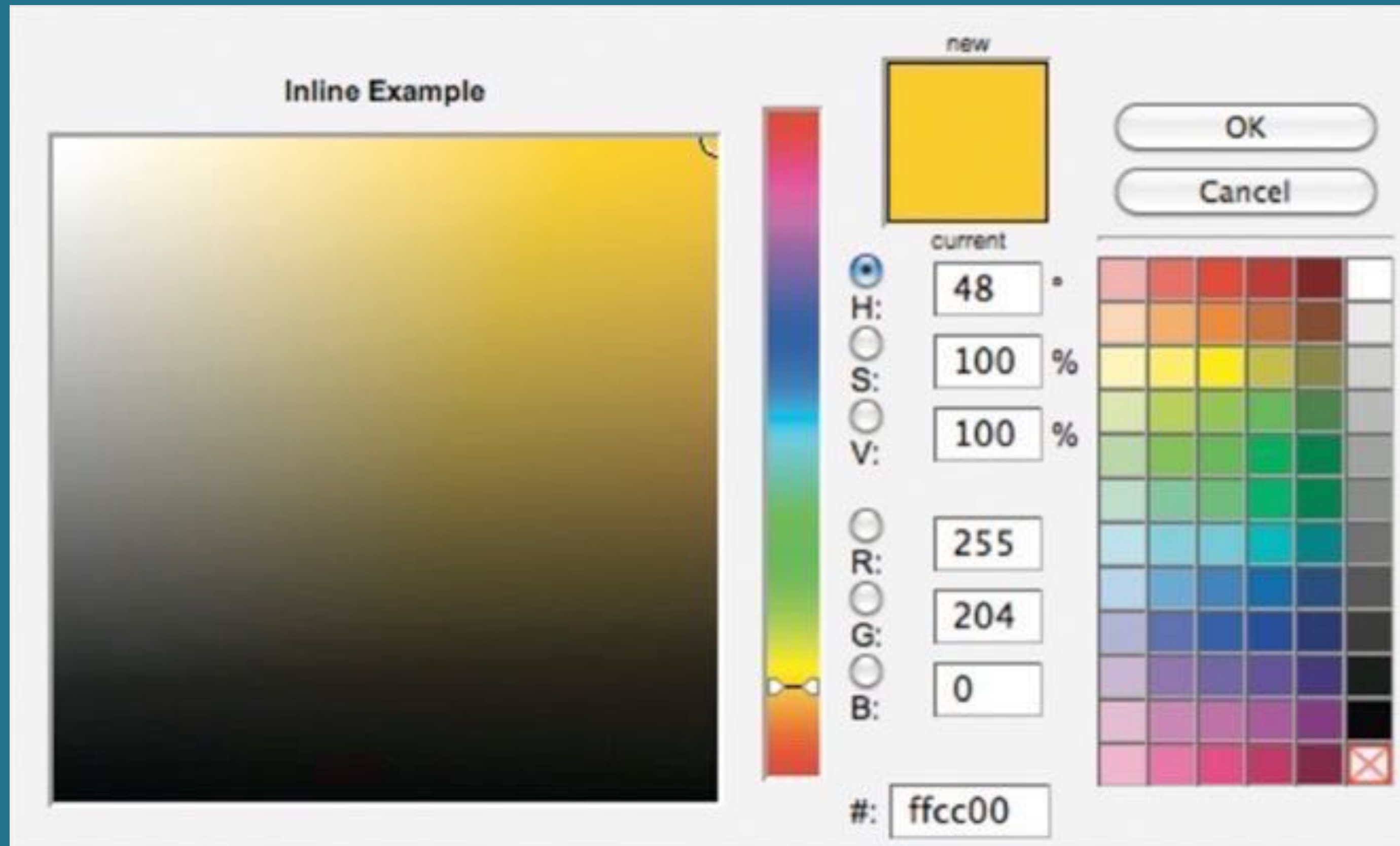
```
p {  
  color: rgb(100, 100, 90);}
```



# Background Color

```
body {  
    background-color: rgb(200,200,200);}   
  
h1 {  
    background-color: DarkCyan;}   
  
h2 {  
    background-color: #ee3e80;}   
  
p {  
    background-color: white;}
```





# Opacity

```
p.one {  
  background-color: rgb(0,0,0);  
  opacity: 0.5;  
  padding: 10px;}  
  
p.two {  
  background-color: rgba(0,0,0,0.5);}
```



# Opacity



# Typefaces

SERIF

im

SANS-SERIF

im

MONOSPACE

im





# Typefaces

```
body {  
  font-family: Georgia, Times, serif;}  
  
h1, h2 {  
  font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;}  
  
.credits {  
  font-family: "Courier New", Courier,  
               monospace;}
```



# More Font Choices

@font-face: specify path to a font file on  
your server

Hosted Web Fonts (TypeKit, Google)



# Type Sizes

```
body {  
  font-family: Georgia, Times, serif;  
  font-size: 12px;}
```

```
h1 {  
  font-size: 200%;}
```

```
.credits {  
  font-size: 1.3em;}
```



# Units

em

pixel (px)

percent (%)

rem

point (pt)



# Type Sizes

<http://codepen.io/challahan/professor/bVRQNN/>



# Choosing Units

You can interchange units

However, it is best to be consistent when possible.

Change to a relative or non-relative unit when necessary.



# Font Weight and Style

```
.credits {  
  font-weight: bold;}
```

```
.credits {  
  font-style: italic;}
```



# Upper/Lowercase

```
h1 {  
  text-transform: uppercase;}
```

```
h2 {  
  text-transform: lowercase;}
```

```
.credits {  
  text-transform: capitalize;}
```





# Underline

```
.credits {  
  text-decoration: underline;}  
  
a {  
  text-decoration: none;}
```



# Leading

```
p {  
  line-height: 1.4;}
```



# Letter / Word Spacing

```
h1, h2 {  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
  letter-spacing: 0.2em;}
```

```
.credits {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  word-spacing: 1em;}
```



# Alignment

```
h1 {  
  text-align: left;}  
  
p {  
  text-align: justify;}  
  
.credits {  
  text-align: right;}
```



# Indenting

```
.credits {  
  text-indent: 20px;}
```



# Drop Shadow

```
p.one {
  background-color: #eeeeee;
  color: #666666;
  text-shadow: 1px 1px 0px #000000;}
p.two {
  background-color: #dddddd;
  color: #666666;
  text-shadow: 1px 1px 3px #666666;}
p.three {
  background-color: #cccccc;
  color: #ffffff;
  text-shadow: 2px 2px 7px #111111;}
```



# Styling Links

```
a:visited {  
  color: black;}  
a:hover {  
  color: deeppink;  
  text-decoration: underline;}  
a:active {  
  color: darkcyan;}  
a:focus {  
  color: darkcyan;}
```



# Styling Lists

```
ol {  
  list-style-type: lower-roman;}
```

```
ul {  
  list-style-type: none;}
```





# Styling Lists

## **The Complete Poems**

### **Emily Dickinson**

- i. Life
- ii. Nature
- iii. Love
- iv. Time and Eternity
- v. The Single Hound



# Styling Lists

```
ul {  
  list-style-image: url("star.png");  
  
li {  
  margin: 10px 0px 0px 0px;}  
}
```



# Styling Lists

## Index of Translated Poems

### Arthur Rimbaud

- ★ Ophelia
- ★ To Music
- ★ A Dream for Winter
- ★ Vowels
- ★ The Drunken Boat



# Styling Tables

## First Edition Auctions

AUTHOR	TITLE	RESERVE PRICE	CURRENT BID
E.E. Cummings	Tulips & Chimneys	\$2,000.00	\$2,642.50
Charles d'Orleans	Poemes		\$5,866.00
T.S. Eliot	Poems 1909 - 1925	\$1,250.00	\$8,499.35
Sylvia Plath	The Colossus		\$1031.72

width  
padding  
text-transform  
letter-spacing  
font-size

border  
text-align  
background-color  
:hover



# Styling Forms

Text input:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="password"/>
Textarea:	<div><div></div></div>
Select box:	<div>Option 1</div>
Radio buttons:	<div><div>Radio 1</div><div>Radio 2</div></div>
	<div><div>Checkbox</div></div>
	<div>Submit Query</div>

Text input:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="password"/>
Textarea:	<div><div></div></div>
Select box:	<div>Option 1</div>
Radio buttons:	<div><div>Radio 1</div><div>Radio 2</div></div>
	<div><div>Checkbox</div></div>
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Password:	<input type="password"/>
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Select box:	<div>Option 1</div>
Radio buttons:	<div><div>Radio 1</div><div>Radio 2</div></div>
	<div><div>Checkbox</div></div>
	<div>Submit Query</div>



# Text Inputs



font-size

color

background-color

border

border-radius

:focus

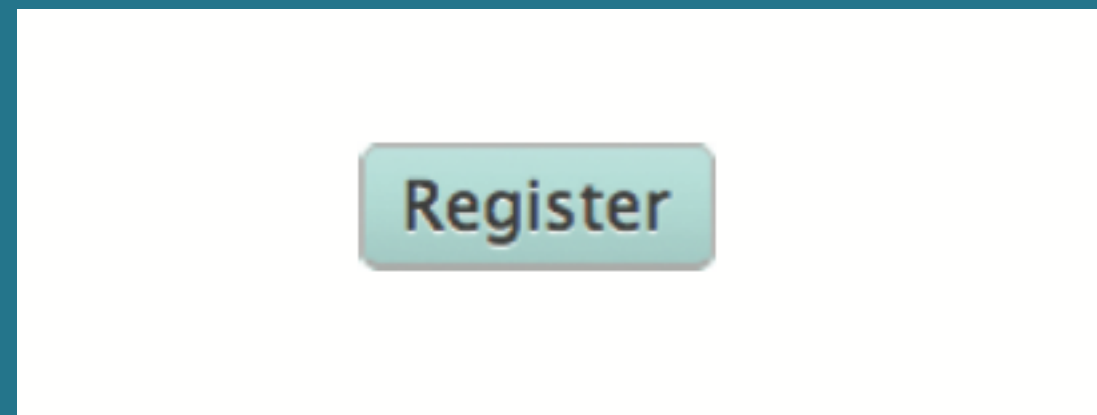
:hover

background-image

padding



# Submit Buttons



color  
text-shadow  
border-bottom

background-color  
border-radius  
:hover



# CSS on the Board

<http://rwdkent.com/class/slides/4/exercise2.html>





# CSS: Spot the Error

(if time)

<http://codepen.io/challahan/pen/MJqwZo>



# CSS 1 CodePen Challenge

<http://rwdkent.com/class/assignments/css>



# For Next Class

**Read:** Article on Line Length

**Read:** HTML/CSS 13, 15, 16, 17

**Due:** CSS Basics 1

