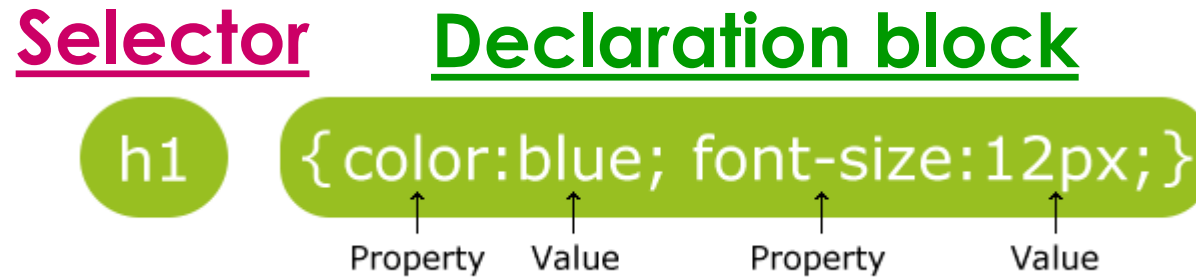


Cascading Style Sheet (CSS)

Language that describes the style of an HTML document and how HTML elements should be displayed

CSS SYNTAX



Selector: refers to the HTML element to be styled.

Declaration block:

- surrounded by **curly brackets { }**
- consist of declaration(s) separated by **semicolons ;**
- A **declaration**: consist of a property name and a value, separated by a colon :

THREE WAYS TO INSERT CSS

INLINE CSS

by using the *style* attribute in *HTML* elements

INTERNAL CSS

by using a *<style>* element in the *<head>* section

EXTERNAL CSS

by using an *external CSS file*

THREE WAYS TO INSERT CSS

INLINE CSS

```
<font style = "color : blue">  
HELLO </font>
```

INTERNAL CSS

by using a *<style>* element in
the *<head>* section

EXTERNAL CSS

by using an *external CSS file*

PRACTICE

1. Create a [new page](#) in Google Site [continue in last week website]
2. Name the page as [css](#) and make sure it appear on horizontal navigation
3. Hide the page title
4. Apply [one column \(simple\) layout](#)
5. In [Row 1](#); *[using HTML Box]*
insert text given

Applying INLINE CSS

add the style attribute to the selected tag

TEXT

CSS Introduction : What Is CSS?

APPLYING CSS : INLINE STYLE SHEET

Change the text color for `<h1>` element to **purple** color

```
<h1 style= "color:purple">
```

CSS Introduction : What is CSS?

```
</h1>
```

APPLYING CSS : INLINE STYLE SHEET

Set the background color for `<h1>` element to `linen` color

```
<h1 style= "color:purple  
; background-color:linen">
```

CSS Introduction : What is CSS?

```
</h1>
```


Applying INLINE CSS

add the style attribute to the selected tag

TEXT Three Ways to Insert CSS

APPLYING CSS : INLINE STYLE SHEET

Change the text color for `<h1>` element to `#008080`

```
<h1 style= "color :#008080">
```

Three Ways to Insert CSS

```
</h1>
```

APPLYING CSS : INLINE STYLE SHEET

Set the background color for `<h1>` element to `#f5f5dc`

```
<h1 style= "color:#008080  
; background-color:#f5f5dc">
```

Three Ways to Insert CSS

```
</h1>
```

Applying **Heading**

Apply **heading 2** to a selected **tittle**

TEXT

Heading : Inline Styles

Heading : Internal Style Sheet

Heading : External Style Sheet

APPLYING CSS : INLINE STYLE SHEET

Change background color and text color for `<h2>` element
yellow DodgerBlue

<h2 style= “color:DodgerBlue; background-color:yellow”>

Refer content inside your page

##

APPLYING CSS : INLINE STYLE SHEET

Change **h2** with your name. Apply for opening and closing tag

```
<ns style= “color:DodgerBlue  
; background-color:yellow”>
```

Heading : Internal Style Sheet

```
</ns>
```

APPLYING CSS : INLINE STYLE SHEET

Change *your name* with *h3*. Apply for opening and closing tag

```
<h3 style= “color:DodgerBlue  
; background-color:yellow”>
```

Heading : Internal Style Sheet

```
</h3>
```

APPLYING CSS : INLINE STYLE SHEET

Apply center alignment for **<h3>** content

```
<h3 style= “color:DodgerBlue  
; background-color:yellow  
; text-align:center”>
```

Heading : Internal Style Sheet

```
</h3>
```


APPLYING HTML : ORDERED LIST

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

APPLYING HTML : UNORDERED LIST

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet

 Inline style

 Internal style sheet

 External style sheet

APPLYING CSS : UNORDERED LIST

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet

<ul style="list-style-image: url(url_for_icon) " >

**** Inline style ****

**** Internal style sheet ****

**** External style sheet ****

APPLYING CSS : INTERNAL STYLE SHEET

🌐 Suitable when a single document has a unique style

🌐 Definition at the head section in the HTML file

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {background-color: powderblue;}
h1   {color: blue;}
p    {color: red;}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

TYPE OF SELECTOR

CSS SELECTOR

```
p {  
  text-align : center;  
  color : red;  
}
```

ID SELECTOR

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

CLASS SELECTOR

```
.center {  
  text-align : center;  
  color : red;  
}
```

CSS SELECTORS

1. used to select and apply styles to page elements
2. can be an HTML tag / custom words
3. element selector selects elements based on the element name.

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
p {
```

```
    color: red;
```

```
    text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>Hello World!</p>
```

```
<p>This paragraph is styled with CSS.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

ID SELECTORS

1. uniquely style sections of a page, based on the [id attribute](#).
2. select a single, unique element.
3. use a [hash](#) character, followed by the [id of the element](#)

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



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#para1 {
    text-align: center;
    color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<p id="para1">Hello World!</p>
<p>This paragraph is not affected by the style.</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

CLASS SELECTORS

1. Custom selector, similar to id selector but can be applied multiple times
2. Use a period character, followed by the name of the class

```
.center {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.center {
```

```
    text-align: center;
```

```
    color: red;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 class="center">Red and center-aligned heading</h1>
```

```
<p class="center">Red and center-aligned paragraph.
```

```
</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

APPLYING CSS selector : INTERNAL CSS

Insert background color for html box

```
<html > <head >
```

```
<style>
```

```
body {background-color: lightpink}
```

```
</style> </head >
```

```
<body> TEXT as CONTENT HERE ... </body>
```

```
</html>
```

APPLYING CSS selector : INTERNAL CSS

Change text color for html box

```
<html > <head > <style>
```

```
body {background-color: lightpink;  
      color: royalblue }
```

```
</style> <head >
```

```
<body> TEXT as CONTENT HERE ... </body>
```

```
</html>
```

APPLYING CSS selector : INTERNAL CSS

Change **font face** and **alignment** for **<h1>**
century gothic **center**

```
<html > <head > <style>
```

```
body {background-color: lightpink; color: royalblue }
```

```
h1 {font-family: century gothic; text-align: center }
```

```
</style> <head >
```

```
<body> TEXT as CONTENT HERE ... </body>
```

```
</html>
```

APPLYING CSS selector : INTERNAL CSS

For **<h2>**, change from Inline CSS to Internal CSS

```
<html > <head > <style>
```

```
body {background-color: lightpink; color: royalblue }
```

```
h1 {font-family: century gothic; text-align: center }
```

```
</style> <head > <body>
```

```
<h2 style= "color:DodgerBlue; background-color:yellow">  
Heading : Inline Styles </h2>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

APPLYING CSS selector : INTERNAL CSS

For **<h2>**, change from Inline CSS to Internal CSS

```
<html> <head> <style>
```

```
body {background-color: lightpink; color: royalblue }
```

```
h1 {font-family: century gothic; text-align: center }
```

```
h2 {color:DodgerBlue; background-color:yellow }
```

```
</style> <head> <body>
```

```
<h2> Heading : Inline Styles </h2>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```


APPLYING CSS selector : INTERNAL CSS

Apply black font color for the word CSS.
Use custom word yourname for CSS selector.

Apply in style tag

wahida {color:black}

Apply in body tag (apply for ALL word CSS)

<wahida> CSS</wahida>

APPLYING CSS : EXTERNAL STYLE SHEET

- 🌐 An external style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pages.
- 🌐 To use an external style sheet, add a link to it in the <head> section of the HTML page
- 🌐 Each web page has to include a link to the css file
`<head>`
`<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style1.css">`
`</head>`
- 🌐 An external style file with extension .css (should not contain html tags)

END OF PART II – TOPIC 6 : CSS

