

CSS: Casading Style Sheets

Intro

- CSS = make pretty
- what CSS code looks like:



- lots of different properties and values you can use, look them up online, this is only a few:
- background-color: lightblue;
- background-image: url("paper.gif");
- border: 1px solid black;
- padding: 10px;
- text-align: center;
- color: blue
- font-size: 20%
- font-size: 20px
- font-size: 20pt
- font-size: 20em
- font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
- font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
- font-weight: normal;
- font-weight: lighter;
- font-weight: bold;
- font-weight: 900;
- text-decoration: underline;
- text-decoration: line-through;

CSS example with your personal site

- from today's code at https://github.com/Lia-C/PrepaTec/tree/master/day2_CSS, save `style.css` in the same folder as your personal site's HTML file
- add `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">` between the `<head> ... </head>` tags
 - this makes sure your HTML knows where your CSS file is
- Voila! Open it in your browser.
- Demo:
 - right-click in browser > "Inspect" > can change CSS directly in the browser to test it

CSS selectors

- select by
 - `h1, body, p, a, ...`
 - HTML element names
 - `.class`
 - multiple HTML elements can be in one class
 - to add a class in HTML: add `class="classname"` to the open tag
 - example: `<h1 class="chicken">hello</h1>`
 - `#id`
 - only one HTML element can have a specific id
 - to add an id in HTML: add `id="idname"` to the open tag
 - example: `<h1 id="the_hello">hello</h1>`
- separate multiple ones with a comma:
 - `h1, h2, h3 {`
 - `color: orange;`

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

- can add more than one CSS stylesheet to an HTML file

• just add another link in the head:

- `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style1.css">`

- `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style2.css">`

- *cascading* style sheets

• if have conflicting rules, will use the most specific one

- most specific to least specific: `#id` → `.class` → `h1` (HTML element names)