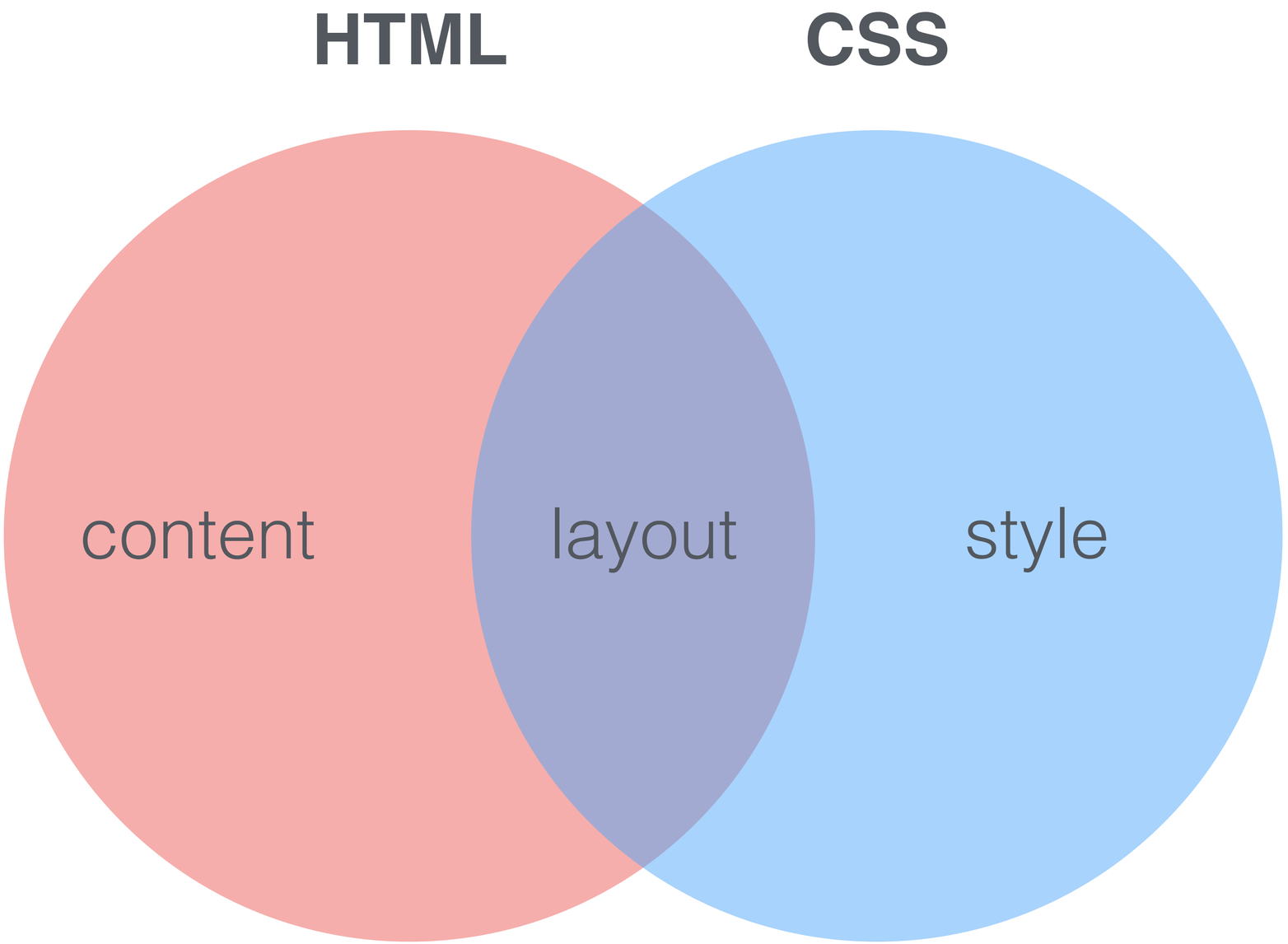
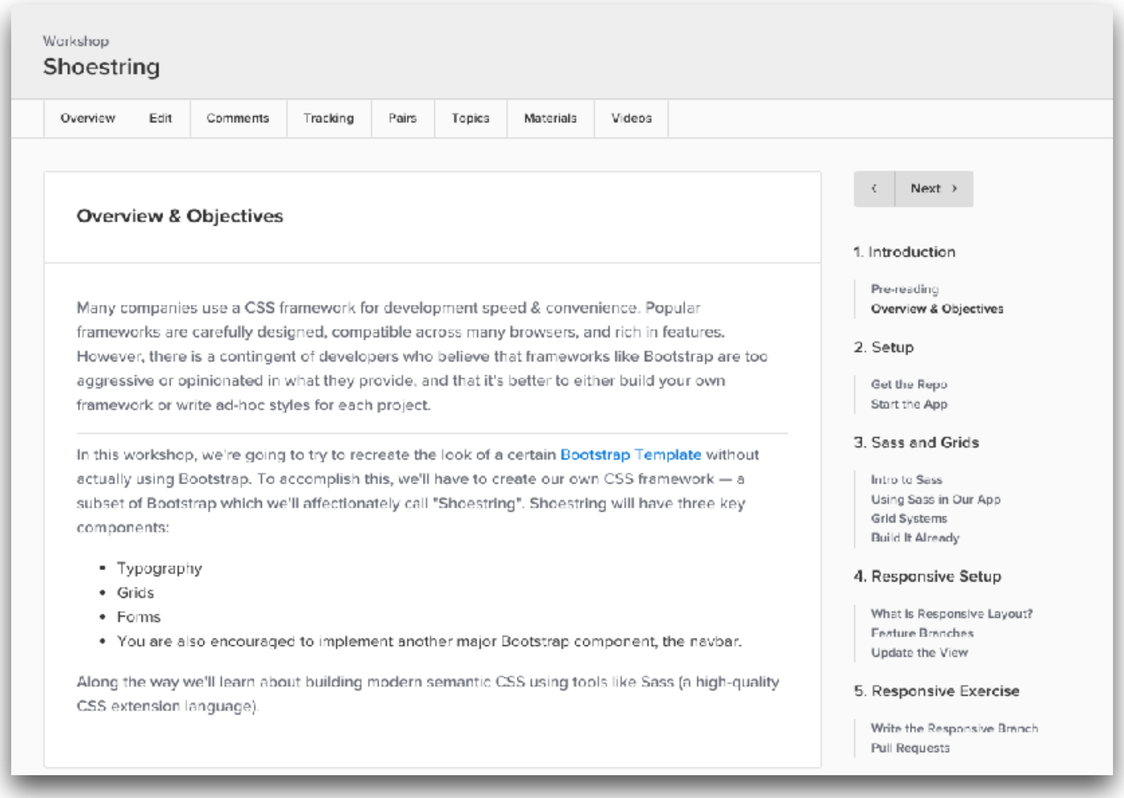
HTML & CSS

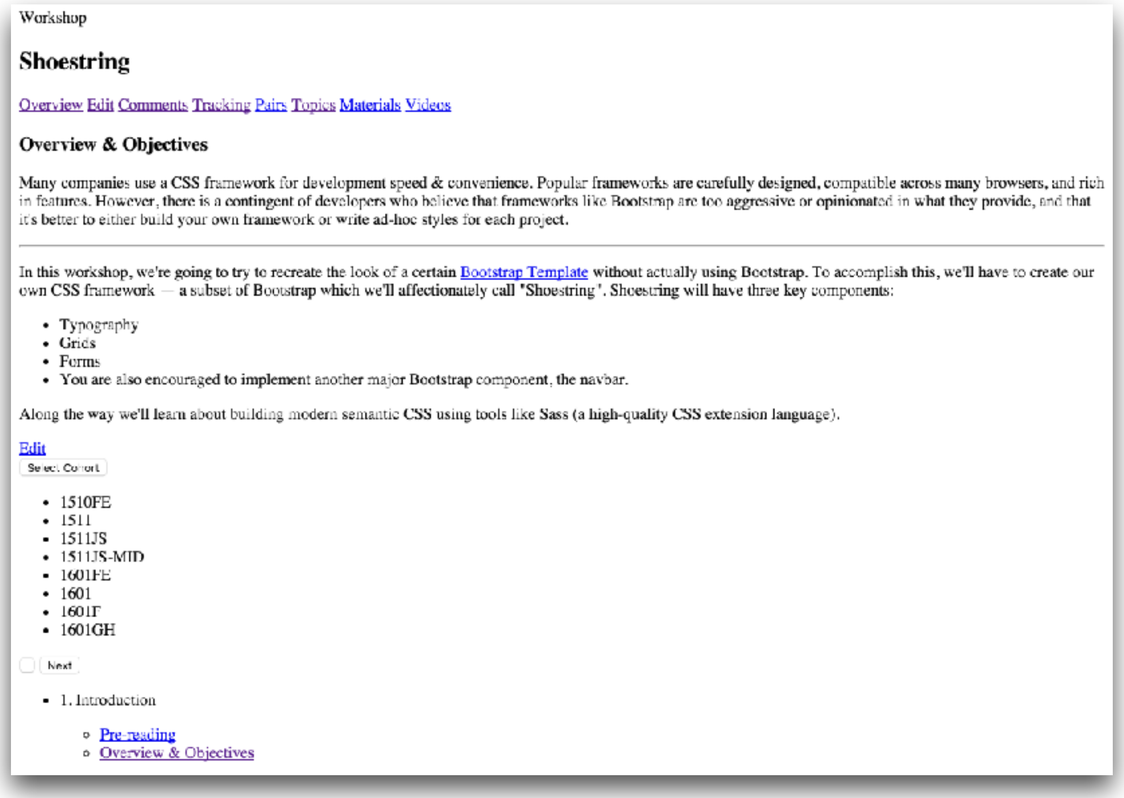
Layout laid out


HTML
CSS
content
layout
style

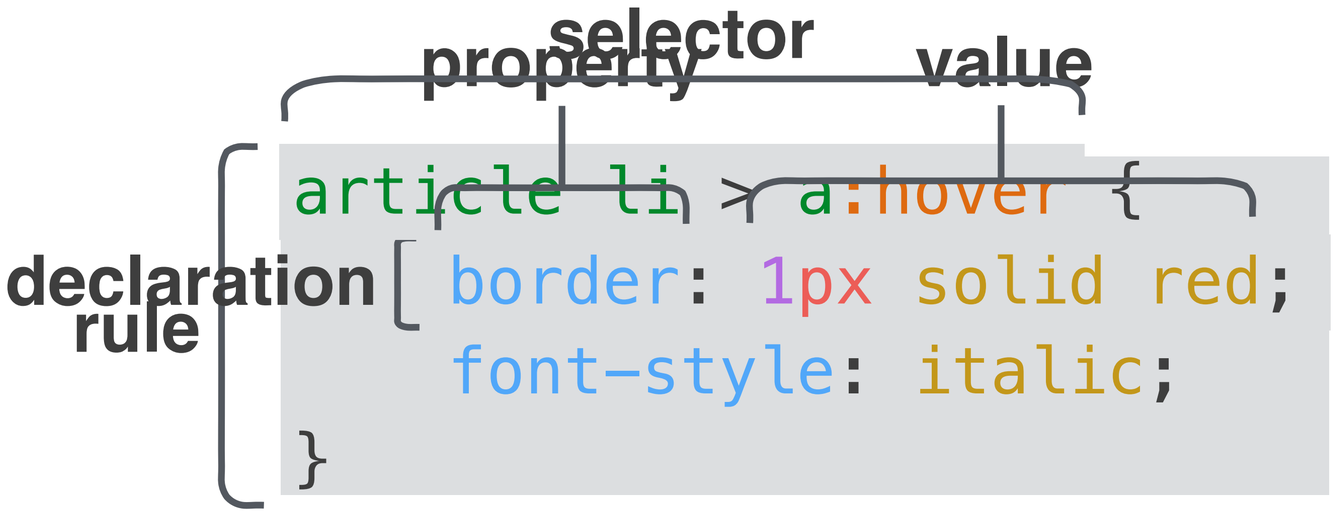
WITH CSS



WITHOUT CSS



TERMS


selector
property
value
declaration
rule
article li > a:hover {
border: 1px solid red;
font-style: italic;
}

RULE EXAMPLE

SELECTORS

tag	`input`
class	`.btn`
id	`#upload`
attribute	`[type="file"]`
pseudo-element	`::after`
pseudo-class	`:hover`
*	*

BEWARE!

`tag.class` element with BOTH `tag` AND `.class`

`tag .class` element with `.class` whose ANCESTOR matches `tag`

`tag,.class` element with EITHER `tag` OR `.class`

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS

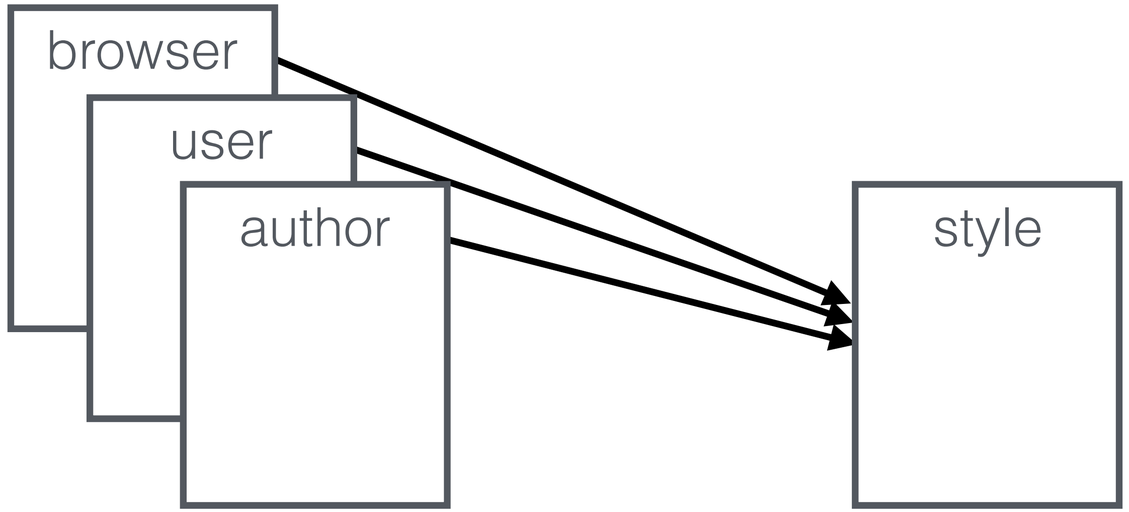
CASCADING

In ~1994... *CSS had one feature that distinguished it from all the [competing style languages]: it took into account that on the Web the style of a document couldn't be designed by either the author or the reader on their own, but that their wishes had to be combined, or "cascaded," in some way.*

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS, DESIGNING FOR THE WEB, BY HÅKON WIUM LIE AND BERT BOS (1999) - CHAPTER 20

CASCADING

An element's style is a merge of every rule whose selector matches



index.html

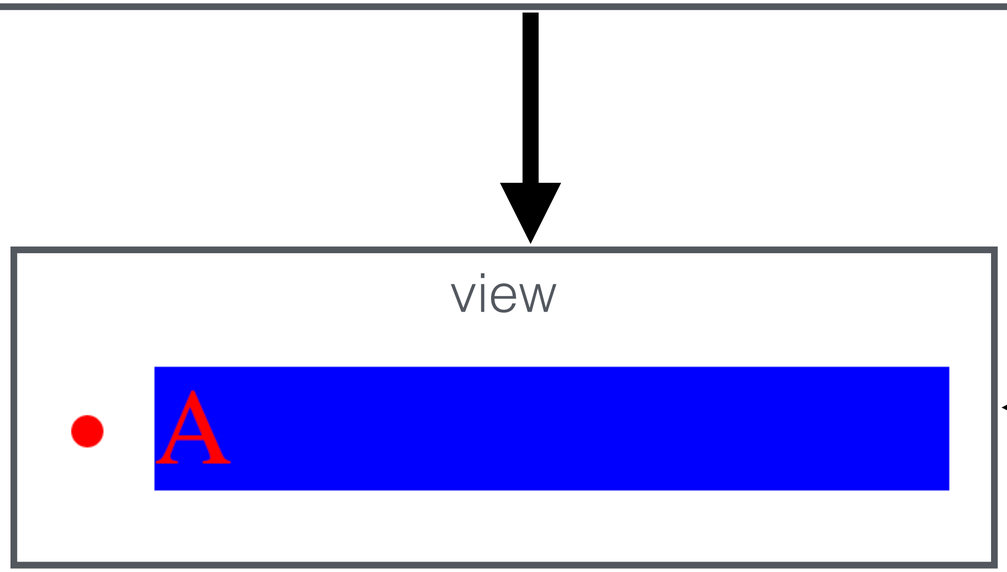
```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles-B.css" />
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles-A.css" />
</head>
<body>
  <ul>
    <li style="background-color:blue;">A</li>
  </ul>
</body>
```

styles-A.css

```
li {
  color: red;
}
```

styles-B.css

```
li {
  font-size: 40px;
}
```



style

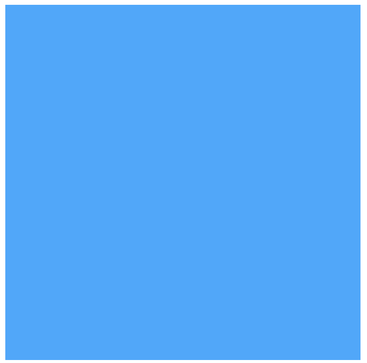
```
element.style {
  background-color: blue;
}

li {                                    styles-A.css:1
  color: red;
}

li {                                    styles-B.css:1
  font-size: 40px;
}

li {                                    user agent stylesheet
  display: list-item;
  text-align: -webkit-match-parent;
}
```

What happens when declarations conflict?

```
<div id="thing"></div>
```

```
div {
  background: red;
}
```


```
#thing {
  background: blue;
}
```



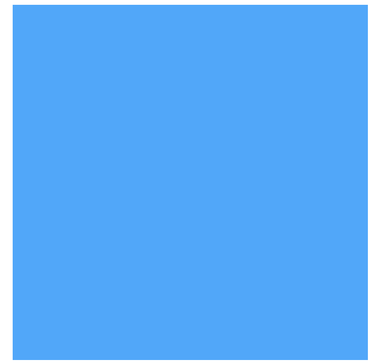
```
<div class="foo"></div>
```

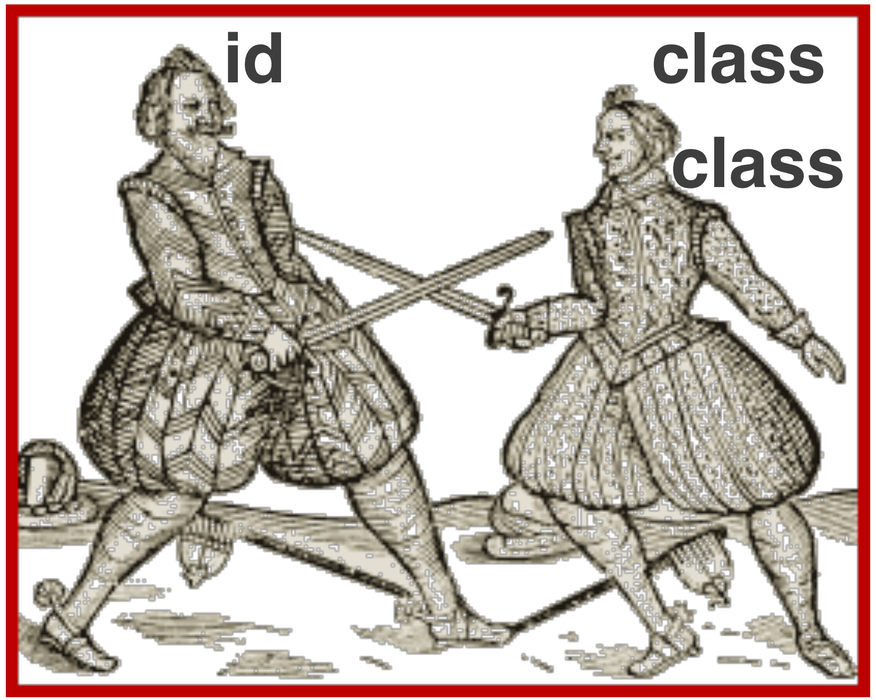
```
div {
  background: red;
}
```


```
.foo {
  background: green;
}
```

```
<div id="thing" class="foo bar"></div>
```

```
#thing {
  background: blue;
}
```

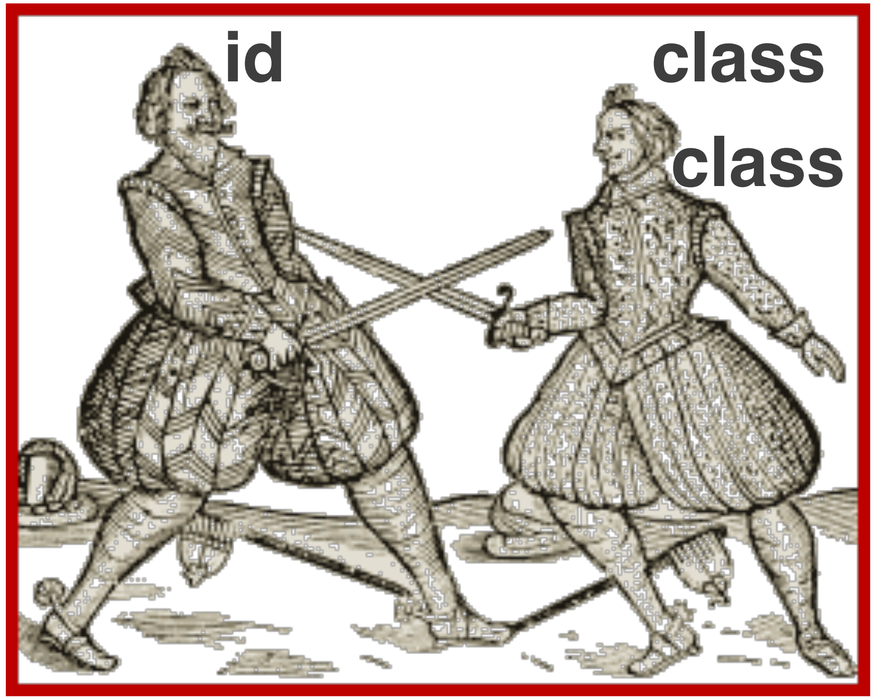





```
.foo.bar {
  background: green;
}
```

```
<div class="outer">
  <div id="thing" class="foo" style="background:orange;"></div>
</div>
```

```
#thing {
  background: blue;
}
```




```
.outer .foo {
  background: green;
}
```


CSS
Global
HD