

CSS Formatting

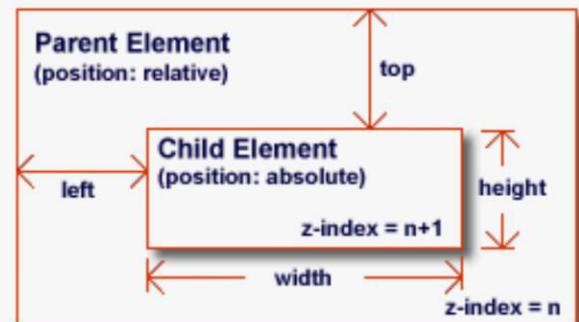
CSS Fonts, Borders, Backgrounds



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Technical Trainers
Software University
<http://softuni.bg>

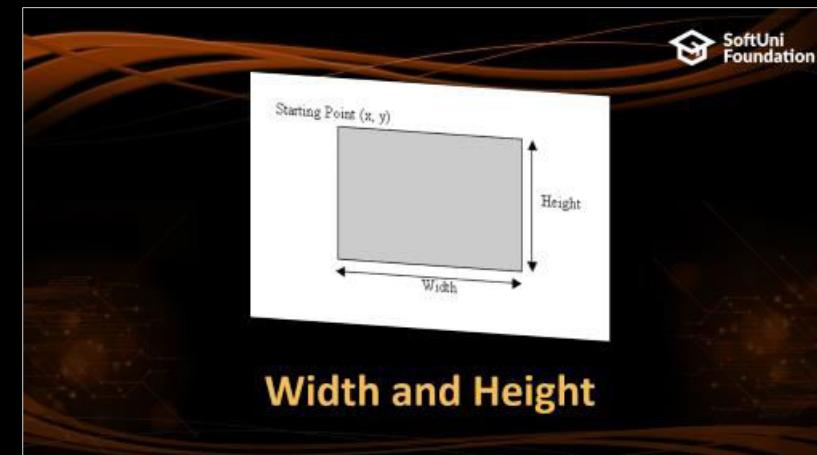
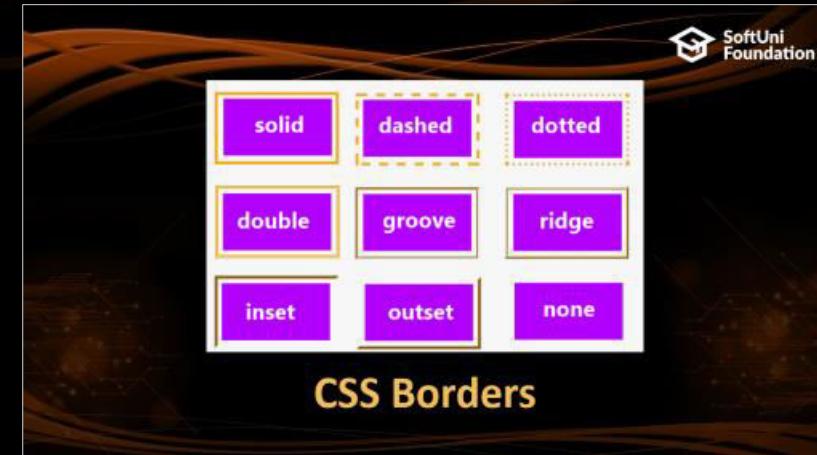


HTML Page



CSS Positioning

Table of Contents



Have a Question?



sli.do

#front-end

bold.

CSS Font / Text Properties
Styling Texts

Font Property

- CSS **font** property

```
font: italic normal bold 12px/16px Verdana
```



```
font-style: italic;  
font-variant: normal;  
font-weight: bold;  
font-size: 12px;  
line-height: 16px;  
font-family: Verdana;
```

This paragraph has long words thisisaveryverylongword thisisavery and again very very long word withnospace

Font Embedding

```
<h1>HTML & CSS Course</h1>
<h2>Normal Text</h2>
```

```
@font-face {
    font-family: SketchRockwell;
    src: url('fonts/SketchRockwell.ttf')
}
```

```
h1 {
    font-family: SketchRockwell;
    font-size: 3.5em
}
```



Importing "Lato" from Google Font Directory

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato');  
body {  
    font-family:  
        Lato, Arial, sans-serif;  
}
```

serif
font

sans-serif
font



The screenshot shows the Google Fonts specimen page for the Lato font. At the top, the URL is https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Lato?selection.family=Lato. Below it, the heading says '1 Family Selected'. Under 'Your Selection', 'Lato' is listed with a remove icon. There are two tabs: 'EMBED' (selected) and 'CUSTOMIZE'. On the right, there's a 'Load Time' dropdown set to 'Fast'. The 'Embed Font' section contains code for @STANDARD and @IMPORT. The @IMPORT code is identical to the CSS shown in the slide. The 'Specify in CSS' section contains the CSS rule 'font-family: 'Lato', sans-serif;'. A note at the bottom suggests reading the 'getting started guide' for examples.

```
<style>  
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato');  
</style>
```

Specify in CSS
Use the following CSS rules to specify these families:

```
font-family: 'Lato', sans-serif;
```

For examples of how fonts can be added to webpages, see the [getting started guide](#).

CSS Font Rules: Color

```
<h1>color</h1>
<p>Text with default color</p>
<p class="color-ddd">Text...</p>
<p class="color-coral">Text...</p>
<p class="color-rgba">Text...</p>
```



```
.color-ddd {
  color:#DDD;
}
```

```
.color-coral {
  color:coral;
}
```

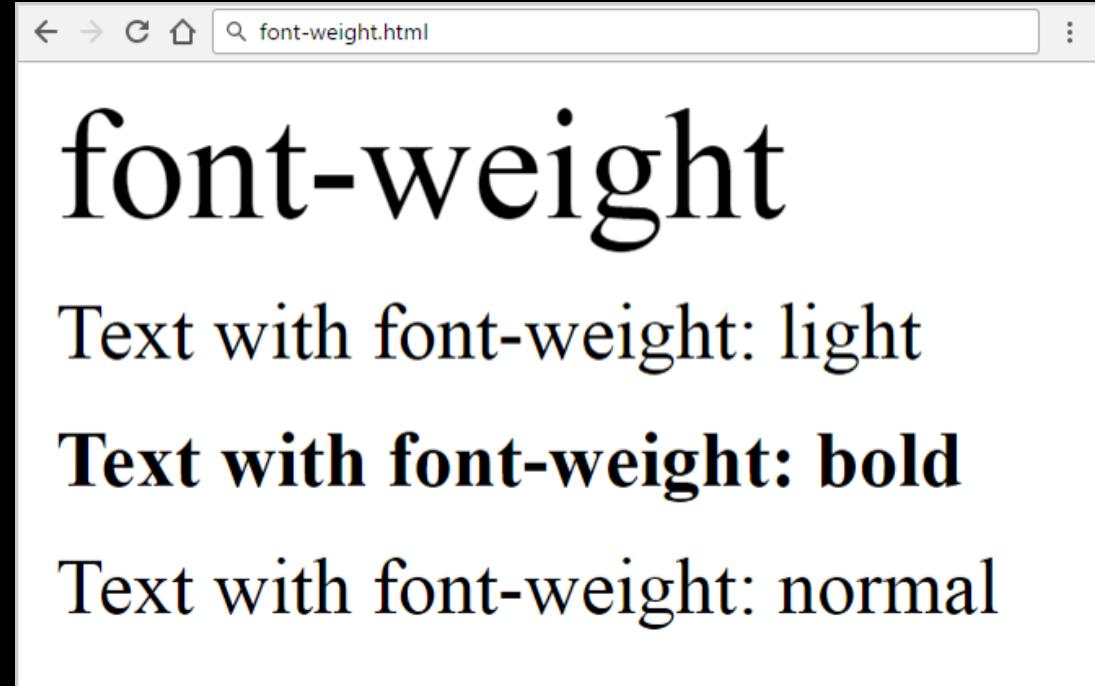
```
.color-rgba {
  color:
    rgba(30, 106, 255, 0.75)
}
```

CSS Font Rules: Font-Weight

```
<p class="weight-light">Text...</p>
<p class="weight-bold">Text...</p>
```

```
.weight-light {
  font-weight: light;
}
```

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



Check more font-weight: <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/f/font-weight/>

CSS Font Rules: Font-Style

```
<p class="font-style-italic">Text...</p>
<p class="font-style-oblique">Text...</p>
```

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

```
.font-style-oblique {
    font-style: oblique;
}
```



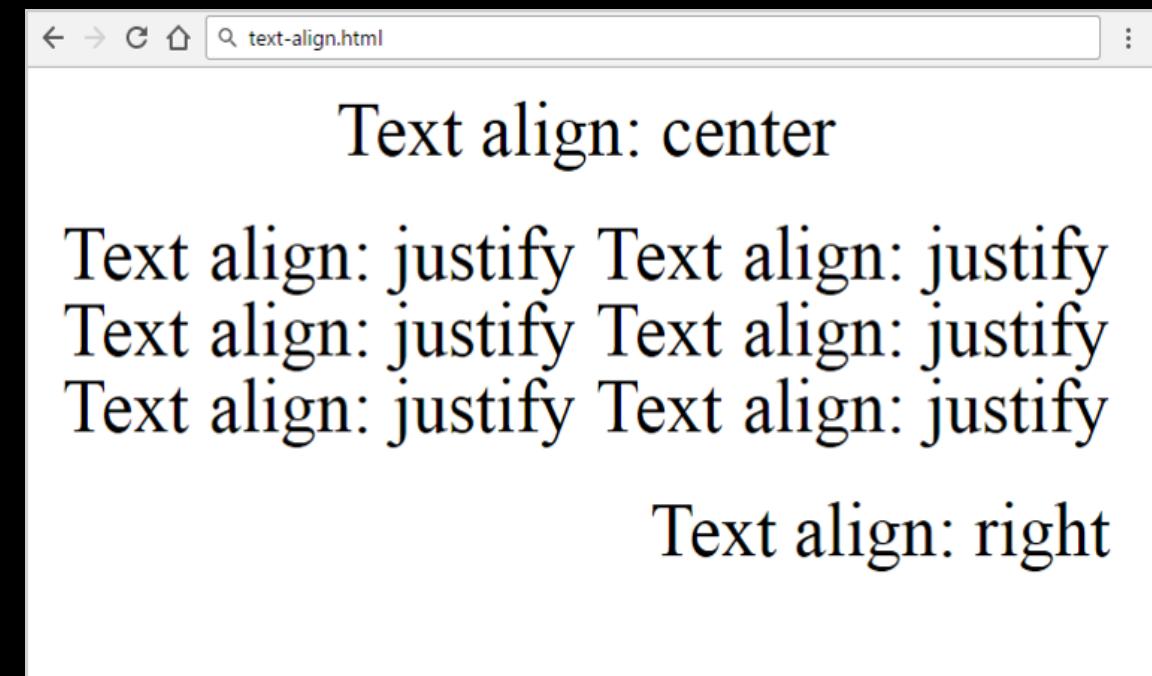
Check more font-style: <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/f/font-style/>

CSS Font Rules: Text-Align

```
<p class="text-align-center">Text...</p>
<p class="text-align-justify">Text...</p>
```

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

```
.text-align-justify {
    text-align: justify;
}
```



Check more text-align: <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/text-align/>

CSS Font Rules: Text-Transform

```
<p class="uppercase">Text...</p>
<p class="capitalize">Text...</p>
```

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

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



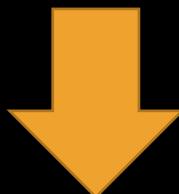
Check more text-transform: <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/text-transform/>

Text Shadow

```
p {  
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 7px #000;  
}
```

<horizontal
distance>

<vertical
distance>

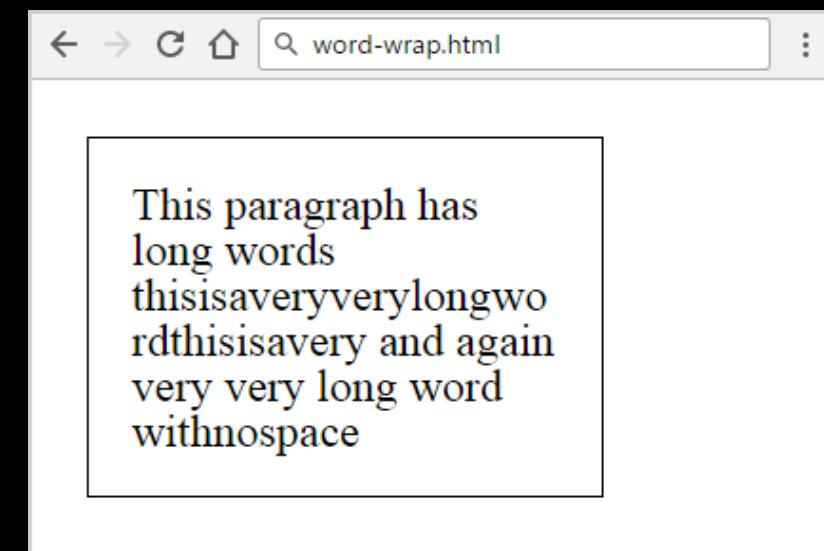
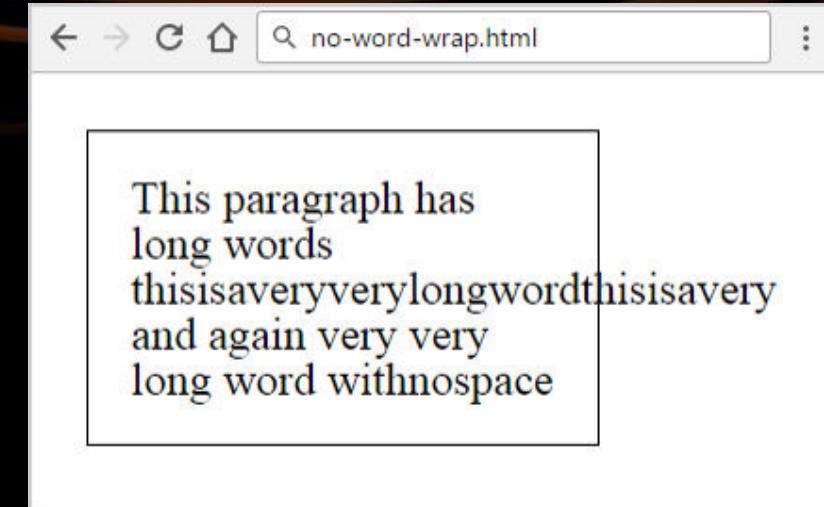


Word Wrapping

```
<p>This paragraph...</p>
```

```
p {  
    word-wrap: normal;  
}
```

```
p {  
    word-wrap: break-word;  
}
```



Problem: Briard History



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL "briard-history.html" in the address bar. The page title is "Briards" in a large blue font, followed by the subtitle "A Heart Wrapped in Fur". Below the subtitle is the section title "Briard History". To the left of the text is a photograph of a Briard dog, a large breed with long, wavy, light-colored fur and a dark beard. The main text discusses the Briard's history as a herding and guard dog in France, specifically in the more crowded farming valleys where it was used to move sheep between crops at night.

Briards

A Heart Wrapped in Fur

Briard History



They were originally bred to herd as well as guard flocks of sheep. And they were often left to their own devices in order to accomplish their assigned tasks. This makes the Briard different from those breeds that only guard and those that only herd. The breeds that just herd are often smaller in size, agile, and swift of foot. Those breeds that just guard are usually larger and heavier. Briards were used in all types of herding situations, having the ability to learn many commands and fulfill the jobs expected of them. The Briard was most commonly used as a farm dog in the more crowded farming valleys of France, where row crops were grown. Sheep were allowed to graze the grass strips between crops and Briards were responsible for keeping the sheep moving along these strips, and preventing the sheep from eating the crops. The Briard moved the sheep daily from the farm to the graze areas and back again at night.

by Ivy Duckett

Solution: Briard History (HTML)

```
<main>
  <h1>Briards</h1>
  <h2>A Heart wrapped <span>in</span> fur</h2>
  <article>
    <header>
      <h3><a class="breed"
          href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Briard">
          Briard History</a></h3>
    </header>
    
    <p><!--TODO put the text here...--></p>
    <p class="credits">by Ivy Duckett</p>
  </article>
</main>
```



Check your solution here: <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/799>

Solution: Briard History (CSS)

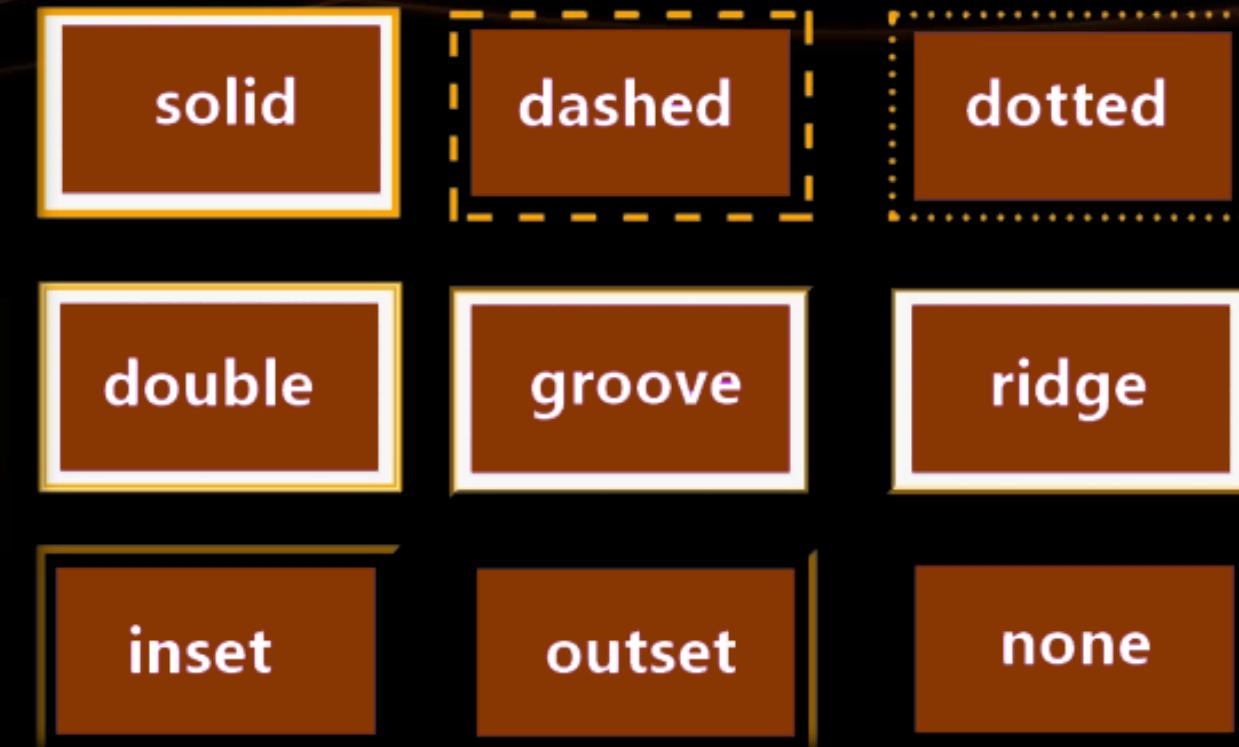
```
@import
url("https://fonts.googleapis.
com/css?family=Lobster");
html { font-size: 16px; }
main {
  margin: 0 auto;
  width: 800px;
  padding: 20px; }
h1, h2, h3, a {
  font-weight: normal;
  color: #0088dd;
  margin: 0;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 2.1rem;
```

```
text-decoration: none; }
h1 {
  font-family: Georgia,Times,serif;
  font-size: 3.5em;
  text-shadow: 2px 4px 4px #666666;
  padding-bottom: 10px;
  text-transform: capitalize; }
h2 {
  font-family: Arial,sans-serif;
  font-size: 2.3rem;
  text-transform: capitalize;
  letter-spacing: 0.3rem }
h2 span {
  text-transform: none; }
```

Solution: Briard History (More CSS)

```
article {  
    margin-top: 20px;  
    text-align: justify; }  
  
p {  
    font-family: Arial,  
        Verdana, sans-serif;  
    line-height: 30px;  
    color: #665544;  
    font-size: 1.4rem;  
}  
  
.credits {  
    font-style: italic;  
    text-align: right;  
}
```

```
header {  
    margin-bottom: 20px;  
}  
  
img {  
    width: 200px;  
    float: left;  
    margin-right: 20px;  
}  
  
p:first-of-type:first-letter {  
    font-weight: bold;  
    font-size: 3.8rem;  
    font-family: 'Lobster', cursive;  
    text-transform: uppercase;  
}
```



CSS Borders

Border Properties

```
div {  
    width: 160px;  
    height: 50px;  
    border-width: 2px;  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-color: #0053ff;  
    border-radius: 15px;  
    border-top-left-radius: 30px;  
    border-bottom-style: dotted;  
    border-left-color: #89AF4C;  
}
```



Border Shorthand Property

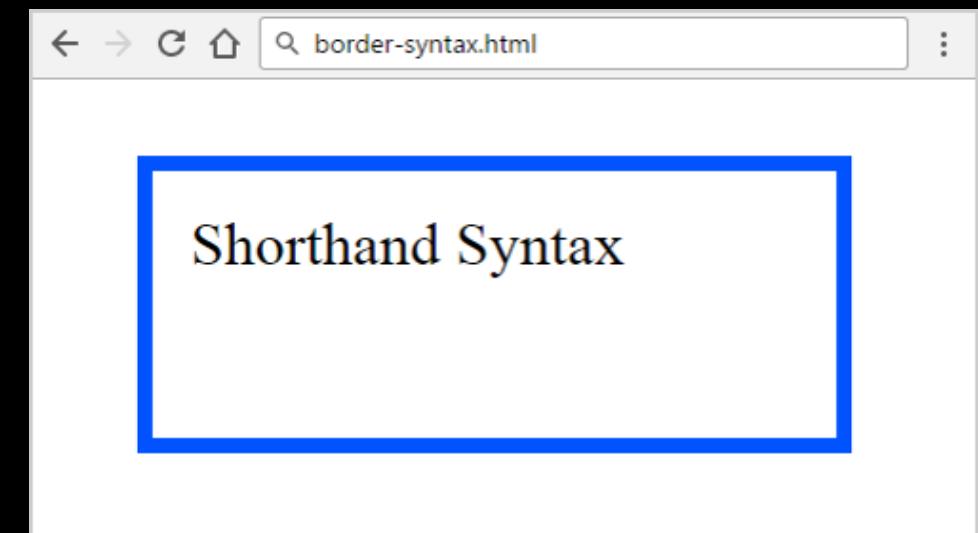
```
<div>Short Syntax</div>
```

border-width

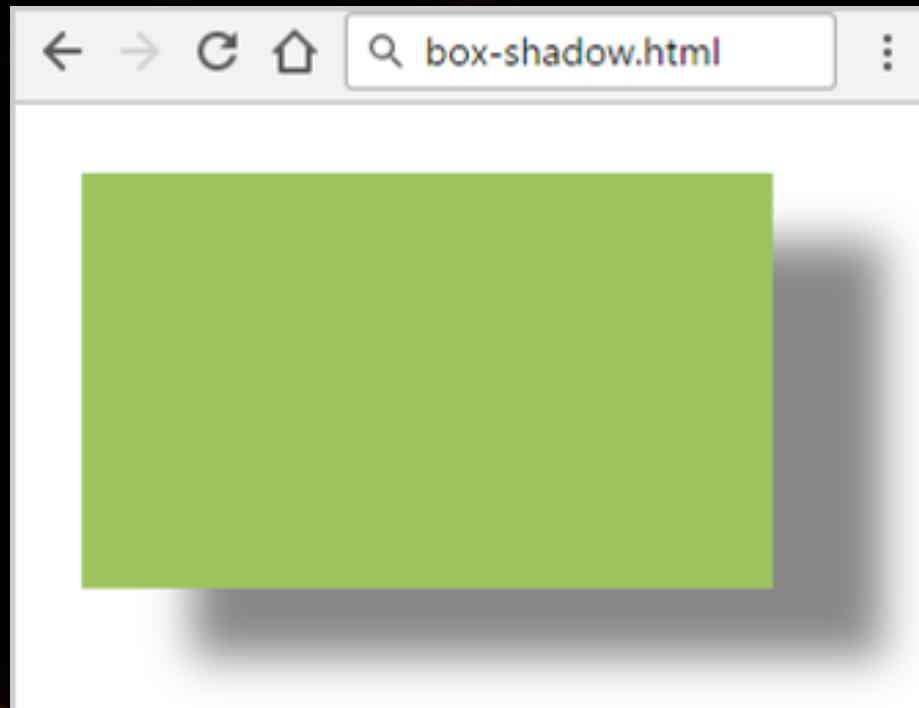
border-style

```
div {  
    border: 4px solid #0053ff;  
    width: 160px;  
    height: 50px;  
}
```

border-color



Box Shadow



```
.box {  
    margin: 5px;  
    width: 50px;  
    height: 30px;  
    background: #9DC45F;  
    box-shadow: 8px 5px 5px #888;  
}
```

blur

color

offset-x

offset-y

Border Radius



```
.rounded {  
    border-radius: 15px 15px 5px 5px;  
}
```

top-left

top-right

bottom-right

bottom-left

Problem : Autumn

- You are given a HTML file
- Create a Web page like the screenshots on the next slides
 - Constraints:
 - You are NOT allowed to change the HTML file
 - Just write the missing CSS

Problem : Autumn

Welcome to our autumn album

[HELLO](#)

[ALBUM](#)

[FORUM](#)

[ABOUT](#)

The word autumn comes from the ancient Etruscan root autu- and has within it connotations of the passing of the year. It was borrowed by the neighbouring Romans, and became the Latin word autumnus. After the Roman era, the word continued to be used as the Old French word autompne (automne in modern French) or autumpne in Middle English, and was later normalised to the original Latin. In the Medieval period, there are rare examples of its use as early as the 12th century, but by the 16th century, it was in common use. Before the 16th century, harvest was the term usually used to refer to the season, as it is common in other West Germanic languages to this day (cf. Dutch herfst, German Herbst and Scots hairst). However, as more people gradually moved from working the land to living in towns, the word harvest lost its reference to the time of year and came to refer only to the actual activity of reaping, and autumn, as well as fall, began to replace it as a reference to the season. The alternative word fall for the season traces its origins to old Germanic languages. The exact derivation is unclear, with the Old English fiaell or feallan and the Old Norse fall all being possible candidates.

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However, these words all have the meaning "to fall from a height" and are clearly derived either from a common root or from each other. The term came to denote the season in 16th-century England, a contraction of Middle English expressions like "fall of the leaf" and "fall of the year". During the 17th century, English emigration to the British colonies in North America was at its peak, and the new settlers took the English language with them. While the term fall gradually became obsolete in Britain, it became the more common term in North America. The name backend, a once common name for the season in Northern England, has today been largely replaced by the name autumn. Autumn, also known as fall in American and Canadian English, is one of the four temperate seasons. Autumn marks the transition from summer to winter, in September (Northern Hemisphere) or March (Southern Hemisphere), when the duration of daylight becomes noticeably shorter and the temperature cools down considerably. One of its main features is the shedding of leaves from deciduous trees.

[I LIKE YOU](#)



WHAT A BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN AUTUMN :)

Solution: Autumn – CSS (1)

```
@import
url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans');
body {
    background-color: #ED7046;
    font-family: 'Open sans', sans-serif;
}
header {
    margin-top: 2%;
}
header h1 {
    border: double #BB4846;
```

```
display: inline;
padding: 11px 31px;
font-size: 46px;
color: #4d3a3a;
font-style: italic;
font-weight: 900;
position: relative;
top: 37px;
left: 26px; }

li {
    display: inline-block;
    float: right;
    padding-top: 55px; }
```

Solution: Autumn – CSS (2)

```
nav a {  
    text-decoration: none;  
    padding: 17px 33px;  
    border: 4px double #BB4846;  
    margin: 25px;  
    color: #4d3a3a;  
    background: none;  
    border-radius: 12%;  
    text-transform: uppercase;  
    font-size: 1.6rem;  
    font-weight: bold; }  
  
main section article {  
    border: double 3px #BB4846;
```

```
    . . .  
    border-radius: 15px;  
    padding: 35px;  
    margin: 20px 20px 30px;  
}  
  
section {  
    height: auto;  
    padding: 20px;  
    margin-top: 100px;  
    background: #F9B544;  
    border-radius: 15px;  
    text-align: justify;  
    text-justify: inter-word;  
}
```

Solution: Autumn – CSS (3)

```
section article figure {  
    float: right;  
    width: 20%;  
    margin-left: 63px;  
}
```

```
img {  
    width: 100%;  
    height: 100%;  
    border: 3px solid #BB4846;  
    border-radius: 25px;  
}
```

```
button {  
    border: 3px solid #BB4846;  
    background: transparent;  
    color: #BB4846;  
    padding: 12px 27px;  
    margin-top: 25px;  
    text-transform: uppercase;  
    font-size: 1.8rem;  
    border-radius: 18px;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    outline: none;  
}
```

Solution: Autumn – CSS (4)

```
footer {  
    border: dotted #BB4846;  
    border-radius: 10px;  
    color: #4d3a3a;  
    text-align: center;  
    margin: 20px;  
    font-weight: 900;  
    font-size: 1.8rem;  
    text-transform: uppercase;  
    padding: 10px 3px;  
}
```

```
button:hover, a:hover {  
    color: white;  
    background: #BB4846;  
    font-style: italic;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    cursor: pointer;  
}
```

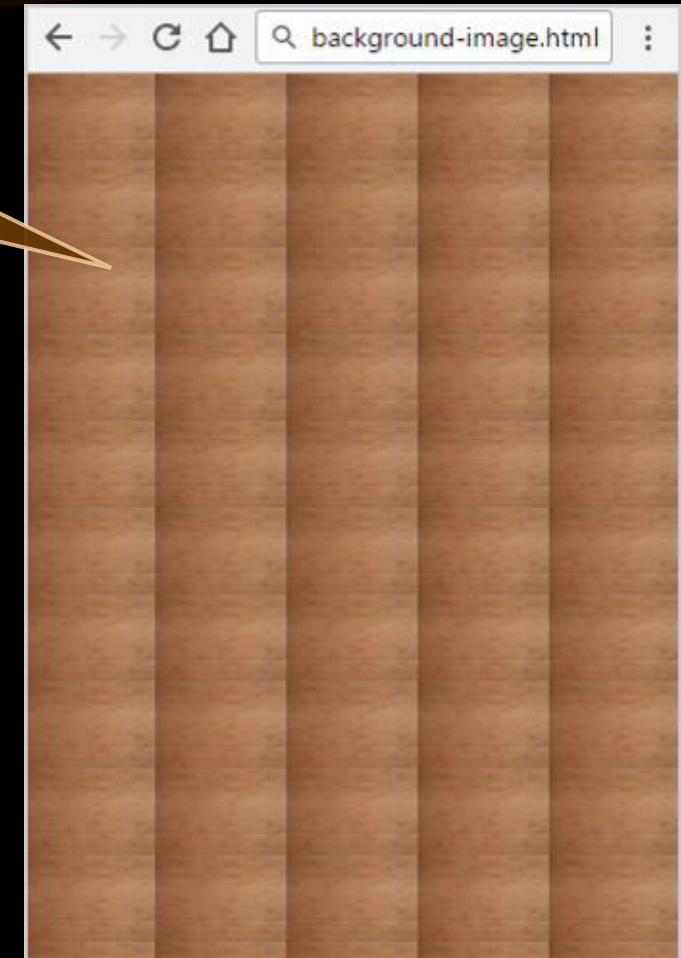
CSS Background Properties



Background (Background-Image)

```
body {  
background-image: url(img/bgr.png);  
background-repeat: repeat;  
background-repeat: repeat-x;  
background-repeat: repeat-y;  
background-repeat: no-repeat;  
}
```

repeat



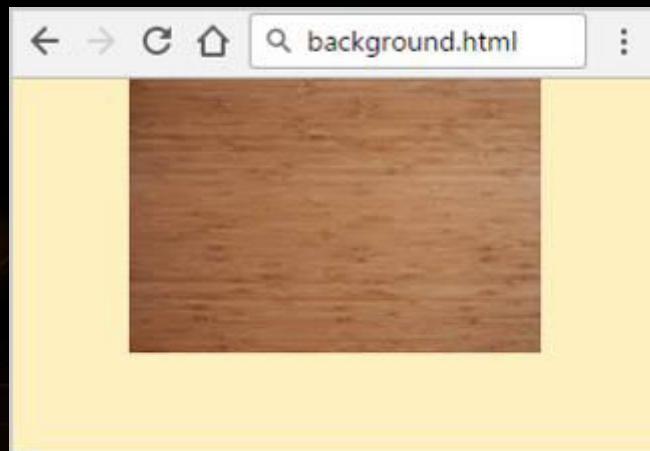
Background Shorthand Property

background-color

background-image

background-repeat

```
body {  
    background: #FFF0C0 url(img.jpg) no-repeat fixed top;  
}
```



background-attachment

background-position

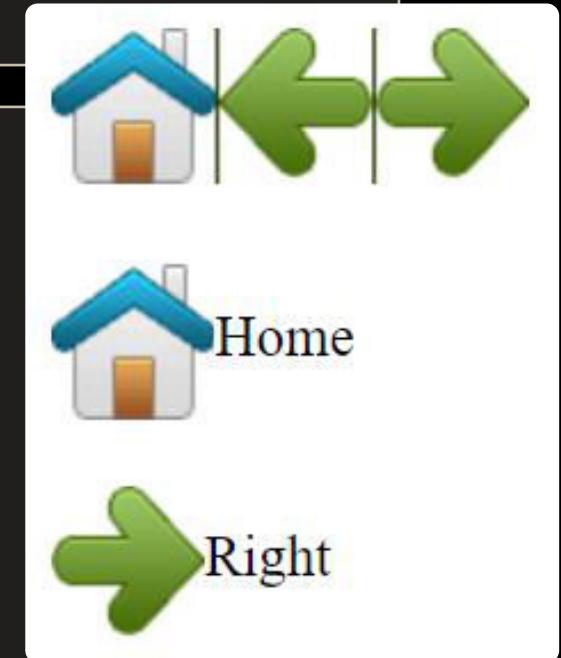
CSS Sprites: Multiple Images in a Single File

```
<br><br>
Home<br><br>
Right
```

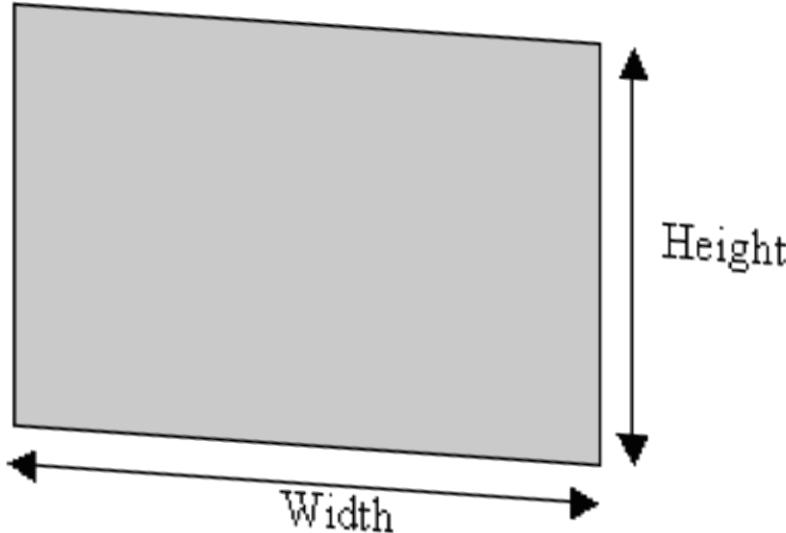
```
#home {
    width: 46px; height: 44px;
    background: url(img_navsprites.gif) 0 0;
    vertical-align: middle; }
```

```
#next {
    width: 43px;
    background: url(img_navsprites.gif) -91px 0;
    vertical-align: middle; }
```

Use negative value:
move left by 91px



Starting Point (x, y)



Width and Height

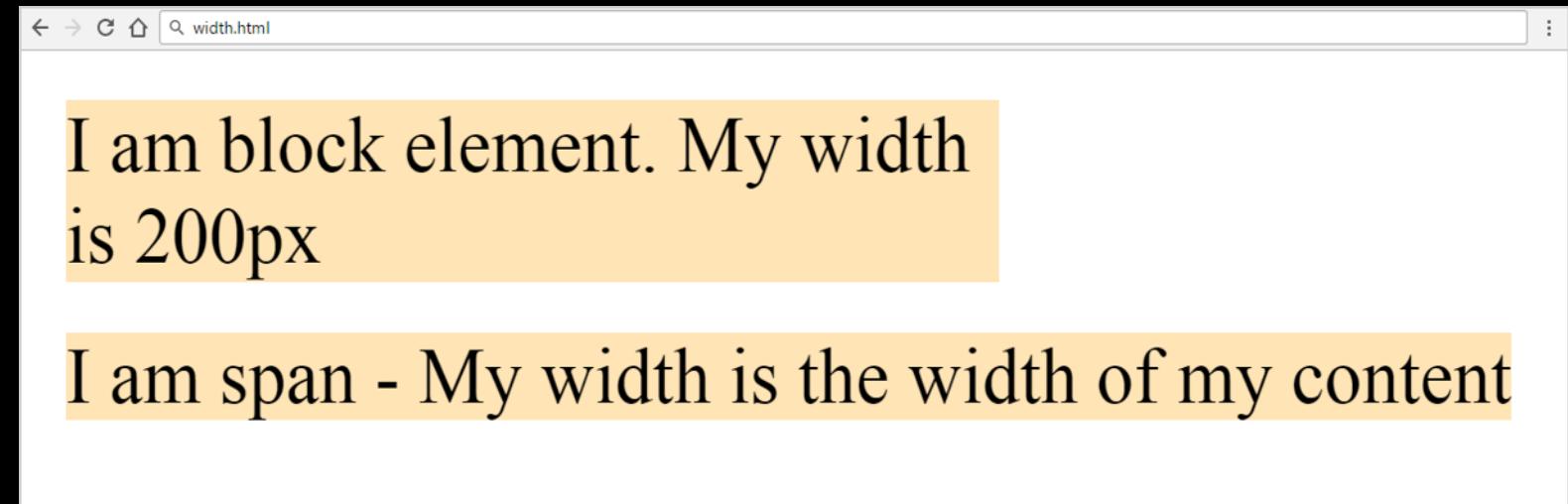
Width, Max-Width, Min-Width

- Block elements have width / height
- Inline elements don't have

```
div, span { width: 200px; }
```

```
p {  
    width: 50%;  
    min-width: 120px;  
    max-width: 220px;  
}
```

```
<div>  
    I am block ...  
</div>  
<span>  
    I am span ...  
</span>
```



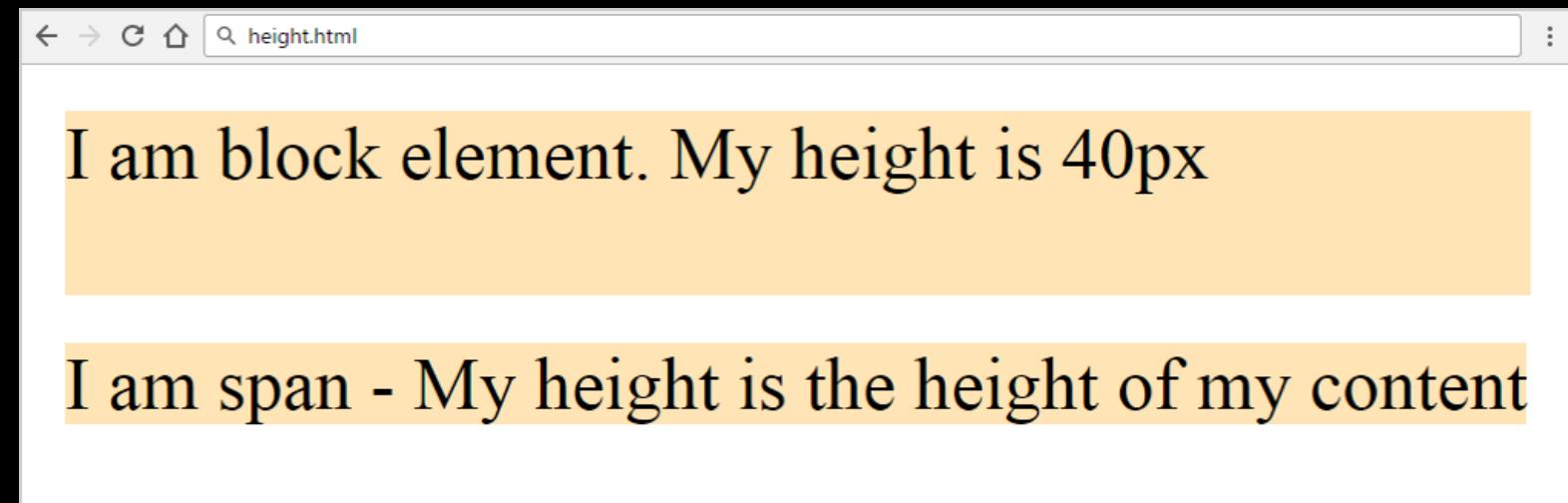
Height, Min-Height, Max-Height

- Block elements have width / height
- Inline elements don't have

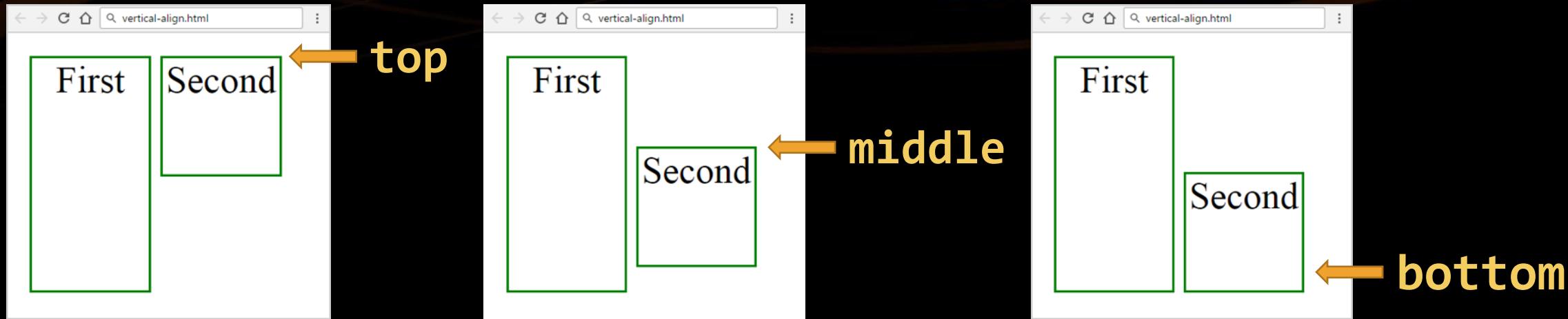
```
div, span { height: 40px; }
```

```
p {  
    height: 50%;  
    min-height: 50px;  
    max-height: 100px;  
}
```

```
<div>  
    I am block ...  
</div>  
<span>  
    I am span ...  
</span>
```



Inline-Block Elements: Vertical-Align



```
.boxes li {  
    display: inline-block;  
    text-align: center;  
    width: 50px;  
    border: 1px solid green;  
}
```

```
.boxes li:nth-child(1) {  
    height: 100px;  
    vertical-align: top;  
}  
.boxes li:nth-child(2) {  
    height: 50px; }
```

Summary

- Fonts

```
@font-face {font-family: Lato;}
```

- Borders

```
border: 4px solid #FFFFFF;
```

- Backgrounds

```
background: #FFFFFF url("img.jpg") no-repeat fixed center;
```

- Width and Height

```
height: 200px;  
width: 50%;
```



Web Fundamentals – Course Introduction



Questions?



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