

CSS Basic

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What is CSS?

What is CSS?

CSS = **C**asading **S**tyle **S**heets

How to display HTML elements

What is CSS?

Before CSS (HTML4 and before)

Hello World

Welcome to HTML5!

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>
```

```
<p>Welcome to HTML5<p>
```

What is CSS?

With CSS

Hello World

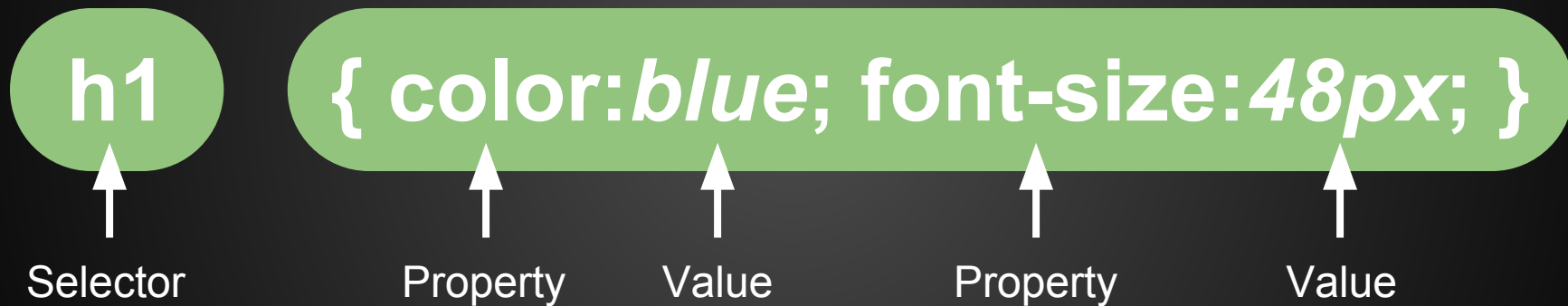
Welcome to HTML5!

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>  
<p>Welcome to HTML5</p>
```

```
<style>  
    h1 { color:blue; }  
    p { font-size: 48px; }  
</style>
```

What is CSS?

Syntax



What is CSS?

Where to place those styles?

```
<p>
```

```
    Hello, I am a paragraph
```

```
</p>
```

What is CSS?

Where to place those styles? - *Inline*

```
<p style="color:blue; font-size:48px;">
```

```
    Hello, I am a paragraph
```

```
</p>
```


What is CSS?

Where to place those styles? - *Internal Stylesheet*

```
<style>
```

```
    p { color:blue; font-size:48px; }
```

```
</style>
```

```
<p>
```

```
    Hello, I am a paragraph
```

```
</p>
```

What is CSS?

Where to place those styles? - *External Stylesheet*

myStyle.css

```
p { color:blue; font-size:48px; }
```

page.html

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

```
<p>
```

```
    Hello, I am a paragraph
```

```
</p>
```

What is CSS?

Priority?

myStyle.css

```
p { color:blue; font-size:48px; }
```

page.html

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

```
<p style="color:#FF0;">
```

Hello, I am a paragraph ???

```
</p>
```

What is CSS?

Priority

- Browser defaults
- External style sheet
- Internal style sheet
- Inline style

What is CSS?

What can be styled?

color

Size

font

border

...

CSS Selectors

CSS Selectors

Find HTML elements based on their *type*, *id*, *classes*, *attributes* and much more (like a filter).

CSS Selectors

- **Type/Tag Selector**
- **ID Selector**
- **Class Selector**
- **Complex Selector**

CSS Selectors

Type / Tag

h1

p

div

...

*

Hello World

Welcome to HTML5!

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>
```

```
<p>Welcome to HTML5</p>
```

```
h1 { color:blue; }
```

CSS Selectors

ID selector

#id

Hello World

Welcome to HTML5

```
<h1 id="title">Hello World</h1>
```

```
<h1>Welcome to HTML5</h1>
```

```
<style>
```

```
    #title { color:blue; }
```

```
</style>
```

CSS Selectors

Class selector

.class

Title1

Title2

Title3

```
<h1 class="title">Title1</h1>
```

```
<h2 class="title">Title2</h2>
```

```
<h3>Title3</h3>
```

```
<style>
```

```
  .title { color:blue; }
```

```
</style>
```

CSS Selectors

Complex selector

Title1

Title2

Title3

```
<h1 class="title">Title1</h1>
```

```
<h2 class="title">Title2</h2>
```

```
<h3>Title3</h3>
```

```
<style>
```

```
    h2.title { color:blue; }
```

```
</style>
```

CSS Selectors

Priority

- Universal selector (*)
- Type selector
- Class selector
- Attribute selector
- Pseudo-classes
- ID selector
- Inline style
- *!important*

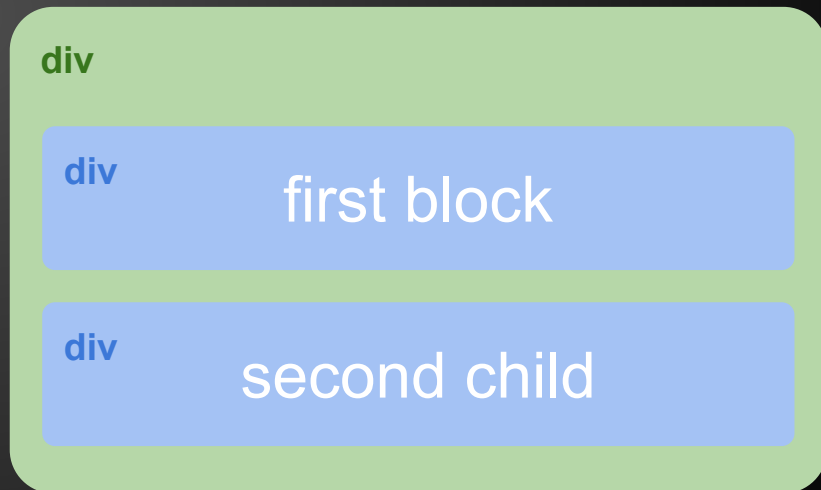
Block & Inline

Block

`display:block`

A block tolerates no HTML elements next to it

```
<div>  
  <div>first child</div>  
  <div>second child</div>  
</div>
```

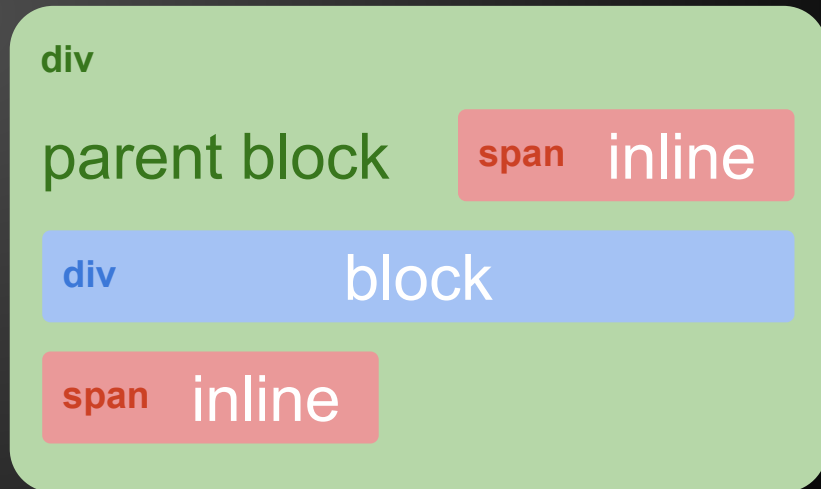


Inline

`display:inline`

Inline element is displayed inside the current block on the same line

```
<div>  
  parent block  
  <span>inline</span>  
  <div>block</div>  
  <span>inline</span>  
</div>
```



float, clear, overflow

float

`float:left/right`

- An element can be pushed to the left or right
- A floated element will move as far as it can
- Elements after the floating element will flow around it
- Elements before the floating element will not be affected

[Demo](#)

clear

`clear:both/left/right`

- Elements after the floating element will **flow around it**
- To avoid this, use clear to **turn off float**

[Demo](#)

overflow

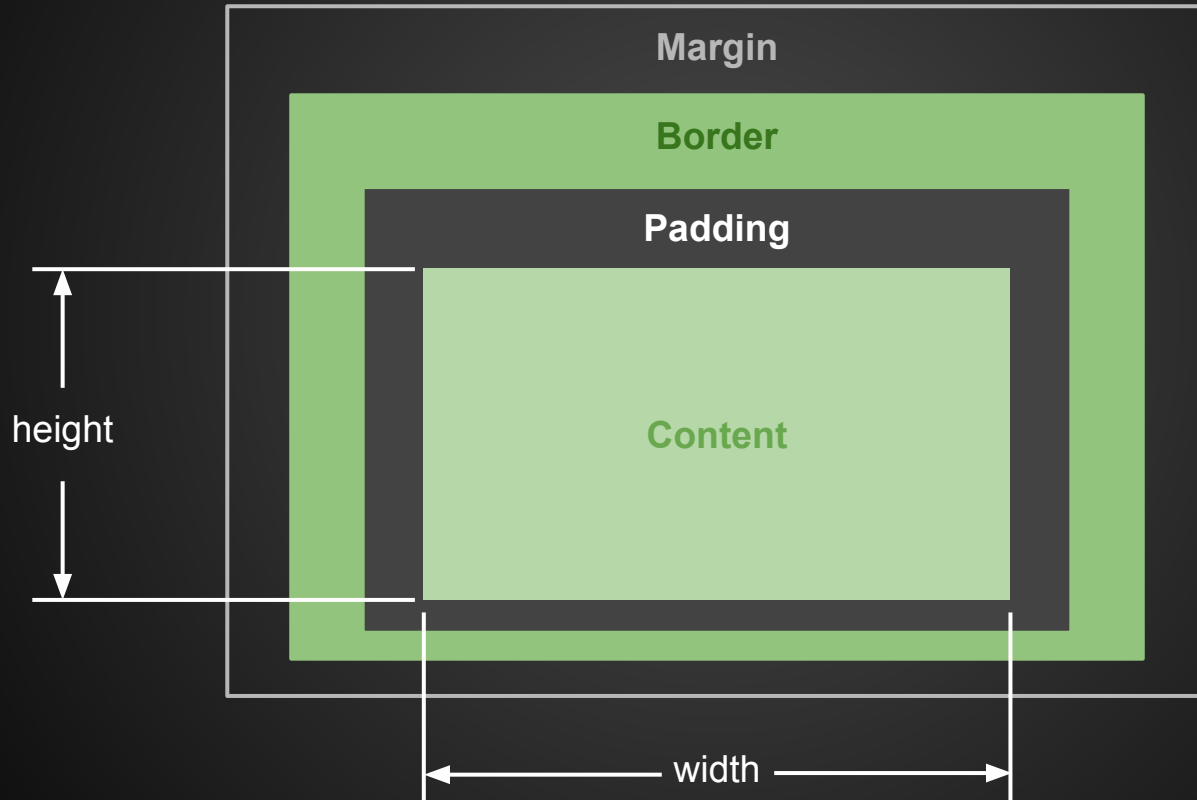
overflow: auto/scroll/hidden/visible

What happen when **content overflows** the element's box

[Demo](#)

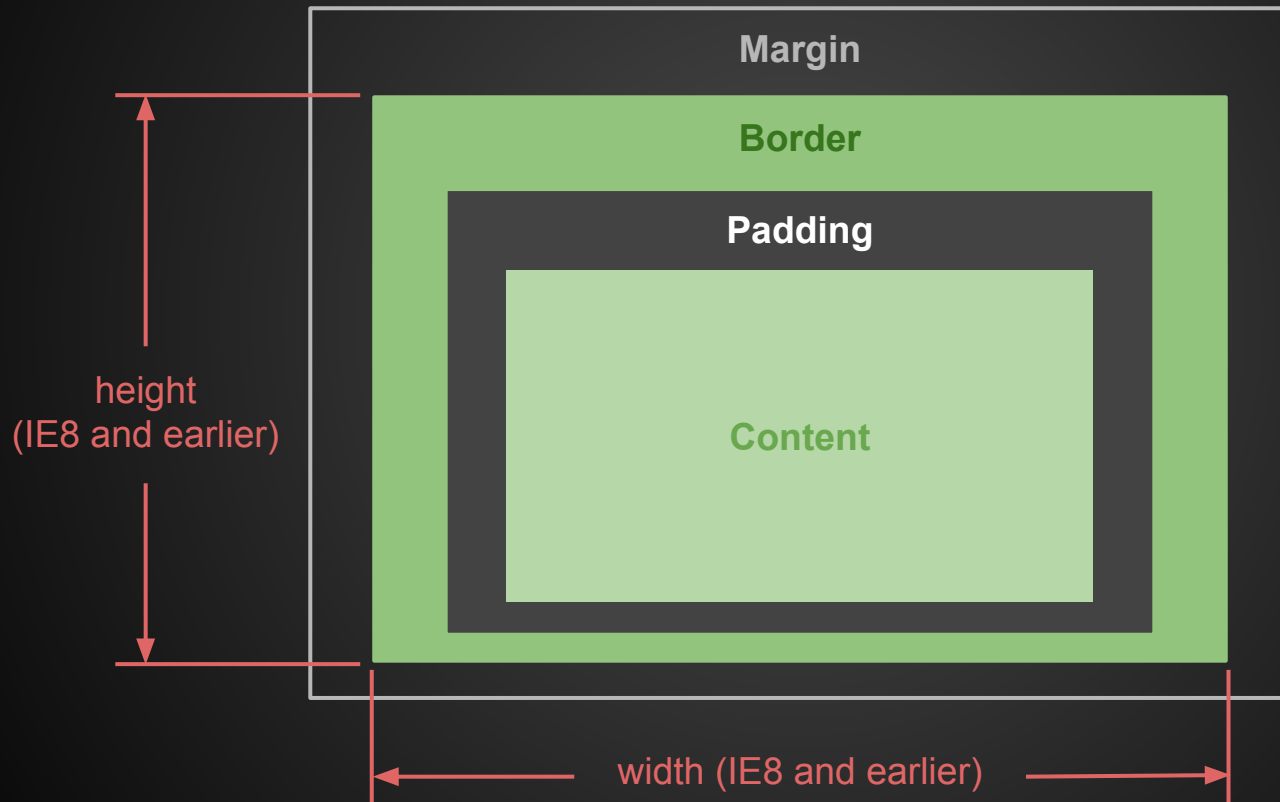
Box model

Box model



[Demo](#)

Box model



Positioning

Positioning

- Static
- Absolute
- Fixed
- Relative

Positioning

Static

Default value. Elements **render in order**, as they appear in the document flow

[Demo](#)

Positioning

Absolute

The element is positioned related to **its first positioned** (not static) **ancestor element**

[Demo](#)

Positioning

Fixed

The element is positioned relative to **the browser window**

[Demo](#)

Positioning

Relative

The element is positioned relative to **its normal position**.

For example, “left:20px” adds 20 pixels to the elements left position

[Demo](#)

Thanks

Q&A