

FEWD Class 2

Homework

- Review

Colors

- rgb and rgba

```
background-color: rgba(0, 255, 0, 1);
```

- hsl and hsla

```
background-color: hsla(120, 100%, 25%, 1);
```

- Keyword

```
background-color: green;
```

- Hexadecimal

```
background-color: #008000;
```

- Alpha channels are in values from 0 to 1, where zero is transparent (think of this as 'turned off') and 1 is 100% opaque.

```
rgba(0, 255, 0, .5);
```

Getting into more advanced CSS

- Selectors, properties and values?
- What's the meaning behind cascading?

Selectors, Properties and Values (Oh my!)

```
selector {  
    property: value;  
}
```

Selectors

- **Elements**
- Classes and IDs
- Attributes
- Pseudo Classes and Elements
- **Combinators**
 - descendant selector (*space*)
 - child selector (*>*)
 - adjacent sibling selector (*+*)
 - general sibling selector (*~*)

Weighting Rules

Inline Styles (highest)

HTML:

```
<p style="background-color: red;">...
```

ID

HTML:

```
<p id="special">
```

CSS:

```
#special { background-color: orange; }
```

Classes and attributes

HTML:

```
<p class="special">
```

CSS:

```
.special { background-color: yellow; }
```

Elements (**lowest**)

HTML:

```
<p>
```

CSS:

```
p { background-color: blue; }
```

How styles cascade...

- Last declaration for a selector wins!
- Styles added directly to an element are the last that will be rendered.
- One exception is the special **!important** attribute.
- The more specific the rule the more importance it is given
- When there are multiple rules that contradict one another, the specificity and weighting rules are applied

Understanding the Rules

(...so you can be less angry and more Zen)

- Know how things actually behave and why
- Understand the default properties and characteristics of html elements
- Topics:
 - Units of measurement
 - Block vs. inline elements
 - Setting the height of things (understanding collapse)
 - Setting the width of things (understanding the box-model)
 - Collapsing margins

Units of measurement

Relative

%	It depends... 😞
em	Relative to the font-size of the element (2em = 2 x the size of the current font)
ex	Relative to the x-height of the current font (rarely used)
ch	Relative to width of the "0" (zero)
rem	Relative to font-size of the root element
vw	Relative to 1% of the width of the viewport*
vh	Relative to 1% of the height of the viewport*
vmin	Relative to 1% of viewport's* smaller dimension
vmax	Relative to 1% of viewport's* larger dimension

Fixed or absolute values

px

there are others (cm, pt, pc, in, mm), but don't use them they are hold overs from typesetting

Block vs. Inline Elements

Block

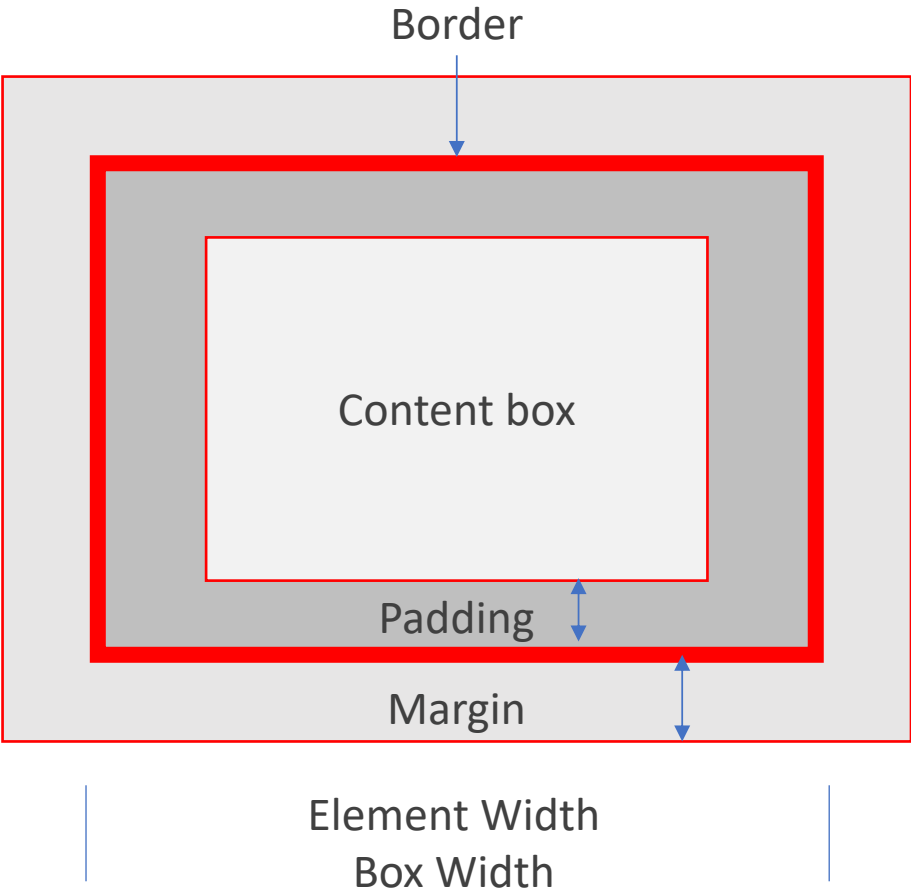
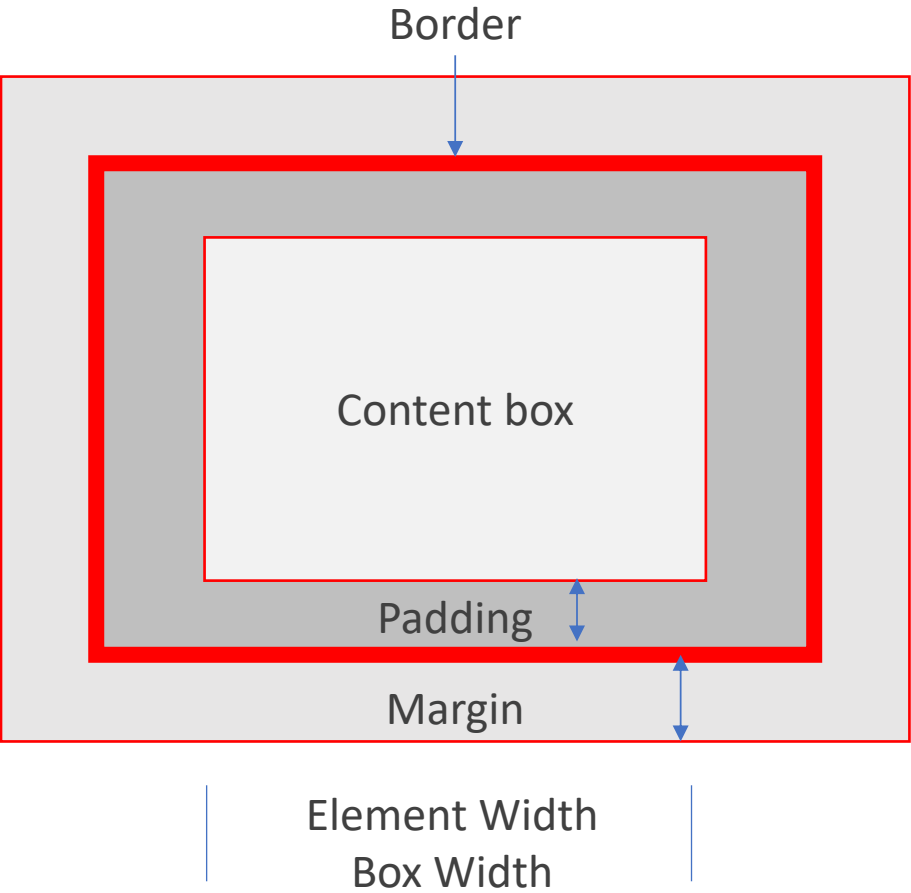
<code><address></code>	<code><figcaption></code>	<code><noscript></code>
<code><article></code>	<code><figure></code>	<code></code>
<code><aside></code>	<code><footer></code>	<code><output></code>
<code><blockquote></code>	<code><form></code>	<code><p></code>
<code><canvas></code>	<code><h1><h6></code>	<code><pre></code>
<code><dd></code>	<code><header></code>	<code><section></code>
<code><div></code>	<code><hr></code>	<code><table></code>
<code><dl></code>	<code></code>	<code><tfoot></code>
<code><dt></code>	<code><main></code>	<code></code>
<code><fieldset></code>	<code><nav></code>	<code><video></code>

Inline

<code><a></code>	<code></code>	<code><select></code>
<code><abbr></code>	<code><i></code>	<code><small></code>
<code><acronym></code>	<code></code>	<code></code>
<code></code>	<code><input></code>	<code></code>
<code><bdo></code>	<code><kbd></code>	<code><sub></code>
<code><big></code>	<code><label></code>	<code><sup></code>
<code>
</code>	<code><map></code>	<code><textarea></code>
<code><button></code>	<code><object></code>	<code><time></code>
<code><cite></code>	<code><q></code>	<code><tt></code>
<code><code></code>	<code><samp></code>	<code><var></code>
<code><dfn></code>	<code><script></code>	

Setting heights and widths

The Box Model



CSS Reset

- How do we know how things will look on ALL browsers? (we don't)
- How can we baseline browsers?

Images

- **HTML:**

```

```

- **CSS:**

```
div {  
    background-image: url("../img/filename.jpg");  
}
```

Image Types

- It varies by browser:



.jpg



.png



.gif



.svg



.bmp

A refresher on linking files...

