

TESTYANTRA

SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

CSS3

EXPERIENTIAL
learning factory

- ❖ CSS was first proposed by **Hakon Wium Lie** on October 10, 1994. At the time, Lie was working with Tim Berners-Lee (father of Html) at CERN. Hakon wium lie is know as father of CSS.
- ❖ CSS was proposed in 1994 as a web styling language, to solve the problems of Html. There were other styling languages proposed at this time, such as Style Sheets for Html and JSSS but CSS won.

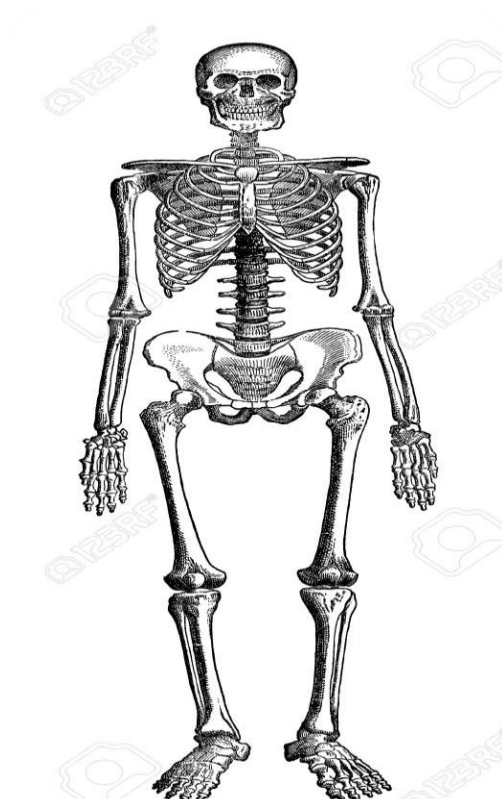


- ❖ CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
- ❖ It is a style sheet language which is used to describe the look and formatting of a document written in markup language.
- ❖ It is generally used with HTML to change the style of web pages and user interfaces

The Difference Between CSS and HTML.

- ❖ CSS = CSS is mainly for presentation and design.
- ❖ HTML = HTML is for content and web page structure. And it is building block of web page.

HTML



CSS



Selector

body{

color : blue ;
}

Property

Value

There are three ways to add css to HTML

- ❖ Inline Styles
- ❖ Head Styles / Internal Styles
- ❖ External Styles

Inline Styles

- ❖ Inline CSS is used to apply CSS on a single line or element.
For example:

```
<p style="color : blue">Hello CSS</p>
```

- ❖ Internal CSS is used to apply CSS on a single document or page. It can affect all the elements of the page.
- ❖ It is written inside the style tag within head section of html.

For example:

```
<style>  
  p{color:blue}  
</style>
```

- ❖ External CSS is used to apply CSS on multiple pages or all pages. Here, we write all the CSS code in a css file.
- ❖ Its extension must be .css for example style.css.

For example:

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

- ❖ You need to link this style.css file to your html pages like this:
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">

- ❖ Element Selector
- ❖ Universal Selector
- ❖ Attribute Selector
- ❖ Class Selector
- ❖ Id Selector
- ❖ Pseudo Classes

- ❖ CSS background property is used to define the background effects on element.
- ❖ There are 5 CSS background properties that affects the HTML elements:
 - 1). background-color
 - 2). background-image
 - 3). background-repeat
 - 4). background-attachment
 - 5). background-position

- ❖ The CSS border properties are use to specify the style, color and size of the border of an element.

The CSS border properties are given below

1. border-style
2. border-color
3. border-width
4. border-radius

- ❖ CSS display is the most important property of CSS which is used to control the layout of the element. It specifies how the element is displayed.

There are following CSS display values which are commonly used.

- 1) display: inline;
- 2) display: inline-block;
- 3) display: block;
- 4) display: run-in;
- 5) display: none;

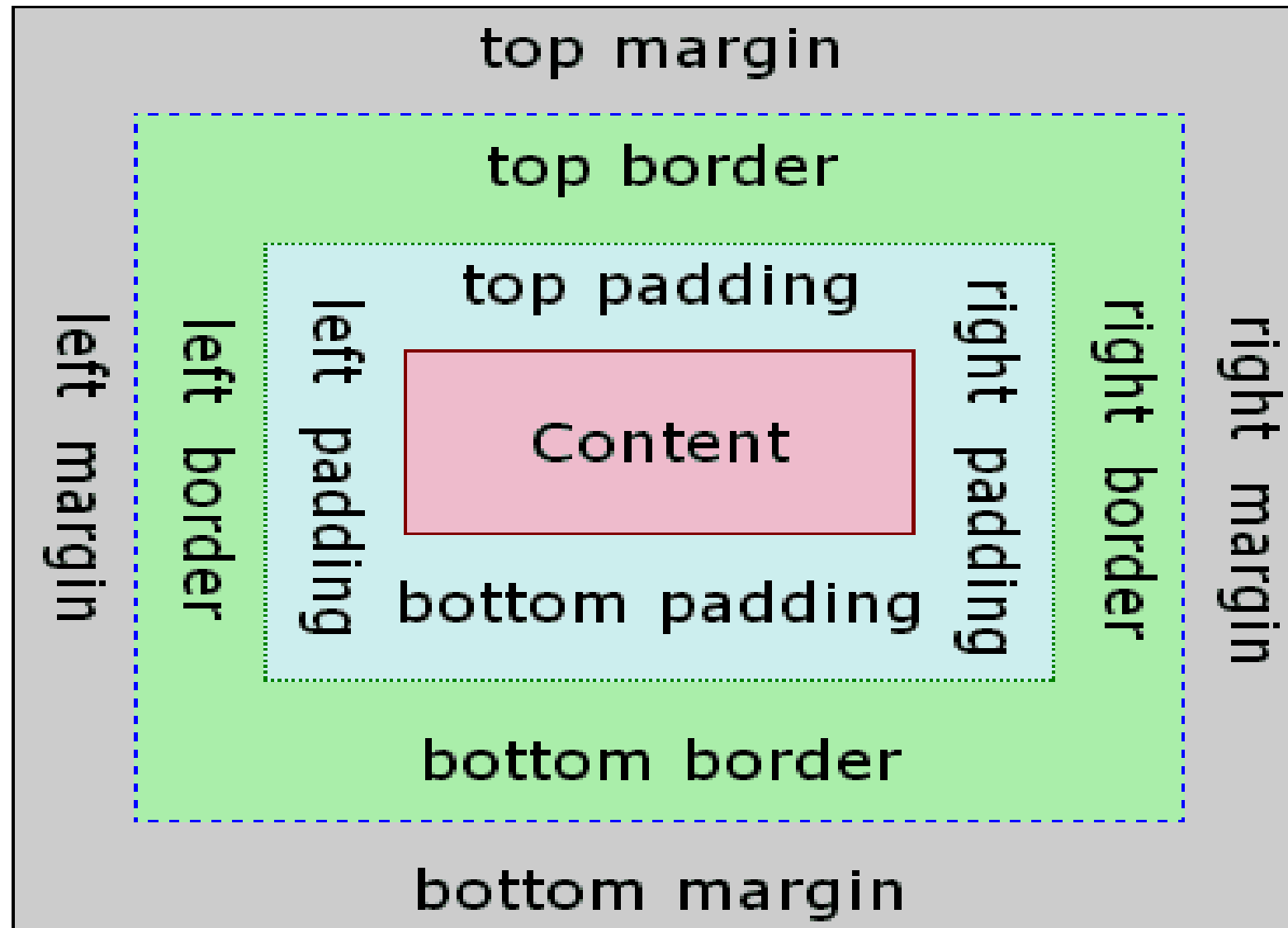
- ❖ CSS Font property is used to control the look of texts. By the use of CSS font property you can change the text size, color, style and more

These are some important font attributes

- 1) CSS Font color: This property is used to change the color of the text. (standalone attribute)
- 2) CSS Font family: This property is used to change the face of the font.
- 3) CSS Font size: This property is used to increase or decrease the size of the font.
- 4) CSS Font style: This property is used to make the font bold, italic or oblique.
- 5) CSS Font variant: This property creates a small-caps effect.
- 6) CSS Font weight: This property is used to increase or decrease the boldness and lightness of the font.

List of Text properties:

- Text Color
- Text Alignment
- Text Decorator
- Text Transformation
- Letter Spacing
- Word Spacing
- Text Direction
- Text Overflow
- Text Shadow



- ❖ CSS gradients let you display smooth transitions between two or more specified colors.

CSS defines two types of gradients:

- 1) Linear Gradients (goes down/up/left/right/diagonally)
- 2) Radial Gradients (defined by their center)

- ❖ CSS transforms allow you to move, rotate, scale, and skew elements

2D transformation methods:

translate()

rotate()

scaleX()

scaleY()

scale()

skewX()

skewY()

skew()

matrix()

- ❖ CSS transitions allows you to change property values smoothly, over a given duration

List of transition properties

1. transition
2. transition-delay
3. transition-duration
4. transition-property
5. transition-timing-function

❖ CSS Animation property is used *to create animation on the webpage*

List of Properties:

1. @keyframes
2. animation-name
3. animation-duration
4. animation-delay
5. animation-iteration-count
6. animation-direction
7. animation-timing-function
8. animation-fill-mode
9. animation

@keyframes Rule

The animation is created in the @keyframe rule. It is used to control the intermediate steps in a CSS animation sequence.

Contact Us



No.01, 3rd cross Basappa Layout, Gavipuram Extension,
Kempegowda Nagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560019



sagar.g@testyantra.com
gurupreetham.c@testyantra.com
praveen.d@testyantra.com



www.testyantra.com

EXPERIENTIAL
learning factory