

Web Technologies

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Lesson Overview

You will learn about ...

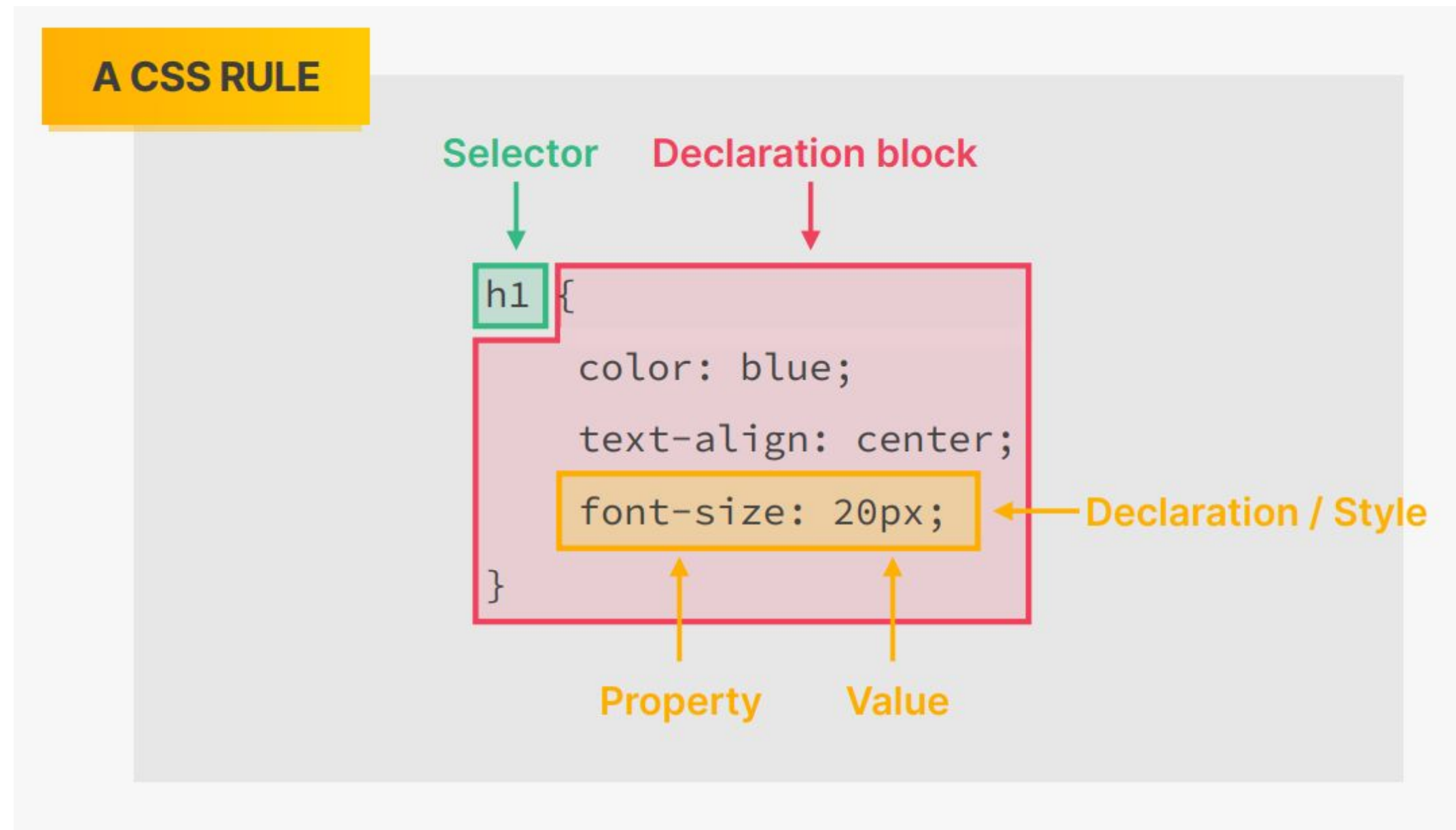
- Introduction to CSS
- Types of CSS
- Styling Text
- Types of Selectors
- Combining Selectors
- Class and ID Selectors

What is CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes the visual style and presentation of the content written in HTML.
- CSS consists of countless properties that developers use to format the content: properties about font, text, spacing, layout.



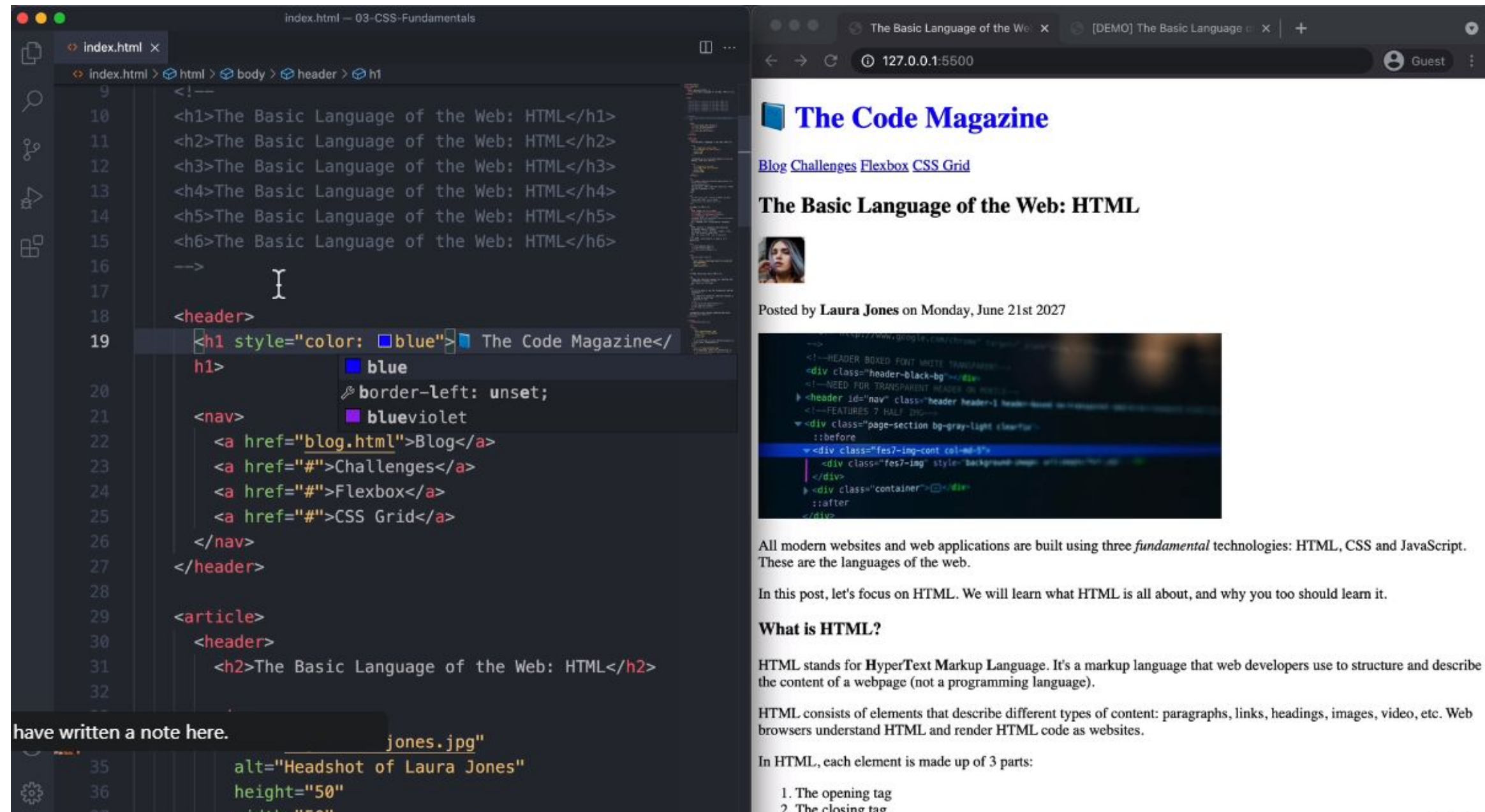
Anatomy of CSS



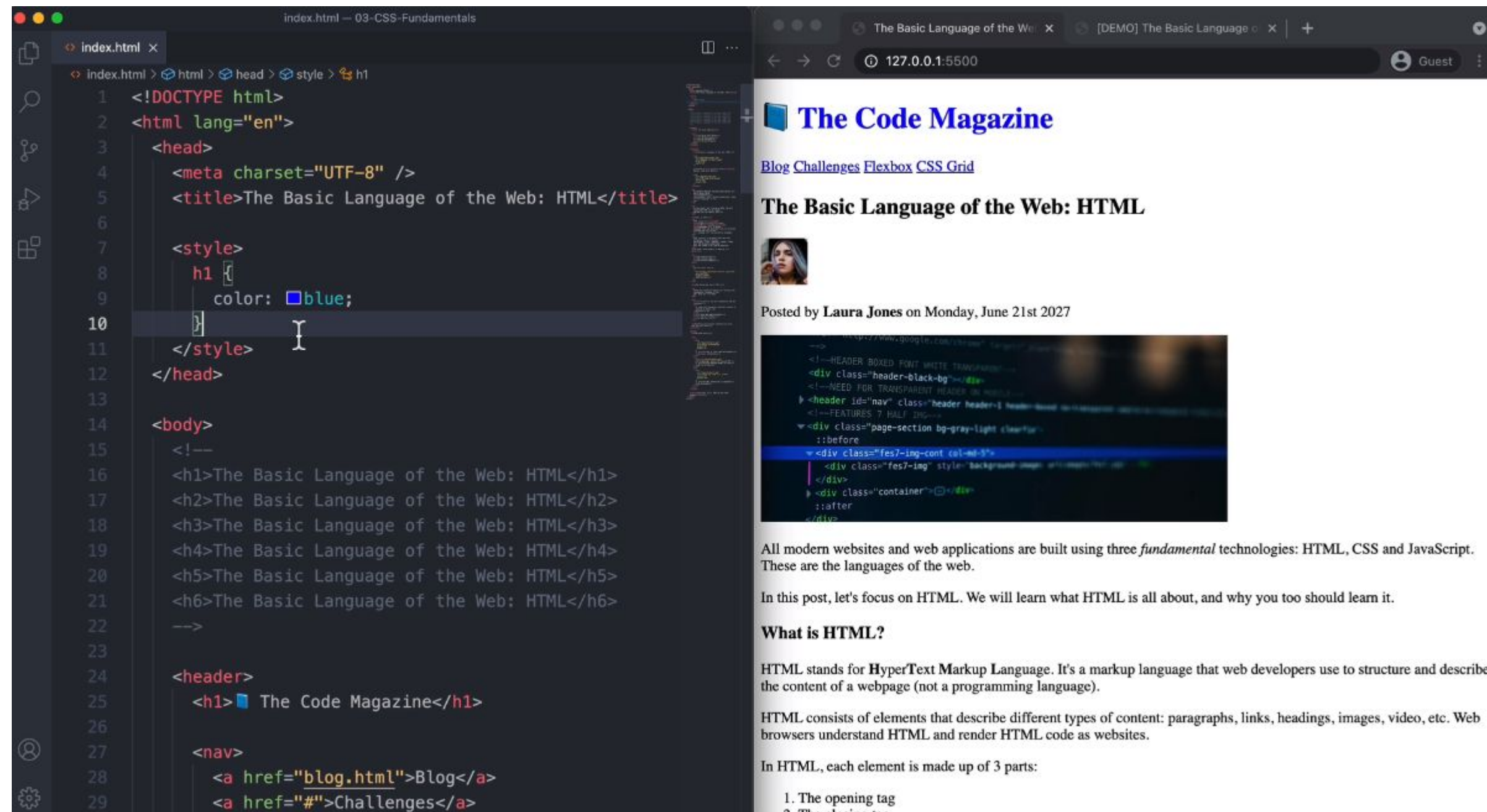
Types of CSS

- Inline
 - It applies a CSS style inside an element's HTML tag.
- Internal
 - It is used to define a style for a single HTML page.
 - It is defined in the <head> section of an HTML page, within a <style> element.
- External
 - It is a file that contains only CSS code and is saved with a ".css" file extension.
 - This CSS file is then referenced in your HTML using the <link> instead of <style>.

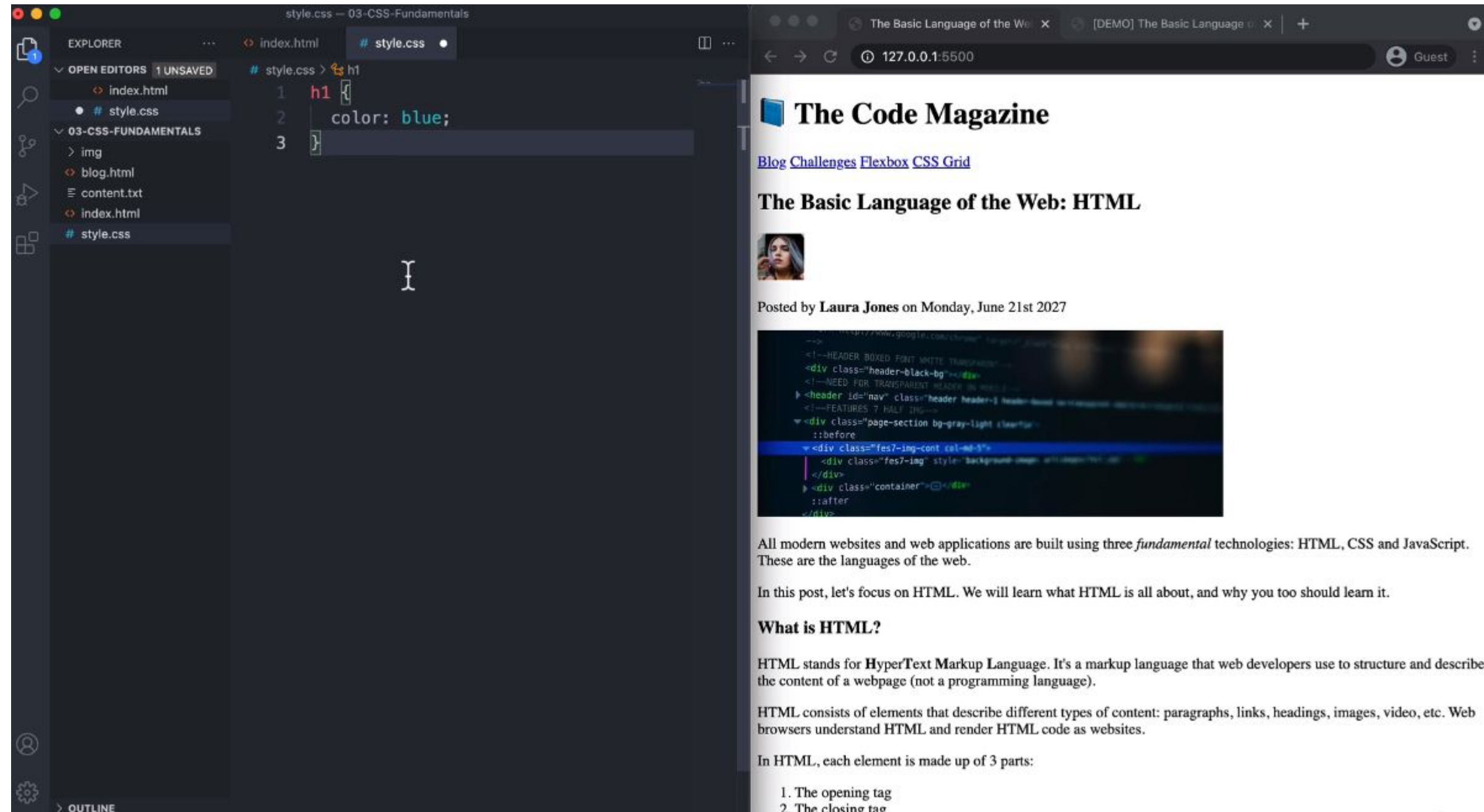
Inline CSS



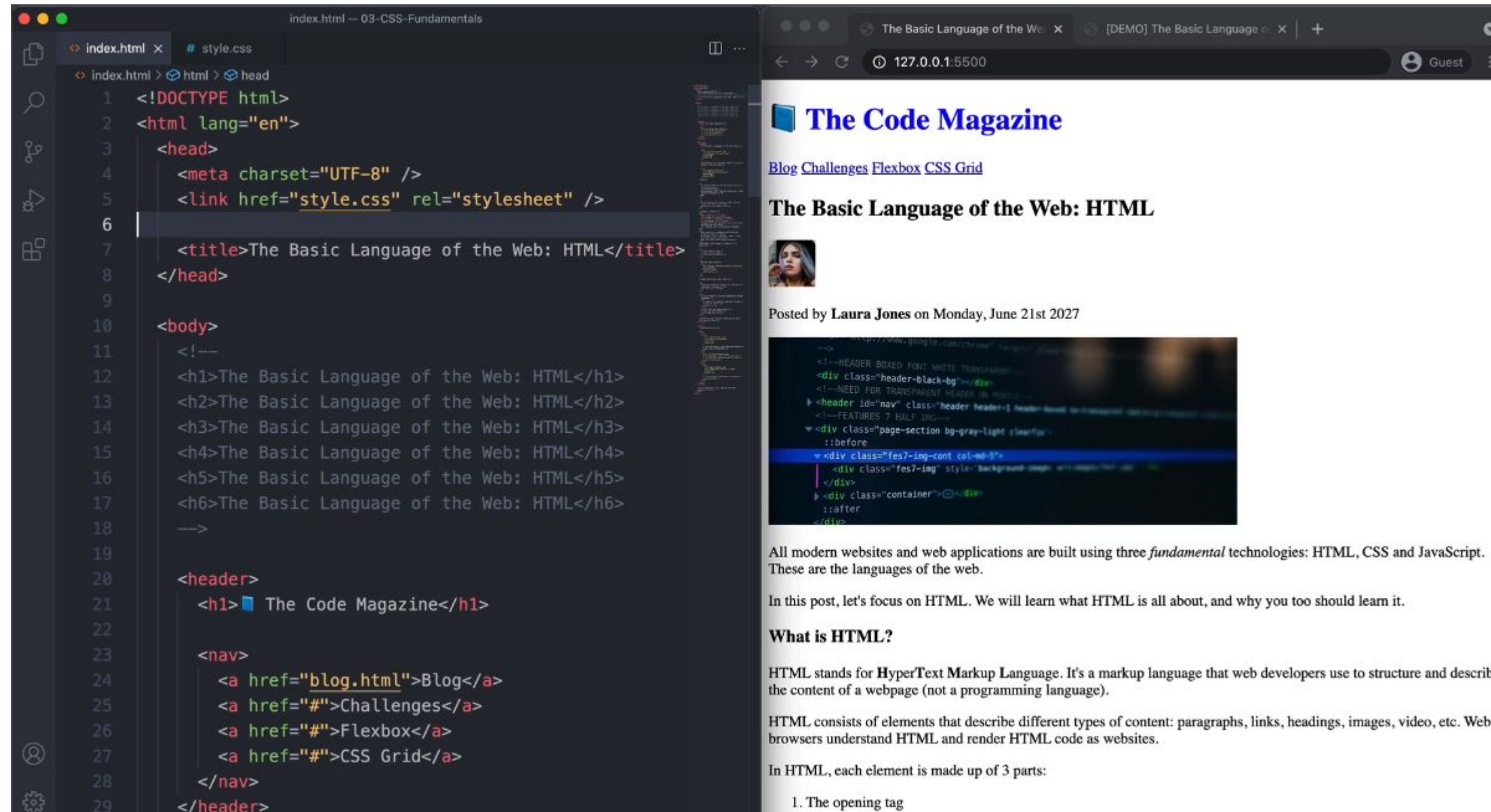
Internal CSS



External CSS



External CSS



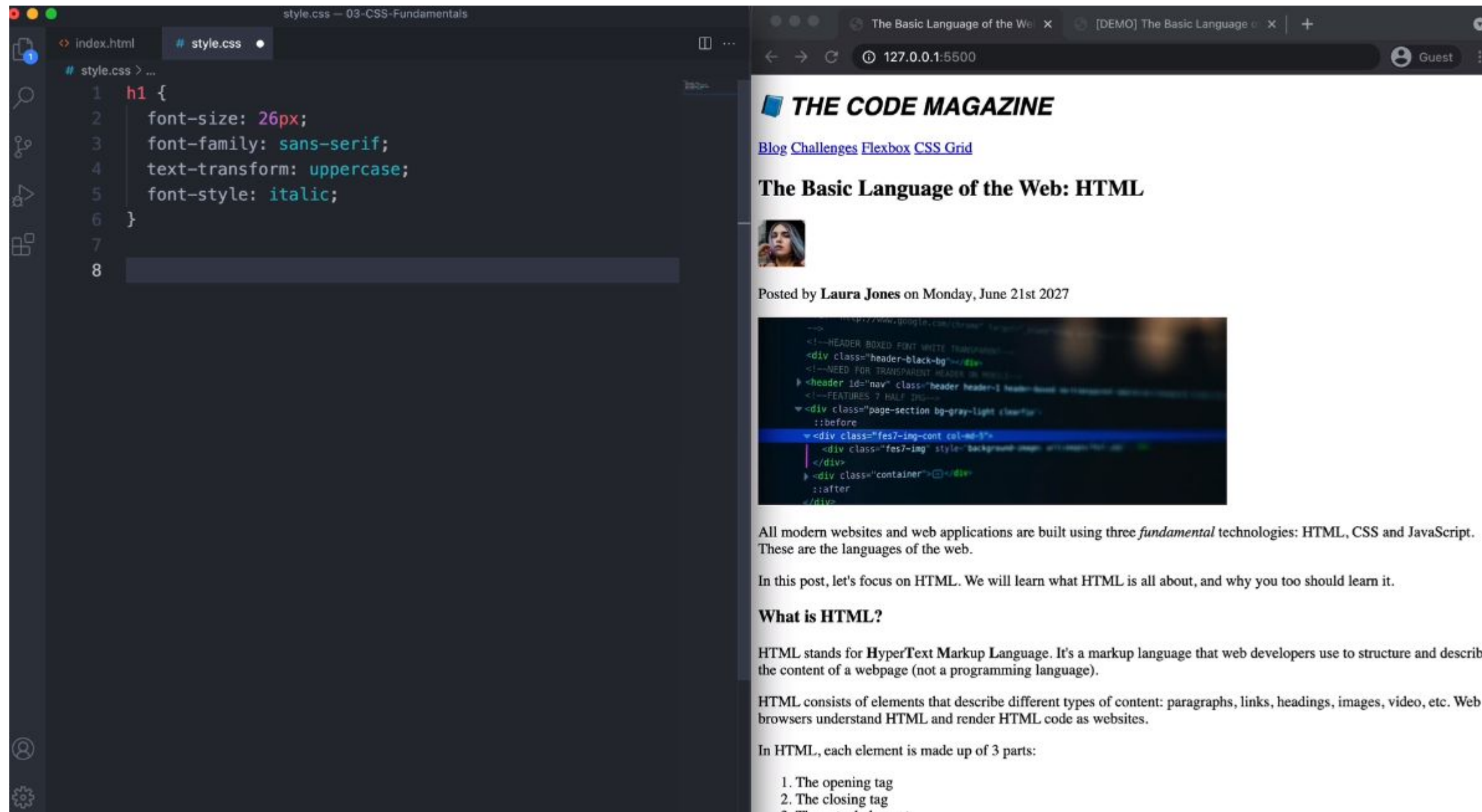
The image shows a side-by-side comparison of an HTML file in a code editor and its rendered output in a web browser.

Code Editor (Left): The editor shows the HTML file `index.html` with the following content:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5     <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
6
7     <title>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</title>
8   </head>
9
10  <body>
11    <!--
12    <h1>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</h1>
13    <h2>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</h2>
14    <h3>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</h3>
15    <h4>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</h4>
16    <h5>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</h5>
17    <h6>The Basic Language of the Web: HTML</h6>
18    -->
19
20    <header>
21      <h1> The Code Magazine</h1>
22
23      <nav>
24        <a href="blog.html">Blog</a>
25        <a href="#">Challenges</a>
26        <a href="#">Flexbox</a>
27        <a href="#">CSS Grid</a>
28      </nav>
29    </header>
```

Web Browser (Right): The browser shows the rendered page at `127.0.0.1:5500`. The page title is "The Basic Language of the Web: HTML". The content includes a header with the title "The Code Magazine" and a navigation menu with links to "Blog", "Challenges", "Flexbox", and "CSS Grid". The main content area displays a list of headings from h1 to h6, all with the text "The Basic Language of the Web: HTML".

Styling Text



Styling Text Properties

Font	
font	font-style
font-style	normal italic oblique
font-variant	inherit
font-weight	
font-size/line-height	font-variant
font-family	normal small-caps inherit
caption icon menu messagebox	
small-caption status-bar	font-size
font-size-adjust	xx-small x-small small
none inherit	medium large x-large xxlarge
number	smaller larger
	inherit
	length
font-family	%
serif sans-serif monospace cursive	
fantasy system-ui emoji math fangsong	font-weight
inherit initial unset	normal bold bolder lighter
	100 200 300 400 500
	600 700 800 900 inherit

Styling Text Properties

Text	
direction ltr rtl inherit	text-decoration none underline overline line-thorough blink
hanging-punctuation none [start end endedge]	text-shadow none color length
letter-spacing normal length %	word-break normal keep-all loose break-strict break-all
text-outline none color length	word-wrap normal nowrap
unicode-bidi normal embed bidi-override	text-emphasis none [[accent dot circle disc [before after]?]
white-space normal pre nowrap pre-wrap pre-line	text-indent length %
white-space-collapse perserve collapse pre-servebreaks discard	text-justify auto inter-word interideograph inter-cluster distribute kashida tibetan
punctuation-trim none [start end adjacent]	text-transform none capitalize uppercase lowercase
text-align start end left right center justify	text-wrap normal unresrricted none suppress
text-align-last start end left right center justify	word-spacing normal length %

CSS Selector

- It selects the HTML element(s) you want to style.
- It can be the ff:
 - element selector
 - id selector
 - class selector

Element Selector

- It selects HTML elements based on the element name.

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

ID Selector

- It uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.
- The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element.
- Hash (#) character is used to call the id of an element.

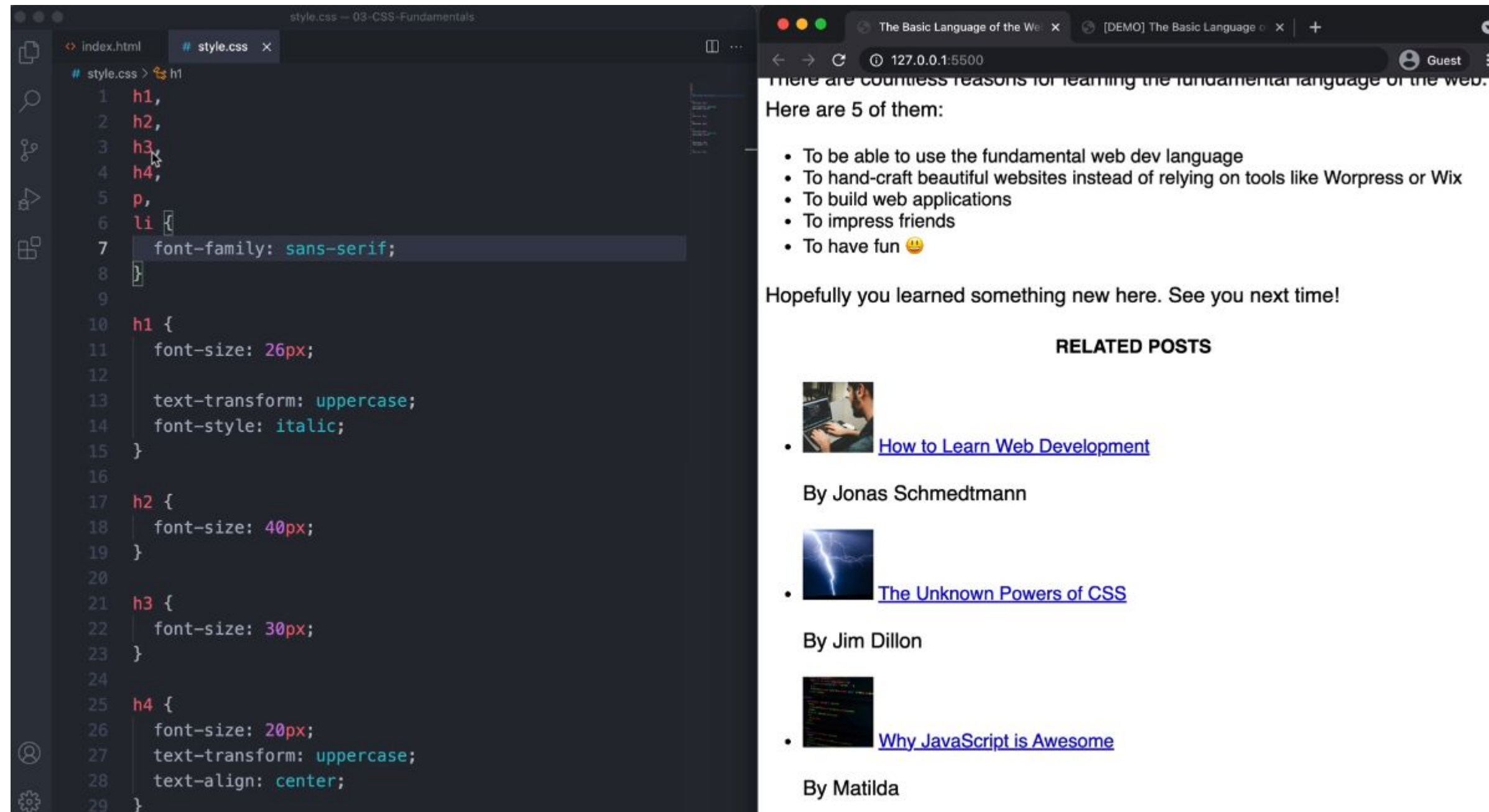
```
#para1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

Class Selector

- It selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.
- Dot(.) character is used to call the class of an element.

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


Combining Selectors



Class and ID Selectors

