





### CSS įvadas. Kaip tai veikia?

#### The Cottage Garden

The cottage garden is a distinct style of garden that uses an informal design, dense plantings, and a mixture of ornamental and edible plants.

The Cottage Garden originated in <u>England</u> and its history can be traced back for centuries, although they were re-invented in 1870's England, when stylized versions were formed as a reaction to the more structured and rigorously maintained <u>English estate gardens</u>.

The earliest cottage gardens were more practical than their modern descendants, with an emphasis on vegetables and herbs, along with some fruit trees.

#### The Cottage Garden

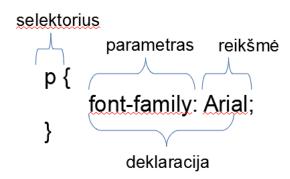
The coltage garden is a distinct style of garden that uses an informal design, dense plantings, and a mixture of ornamental and edible plants.

The Cottage Garden originated in England and its history can be traced back for centuries, although they were re-invented in 1870's England, when stylized versions were formed as a reaction to the more structured and rigorously maintained English estate gardens

The earliest cottage gardens were more practical than their modern descendants, with an emphasis on vegetables and herbs, along with some fruit trees.

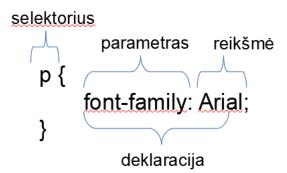
## CSS įvadas. Kaip tai veikia?

- Pakopiniai stilių šablonai (Cascade Style Sheets)
- Leidžia kurti išvaizdos taisykles elementams
- Stiliai gali būti pridėti
  - o Elementui
  - Html faile
  - Css faile



#### Selektoriai

- Elementas (pvz. p)
- Klasė (pvz. .mano)
- Id (pvz. #konteineris)
- Visi elementai \*
- Atributų selektoriai (css attribute selectors)
- Rinkiniai (išvardinti selektoriai atskirti kableliais)
- Gilumos selektoriai (išvardinti be kablelio)



#### Pseudo klasės

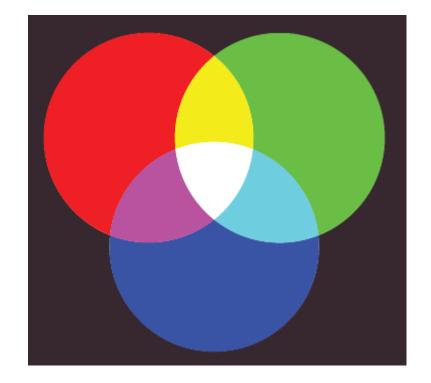
- Skirtos elemento būsenai išgauti:
  - Aktyvus :active
  - Pažymėtas
  - Užvestas :hover
  - Aplankytas : visited
- Ar tam tikriems elementams paimti:
  - o Pirmam vaikiniam elementui :first-child
  - Kas kelintam elementui :nth-child(3n+1) kas trečias elementas ptradedant pirmu
  - Paskutiniam elementui :last-child
  - o Ir t.t.

## Spalvos

- color
- background-color
- Spalvos pavadinimas
- Kodas
- Funkcija RGB arba RGBA
- http://hslpicker.com

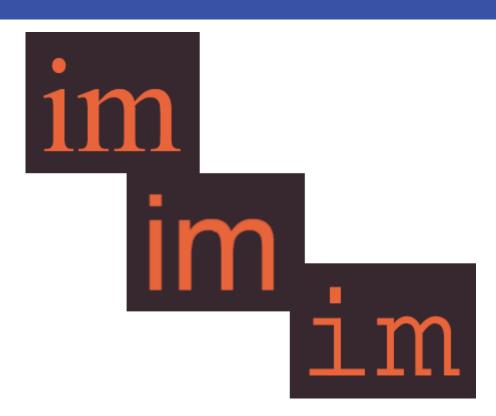
LOW

HIGH CONTRAST MEDIUM CONTRAST



## Darbas su tekstu (span elemento panaudojimas)

- Šriftų klasės (serif, sans-serif, monospace)
- font-size
- font-weight
- font-style
- text-transform
- text-decoration
- line-height
- Ir kita. (<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\_text.asp">https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\_text.asp</a>)



# Darbas su "dėžutėmis" (dažniausiai div)

- width ir heigth (min-width, min-height, max-width, max-height)
- owerflow
- border (border-width, border-style, border-color)
- padding
- margin
- visibility:hidden vs display:none
- Box-shadow
- border-radius
- Ir kita.



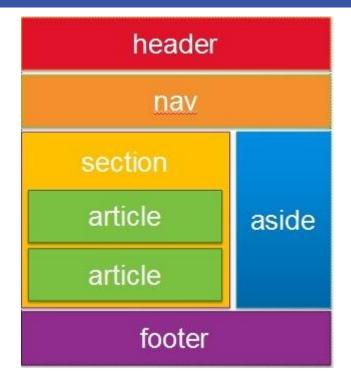
#### Pozicionavimas

- Static (by default, negalima keisti padėties)
- relative (neišimamas iš konteksto galima keisti padėtį)
- absolute (fiksuojamas ir išimamas iš konteksto)
- fixed (išimamas iš konteksto, galima keisti padėtį)

Daugiau: <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\_positioning.asp">https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\_positioning.asp</a>

## Išdėstymas svetainei

- @media panaudojimas responsive turinio kūrimui;
  https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3\_mediaqueries.asp
- Puslapio pločio skaidymas į 12 vienodų stulpelių;
- Flex naudojimas pagrindiniam visą turinį jungiančiam Konteineriui
   (float) - pasidomėjimui.



#### Reset

- Suvienodina visų naršyklių galimybes CSS atžvilgiu
- Reset.css rekomenduojama užkrauti prieš bet kurį stilių
- Vienas iš galimų: https://marksheet.io/css-reset.html

# Framework naudojimas

- https://materializecss.com/
- https://getbootstrap.com/

### **KLAUSIMAI**