

CSS Basics

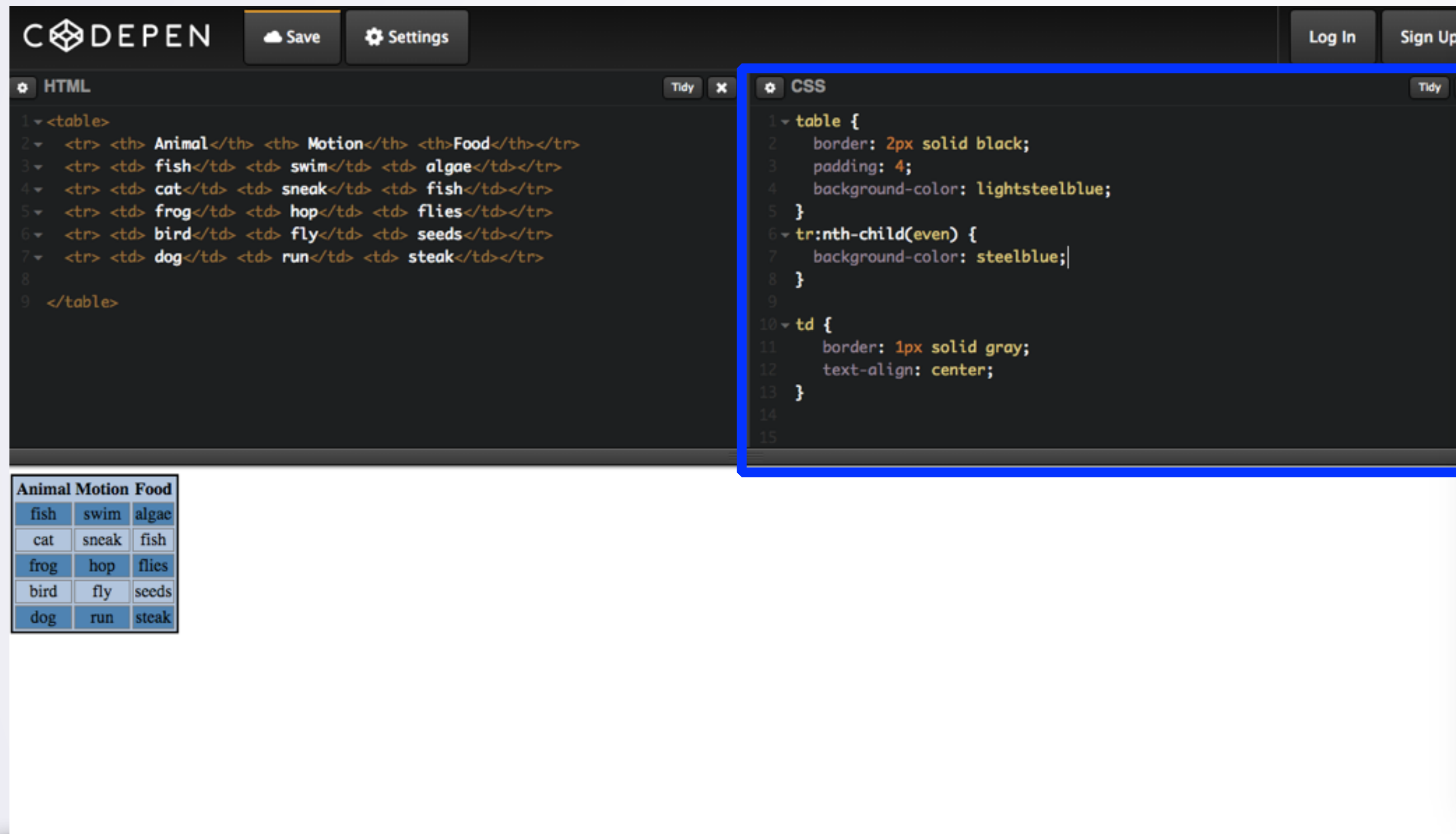
Making Web Pages in Style

CSS

- Last time: Why CSS?
 - Reusability
 - Maintainability
- This time: How to write your own

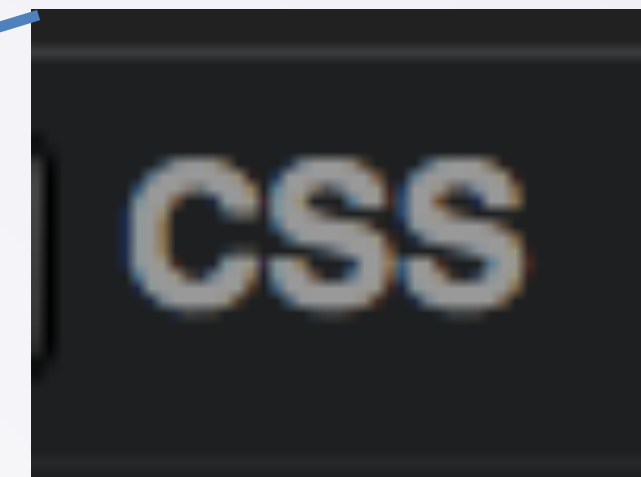
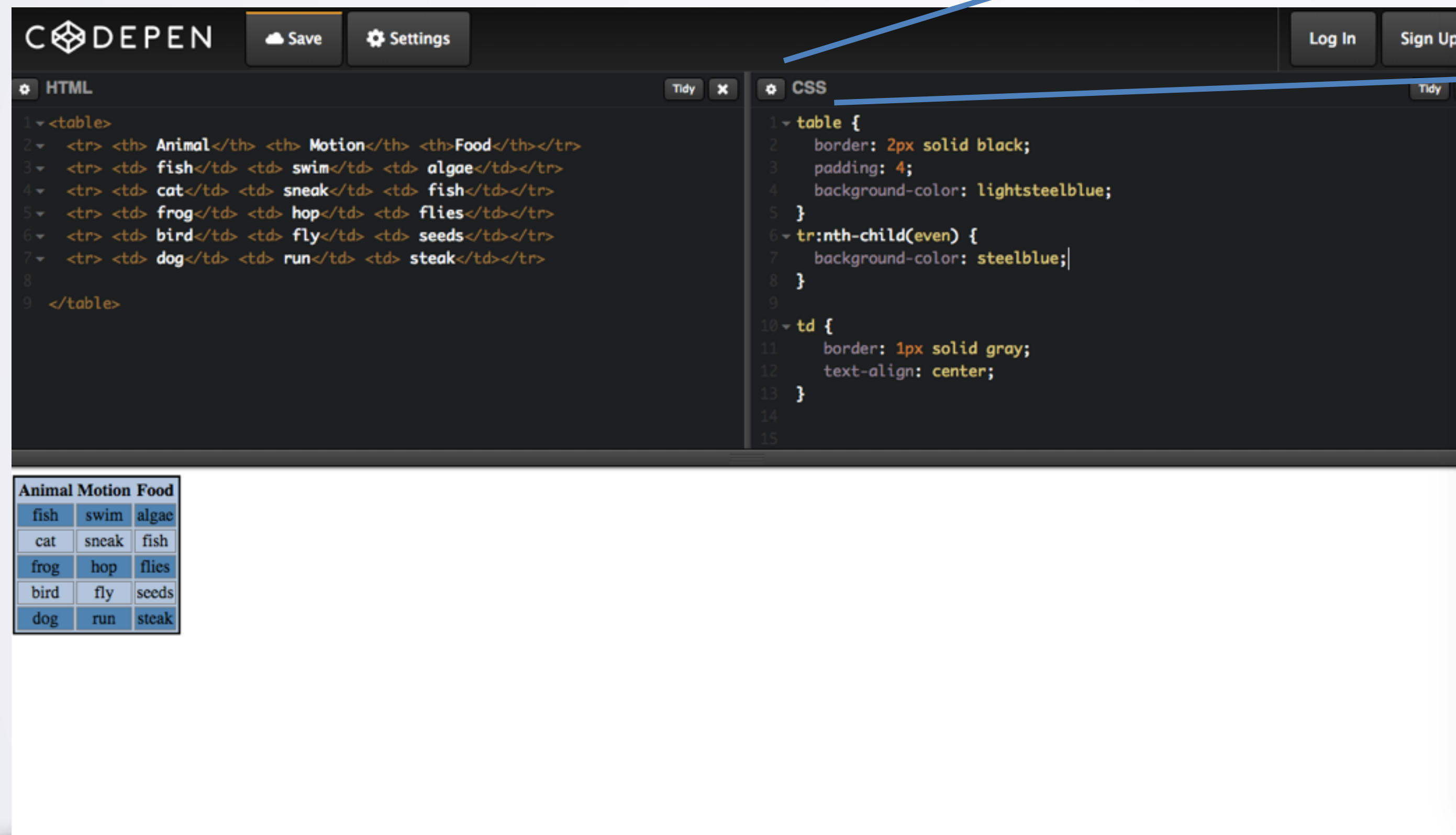
Where to Write CSS

- CodePen: CSS Pane



Where to Write CSS

- CodePen: CSS Pane



- From scratch: `<style>` or `<link>`

CSS: Change Styles



The screenshot shows the CodePen editor interface. The HTML pane contains the following code:

```
1 <h1>My Favorite Foods</h1>
2 I like a lot of delicious food,
  some of my favorites are
3 <ul>
4   <li> Chocolate
5   <li> Cherries
6   <li> Ice Cream
```

The CSS pane is empty. The preview pane shows the rendered output: a heading "My Favorite Foods" and a paragraph "I like a lot of delicious food, some of my favorites are" followed by a bulleted list of "Chocolate", "Cherries", and "Ice Cream".



The screenshot shows the CodePen editor interface with CSS styles applied. The HTML pane is identical to the previous screenshot. The CSS pane now contains the following code:

```
1 h1 {
2   text-align: center;
3   color: blue;
4 }
```

The preview pane shows the rendered output with the heading "My Favorite Foods" now centered and colored blue, while the rest of the content remains unchanged.

- Change styles of elements
- Example: `<h1>` blue and centered

CSS Syntax

```
h1 { Selector: what element to format  
    text-align: center;  
    color: blue;  
}
```

- Let's look at the CSS in detail

CSS Syntax

```
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}
```

Curly braces around formatting for that element

A diagram illustrating CSS syntax. A black rectangular box contains the CSS code for the h1 element. The code is: h1 { text-align: center; color: blue; }. The opening curly brace '{' is circled in blue. The closing curly brace '}' is also circled in blue. A blue line connects the two circles, extending to the right where it points to the text 'Curly braces around formatting for that element'.

- Let's look at the CSS in detail

CSS Syntax


```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: blue;  
}
```

Property to change

- Let's look at the CSS in detail

CSS Syntax

```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: blue;  
}
```

A blue circle highlights the colon in the 'text-align: center;' line. A horizontal blue line extends from the circle to the right, ending under the word 'Colon'.

- Let's look at the CSS in detail

CSS Syntax

```
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}
```

Value

- Let's look at the CSS in detail

CSS Syntax

```
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}
```

Semicolon

- Let's look at the CSS in detail

CSS Syntax

```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: blue;  
}
```

- Let's look at the CSS in detail
- Many properties

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Reference>

CSS: Select Some Elements

```
li {  
  color: green;  
}
```

- Makes **all** s green
- What if we want some green?
- Three approaches

CSS: Classes

- Classes: named styles

- HTML

```
<li class="foodLi"> Chocolate </li>
```

```
<li class="foodLi"> Cherries </li>
```

```
<li class="foodLi"> Ice Cream </li>
```

- CSS:

Dot: Making a class

```
.foodLi {  
    color : green;  
}
```

CSS: Classes

- Classes: named styles

- HTML

```
<li class="foodLi"> Chocolate </li>
```

```
<li class="foodLi"> Cherries </li>
```

```
<li class="foodLi"> Ice Cream </li>
```

- CSS:

```
.foodLi { Class name: anything you want  
    color : green;  
}
```

CSS: Classes

- Classes: named styles

Specify class in HTML

- HTML

```
<li class="foodLi"> Chocolate </li>
```

```
<li class="foodLi"> Cherries </li>
```

```
<li class="foodLi"> Ice Cream </li>
```

- CSS:

```
.foodLi {  
    color : green;  
}
```

CSS: IDs

- IDs: Name **one** element

- HTML:

```

```

- CSS:

```
#cakeImg {  
    float:right;  
}
```

CSS: Combinators

- Combinators: Select by relationship
 - Style inside of :
 - `ul li { ... }`
 - More advanced relationships exist

Classes and IDs: Name and Reuse

- Class and ID: name style
 - Re-use as needed
 - Many elements in one page
 - Across pages
 - Name + use: recurring concept in CS

CSS Basics

- Writing CSS in CodePen
- CSS Syntax
 - `selector { property : value ; }`
- Classes and IDs
 - Name and re-use