

by morriswmz

STYLING FORMS

Adding a new level of interaction

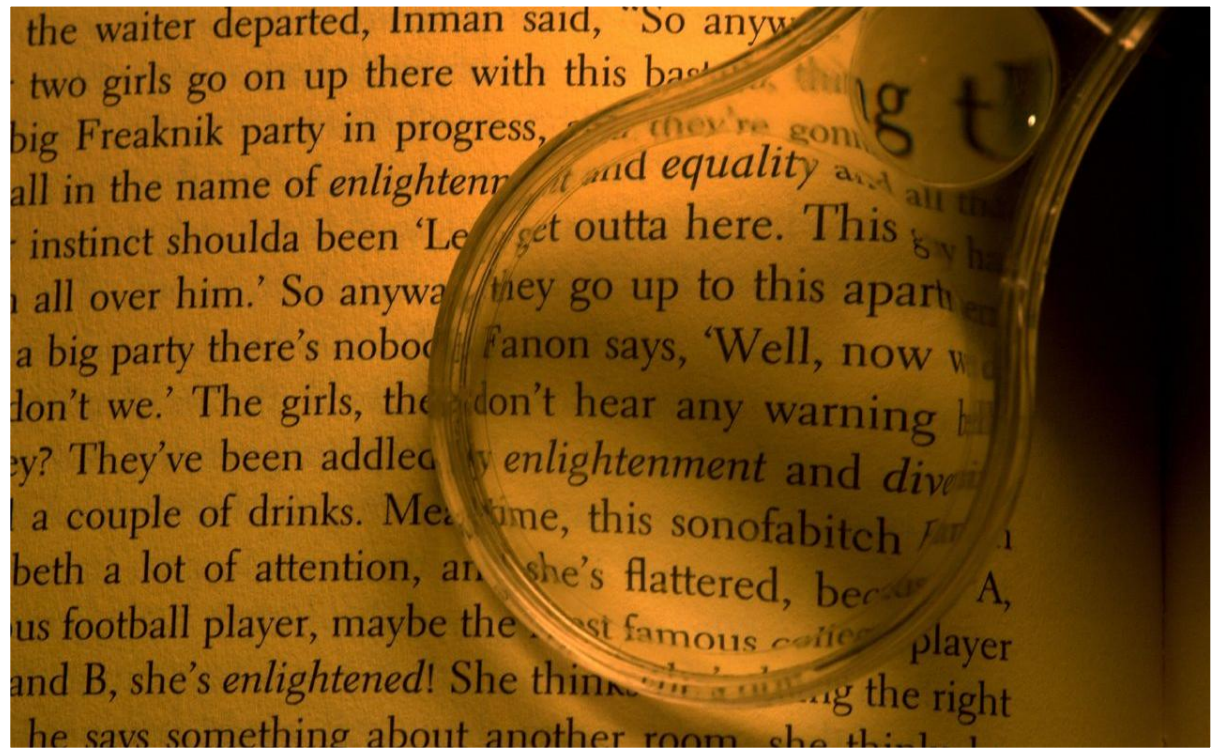
WE'VE BEEN FAMILIAR WITH SLICE & LAYOUTS

And we can
build a well-
structured
webpage now.



SO IT IS TIME FOR SOME DETAILS

Sometimes it
is more
difficult to
layout small
elements.

A magnifying glass is positioned over a page of text, focusing on a specific line. The text is from a book and includes the words "enlightenment" and "equality". The magnifying glass is held by a hand, and the focus is sharp on the text it covers.

the waiter departed, Inman said, "So anyw
two girls go on up there with this bast
big Freaknik party in progress, they're gon
all in the name of *enlightenment* and *equality* and all the
instinct shoulda been 'Let 'em get outta here. This
all over him.' So anyway they go up to this apartmen
a big party there's nobody. Fanon says, 'Well, now w
don't we.' The girls, they don't hear any warning
ey? They've been addled by *enlightenment* and *diver*
a couple of drinks. Meantime, this sonofabitch Jan
beth a lot of attention, and she's flattered, becau
us football player, maybe the most famous college player
and B, she's *enlightened*! She thinks she's doing the right
he says something about another room, she thinks

ADD MORE INTERACTIONS LIKE FORMS

- ◎ It's hard to imagine a website without forms.
 - ◎ Login Forms
 - ◎ Comments
 - ◎ Administration
 - ◎ ...
- ◎ Although they don't occupy much space, sometimes they bring you more trouble.



INSPIRATIONS

INSPIRATIONS 1ST



A screenshot of a web form titled "USER SIGN IN". The form has a light beige background with a dark brown header bar. It contains two main sections for login. The first section has labels "USERNAME" and "PASSWORD" in dark brown text. The "USERNAME" field contains the text "Design Reviver". Below the "PASSWORD" field is a "SIGN IN" button. The second section has a label "OPENID" in dark brown text, followed by an empty input field. Below this field is a "SIGN IN USING OPENID" button. At the bottom right of the form, there is a link that says "Forgot your password?".

USER SIGN IN

USERNAME

PASSWORD

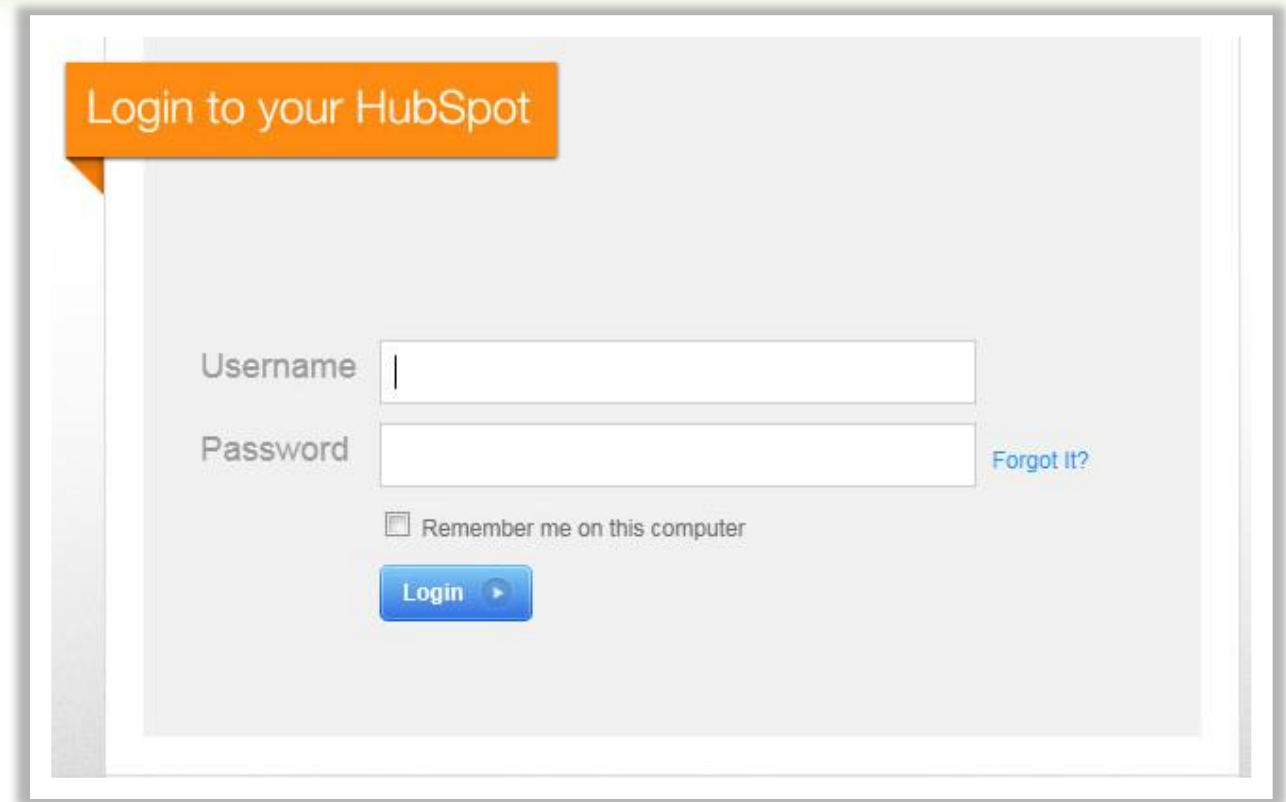
SIGN IN

OPENID

SIGN IN USING OPENID

[Forgot your password?](#)

INSPIRATIONS 1ST




A mockup of a HubSpot login form. It features a light gray background with a white border. At the top left, an orange speech bubble contains the text "Login to your HubSpot". Below this, the form includes labels for "Username" and "Password" next to their respective input fields. A "Remember me on this computer" checkbox is located below the password field, and a "Forgot It?" link is to its right. A blue "Login" button with a right-pointing arrow is at the bottom.

Login to your HubSpot

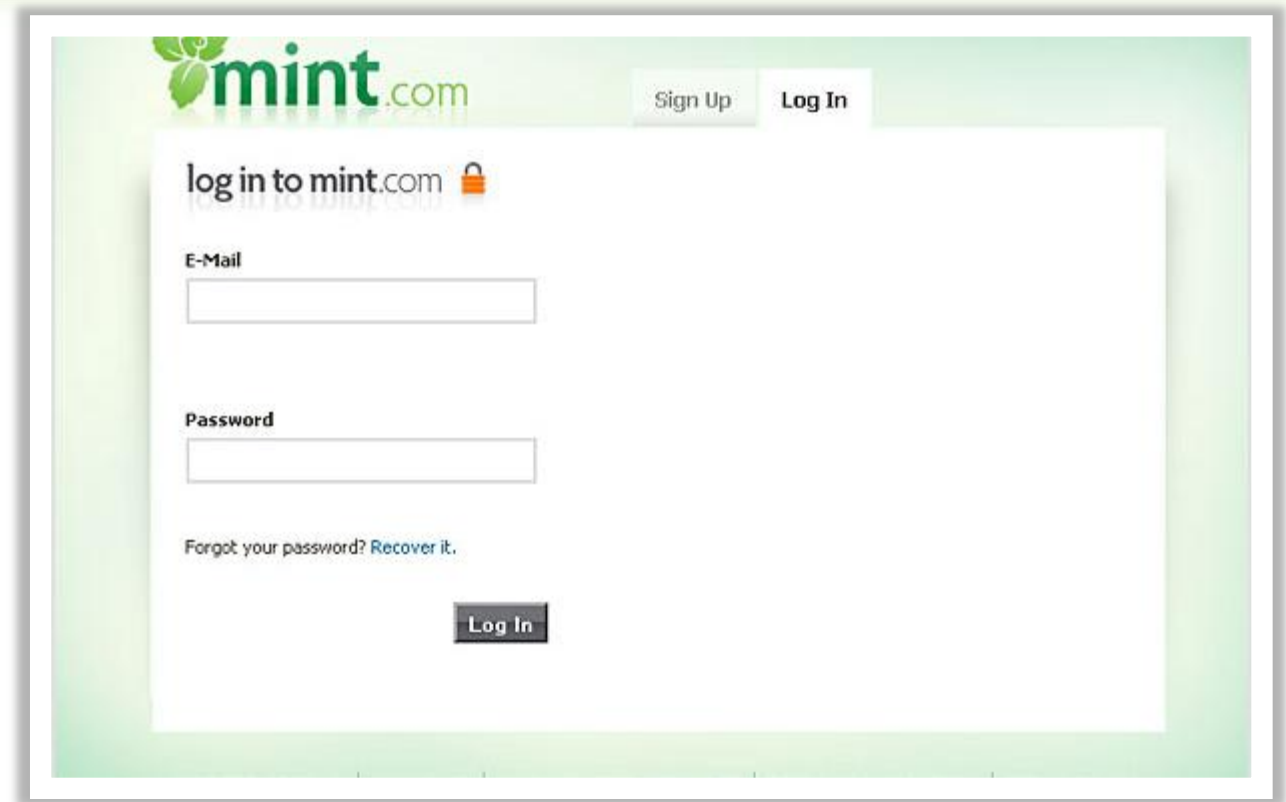
Username

Password [Forgot It?](#)

☐ Remember me on this computer

Login 

INSPIRATIONS 1ST



The image shows a screenshot of the mint.com login interface. At the top left is the mint.com logo, featuring a green leaf icon and the text "mint.com". To the right of the logo are two buttons: "Sign Up" and "Log In". Below these, the text "log in to mint.com" is displayed next to a small orange padlock icon. The login form consists of two input fields: "E-Mail" and "Password". Below the "Password" field is a link that says "Forgot your password? Recover it.". At the bottom of the form is a "Log In" button.

mint.com

Sign Up Log In

log in to mint.com

E-Mail

Password

Forgot your password? [Recover it.](#)

Log In

SIGN IN

Log in to your account or sign up to create one.

Name:

Password:

SUBMIT

New to Twitter? Join today!

Full name

Email

Password

Sign up

ELEMENTS IN <FORM>

FORM ELEMENTS

- Basic members:

- `<form>`

- `<fieldset>`

- `<legend>`

- `<label>`

- `<input>`

- `<select>`

- `<textarea>`

The form is divided into two sections: 'Personal Information' and 'Contact Information'. The 'Personal Information' section contains fields for First Name, Last Name, Address, City, State (a dropdown menu), Zip/Postal Code, and Country (a dropdown menu). The 'Contact Information' section contains a radio button group for 'How to Contact You?' (Phone and Email), an Email field, and a Re-enter Email field with a note: 'Must match the email address you just entered above.' Arrows from the text on the left point to the following elements: `<form>` points to the entire form; `<fieldset>` points to the 'Personal Information' section; `<legend>` points to the 'Personal Information' title; `<label>` points to the 'First Name' label; `<input>` points to the 'Email' radio button; `<select>` points to the 'State' dropdown menu; and `<textarea>` points to the 'Email' text area.

FORM ELEMENTS

The input family:

- ◉ `<input type="text">`
- ◉ `<input type="file">`
- ◉ `<input type="checkbox">`
- ◉ `<input type="radio">`
- ◉ `<input type="button">`
- ◉ `<input type="hidden">`

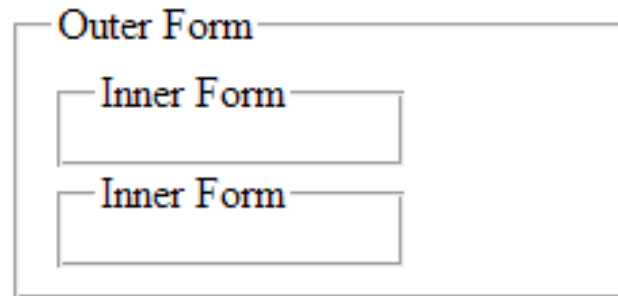
 ☒ Selected Check Box☒ Selected Radio Button

A GLIMPSE OF ITS HTML

```
<form action="">
  <fieldset>
    <legend>Infomation</legend>
    <label for="name">Name:</label>
    <input type="text" name="" id="name" />
    ...
  </fieldset>
  ...
</fieldset>
</form>
```

<FIELDSET> & <LEGEND>

- ◎ <fieldset> can be nested like <div>



- ◎ <legend> is the title of <fieldset>

<LABEL>'S FOR

- ⦿ The attribute “for” of a <label> indicates its association with other form elements.
- ⦿ If you click on a label, you also click on the element defined in “for” attribute.
- ⦿ <label for=“target_id” ... />



GROUP RADIO BUTTONS

- ◎ If several radio buttons have the same “name” attribute, they are in the same group.

```
<input type="radio" name="sex" id="male" />
<label for="male">Male</label>
<input type="radio" name="sex" id="female" />
<label for="female">Female</label>
```

- ◎ The “checked” attribute indicates whether the radio button is selected. The same applies to checkbox;

```
<input type="radio" name="sex" id="male"
checked="true" />
```

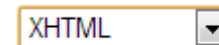
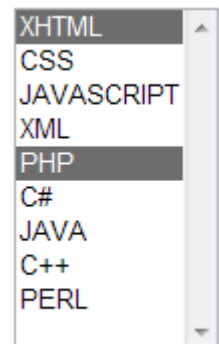
☐ Male ☐ Female

☒ Male ☐ Female

<SELECT> AND LISTS

- ⦿ <select> can be both dropdown-menu (size="1") and list-box(size="n", n>1).
- ⦿ Use <option> to add items.

```
<select size="10" multiple="multiple" id="" name="">  
  <option>XHTML</option>  
  <option>CSS</option>  
  <option>JAVASCRIPT</option>  
  <option>XML</option>  
  <option>PHP</option>  
  <option>C#</option>  
</select>
```

A single-item dropdown menu with a light blue border and a small downward arrow on the right. The text 'XHTML' is displayed inside the box.A multi-item list box with a light blue border and a vertical scrollbar on the right. The list contains the following items: XHTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT, XML, PHP, C#, JAVA, C++, and PERL. The 'PHP' item is currently selected and highlighted with a darker background.

LAYOUT

LAYOUT METHODS

<P> - SIMPLE AND LAZY

- ◎ As <p> occupies one line, it is best suited for forms with one input per line.

```
<p>
  <label for=""></label>
  <input type="text" name="" id="" />
</p>
<p>
  <label for=""></label>
  <input type="text" name="" id="" />
</p>
<p>
  <label for=""></label>
  <input type="text" name="" id="" />
</p>
```



帐号:

用户邮箱/手机号/用户名

密码:

☐ 下次自动登录 [忘记密码?](#)

登录人人网

用户名:

密码(6位以上):

再次输入密码:

您的电子邮件:

☒ 我已看过并同意 [注册协议内容](#)

[创建新账户](#) [用新浪微博帐号登录](#)

LAYOUT METHODS

 - SIMPLE AND CLEAN

- ⦿ A list is better-structured than simple <p>s.
- ⦿ Besides, as can be treated like a block, you will have more layout options than <p>.

Please complete the form below. Mandatory fields marked *

Delivery Details	
Name *	<input type="text"/>
Address *	<input type="text"/>
Town/City	<input type="text"/>
County *	<input type="text"/>
Postcode *	<input type="text"/>
Is this address also your invoice address? *	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	
<input type="radio"/> No	

```
<ul>
  <li>
    <label for=""></label>
    <input type="text" name="" id="" />
  </li>
  <li>
    <label for=""></label>
    <input type="text" name="" id="" />
  </li>
  <li>
    <label for=""></label>
    <input type="text" name="" id="" />
  </li>
</ul>
```

LAYOUT METHODS

<TABLE> - ALIGNMENT

- ◎ Sometimes we need alignment, which is difficult to achieve by simply using .

基本信息

用户名：	<input type="text" value="morriswmz"/>
新密码：	<input type="text"/>
确认密码：	<input type="text"/>
真实姓名：	<input type="text" value="王勉之"/>
性别：	<input type="text" value="男"/>
学号：	<input type="text" value="09300720025"/>

- ◎ If you want to avoid <table>, you need to specify <label>'s width.

LAYOUT METHODS

<DIV> - COMPLEX ONES

- For some complex forms, <div> is the final choice. Use <fieldset> and <div> to layout wisely.

The image displays a complex web form layout, likely a contact profile, demonstrating the use of `<div>` for layout. The form is organized into several sections:

- Profile Header:** Includes a placeholder for a profile picture with the text "Add a picture" and a link. To the right, there's a section for the name with "Add name" and "Details..." links, and a "My Contacts" button.
- Form Fields:** A series of input fields for "Email", "Phone", "Address", "Birthday" (with a date picker showing "April 19, 1991" and an "Add date" link), and "URL".
- Action:** An "Add" button with a dropdown arrow at the bottom of the form fields.
- Note Area:** A large, empty text area on the right side with the placeholder text "Add a note".

ADD STYLES

HAVE A REST

Personal information

* First name:

Middle name:

* Last name:

Address

Address:

City or Town:

State:

* Zip code:

normal form design

Fieldset Alternating

Fill in your details below. We promise that we won't use advertisements ... much.

Contact Details

Name:

Email address:

Telephone:

Login Details

Password:

Confirm password:

Delivery Address

pretty form design

Personal information

* First name:

Middle name:

* Last name:

Address

Address:

City or Town:

State:

horrible form design

CSS STYLING

POSITIONING

- ◎ `<fieldset>` is like `<div>`, and `<legend>` is hooked to it.
- ◎ `<label>``<input>``<select>`... are inline elements. So they will act like text in the container. However, you can specify their **margin, padding, width, height** to better position them.
- ◎ Sometimes form elements cannot align vertically even though **vertical-align** is set. You'll have to do some trick to fix this.

CSS STYLING

POSITIONING

Type	padding	margin	width	height	border
text	√	√	√	√	√
radio	√	√	x	x	n
checkbox	√	√	x	x	n
button	√	√	√	√	√
file	√	√	√	√	√
select	√	√	√	√	√
textarea	√	√	√	√	√
hidden	n	n	n	n	n

√ = available x = not available n = no need to specify

CSS STYLING

FONT STYLE

- Just like styling normal text, you can apply font-family, font-size, line-height, etc. to form elements.



A screenshot of a Twitter sign-up form. The form is set against a blue background with a faint world map. It features three white input fields stacked vertically, each with a light blue border and a placeholder label: 'Full name', 'Email', and 'Password'. To the right of the 'Password' field is a yellow 'Sign up' button with a black border and rounded corners. Above the input fields, the text 'New to Twitter? Join today!' is displayed in a white sans-serif font.

CSS STYLING

MAKE A BUTTON

- ◎ The default button style is often browser and system dependent, so it is necessary to give it a consistent look so it won't break your site design under different conditions.
- ◎ This process is much like making a button using `<a>`. However, `<input type="button">` is preferred in forms instead of `<a>`.
- ◎ We need a sprite sheet and some CSS code to do this.

CSS STYLING

MAKE A BUTTON



```
.searchbutton {  
    width: 82px;  
    height: 32px;  
    text-indent: -99em;  
    border: none;  
    /* IE Fix */  
    *border: 0 solid #fff;  
    line-height: 0;  
    /* End IE Fix */  
    background: transparent  
url('../images/btn_search.png') no-repeat 0 0;  
    overflow: hidden;  
    display: block;  
}  
.searchbutton:hover { background-position: 0 -32px; }  
.searchbutton:active { background-position: 0 -64px; }
```

ALL TOGETHER
YOU GET A NICE FORM




HOMEWORK

Code this new
page:

contact.html

magna ipsum morcus unices. Nunc
ipsum quam, accumsan in accumsan
fermentum.



- HOME
- GALLERY
- STORIES
- CONTACT**
- LINKS

Your Information

name*:

email*:

mobile*:

addr:

zipcode:

city:

gender: ☒ male ☐ female

profile:

☒ send me newsletters

Your Message

Please leave your message here:

word count: 200



Zachery Mocha's Portfolio

arcu posuere
rhoncus sed
non justo

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam hendrerit massa id lacus semper eu auctor sem lacinia. Proin fringilla magna id ipsum rhoncus ultrices. Proin ipsum quam, accumsan in accumsan fermentum.



HOME

GALLERY

STORIES

CONTACT

LINKS

Your Information

name*:

email*:

mobile*:

addr:

zipcode:

city:

gender: ☒ male ☐ female

profile:

☒ send me newsletters

Your Message

Please leave your message here:

word count: 200

submit

REFERENCE

- © <http://www.1stwebdesigner.com/css/51-form-element-resources-and-tutorials-using-css-and-javascript/>