

.CSS {}

Basics

# Web page

## HTML

```
<html>
<head>...
<body>
<h1>
<h2>
<p>...</p>
<ol><li><li>
```

## Content

- Headings
- Paragraphs
- Lists
- Images
- Links

## CSS

```
<style>
Body {
  Color:...
ul#mylist {
  font-family
</style>
```

## Presentation

- Colors
- Fonts
- Positioning

## JavaScript

```
<script type=
"text/javascript"
```

## Behavior

- AJAX data manipulation
- Error checking
- pop-up calendars
- special effects



“How CSS and HTML are related” on Udacity:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tSv2KIF7uE4>

Image Source <http://blog.conversion-hub.com/>

**Hands On!**

# Reference material



The screenshot shows the 'CSS Beginner Tutorial' page. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories: Tutorials (HTML, CSS, Beginner, Intermediate, Advanced, JavaScript), Techniques, Examples, and References. The main content area has a dark header with the HTML Dog logo and a breadcrumb trail: Home > Tutorials > CSS >. The title 'CSS Beginner Tutorial' is prominently displayed. Below it, an introductory paragraph explains the tutorial's purpose. A 'Contents' section lists topics like Applying CSS, Selectors, Properties, and Values, Colors, Text, Margins and Padding, Borders, and Putting it All Together. The page is designed with a dark theme and clear typography.

Home > Tutorials > CSS >

## CSS Beginner Tutorial

Like the [HTML Beginner Tutorial](#), the **CSS Beginner Tutorial** assumes that you know as much about CSS as you do about the cumulative effects of sea squirt discharge on the brain chemistry of Germanic ammonites. The purpose of this guide is to teach the bare essentials - just enough to get started. The [CSS Intermediate Tutorial](#) and [CSS Advanced Tutorial](#) go into more depth about CSS.

**CSS**, or **Cascading Styles Sheets**, is a way to style and present HTML. Whereas the HTML is the **meaning** or **content**, the style sheet is the **presentation** of that document.

Styles don't smell or taste anything like HTML, they have a format of **'property: value'** and most properties can be applied to most HTML tags.

### Contents

- [Applying CSS](#) - The different ways you can apply CSS to HTML.
- [Selectors, Properties, and Values](#) - The bits that make up CSS.
- [Colors](#) - How to use color.
- [Text](#) - How to manipulate the size and shape of text.
- [Margins and Padding](#) - How to space things out.
- [Borders](#) - Fm. Borders. Things that go around things.
- [Putting it All Together](#) - Throwing all of the above ingredients into one spicy hotpot.



The screenshot shows the 'CSS Intermediate Tutorial' page. The left sidebar is similar to the previous page but highlights the 'Intermediate' section. The main content area has a dark header with the HTML Dog logo and a breadcrumb trail: Home > Tutorials > CSS >. The title 'CSS Intermediate Tutorial' is prominently displayed. Below it, an introductory paragraph explains the tutorial's purpose. A 'Contents' section lists topics like Class and ID Selectors, Grouping and Nesting, Pseudo Classes, Shorthand Properties, Background Images, Specificity, Display, Pseudo Elements, and Page Layout. The page is designed with a dark theme and clear typography.

Home > Tutorials > CSS >

## CSS Intermediate Tutorial

Like the [HTML Intermediate Tutorial](#), this **CSS Intermediate Guide** should not be that difficult, but rather build on the basics of the [CSS Beginner Tutorial](#).

### Contents

- [Class and ID Selectors](#): Make your own selectors without the need for sticky-backed plastic!
- [Grouping and Nesting](#): Properties assigned to multiple selectors or selectors within selectors.
- [Pseudo Classes](#): Defining various states of a link selector.
- [Shorthand Properties](#): Various properties, such as borders and margins that amalgamate other properties into one.
- [Background Images](#): Guess.
- [Specificity](#): How a browser will deal with conflicting CSS rules.
- [Display](#): Specifying the characteristics of a box.
- [Pseudo Elements](#): Styling first letters, first lines and placing content before and after elements.
- [Page Layout](#): Floating and positioning boxes.

### Related pages

- Next Page: [Class and ID Selectors](#)
- [CSS Beginner Tutorial](#)
- [CSS Advanced Guide](#)

# Intro to HTML and CSS

## Not Your Typical Intro to Web Dev

■ ■ ■ Beginner



Approx. 3 weeks

Assumes 6hr/wk (work at your own pace)



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## Course Summary

HTML and CSS are markup languages and the building blocks that make up the web. This course will teach you how to use them, but also much more than that. It is called "Not your Typical Intro..." because it does not follow the usual pattern of other courses and tutorials that you find on the Internet. Usually HTML and CSS is taught with a focus on language syntax. But knowing syntax alone does not enable you to create a webpage from a design. You need to know where to start and how to approach the task, in other words - you need to learn how to think like a front-end developer.

In this course you will learn how to convert digital design mockups into static web pages. We will teach you how to approach page layout, how to break down a design mockup into page elements, and how to implement that in HTML and CSS.

## Enroll in Course

Start free trial

- 💰 \$199/month after 14-day trial
- 👤 Best for learners serious about course completion & career advancement

### What you get

- 💡 Learn by doing exercises

[See All](#) ♥

## Access Course Materials

Resume course materials

🔑 Free

<https://www.udacity.com/course/ud304>

# Basic structure

```
<div>  
  <h1>Attention </h1>  
  <p> Insufficient data</p>  
</div>
```

**Attention**

Insufficient data

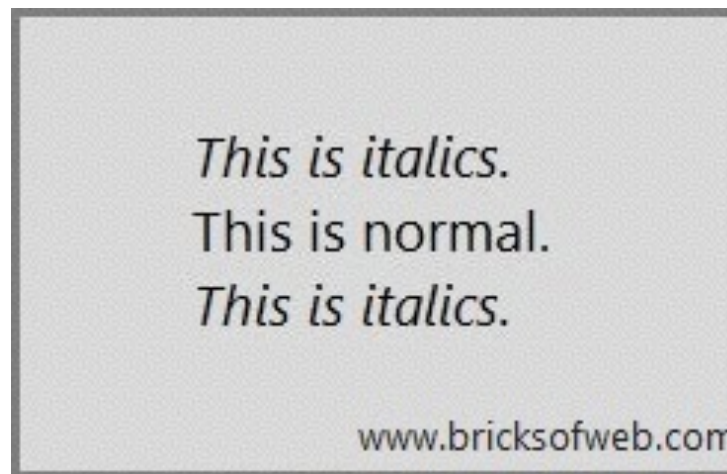
```
div {  
  background : grey;  
}
```

```
selector {  
  property : value;  
  property: value;  
}
```

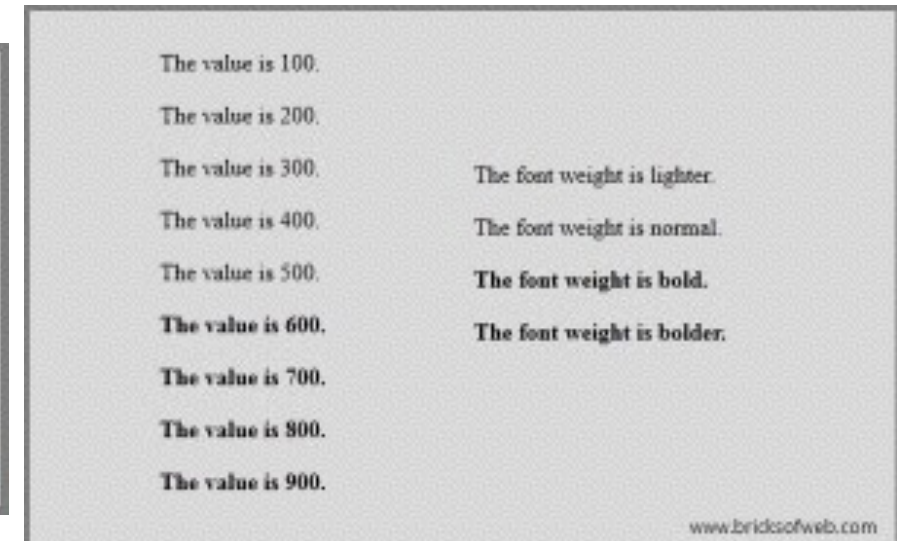




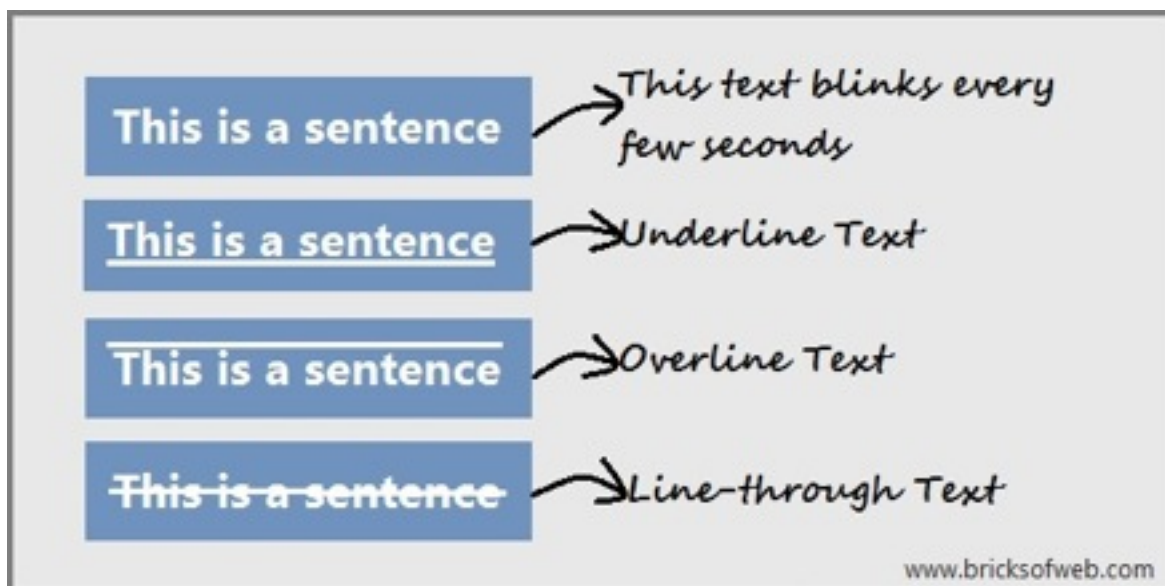
font-size



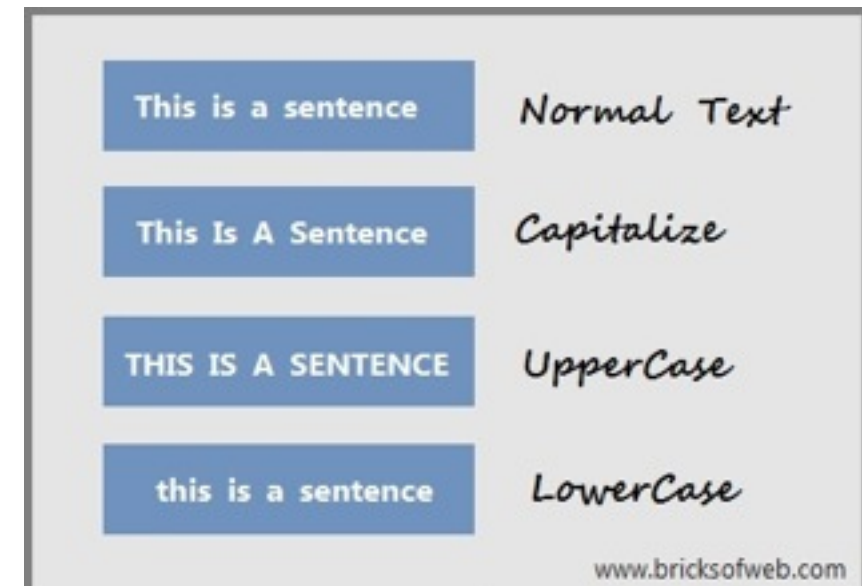
font-style



font-weight

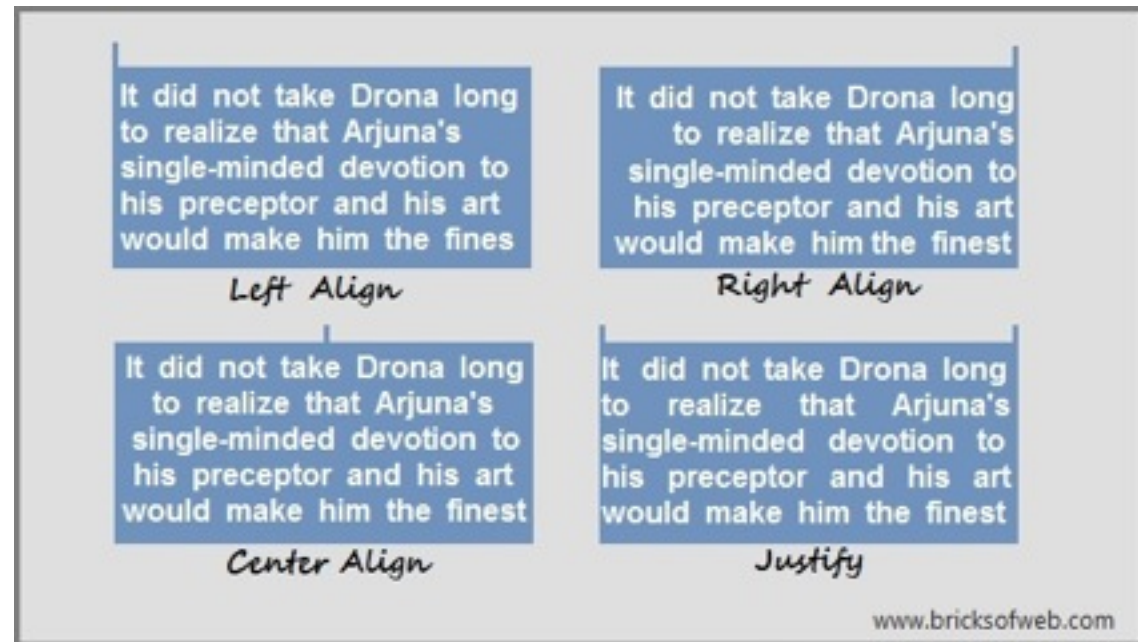


text-decoration

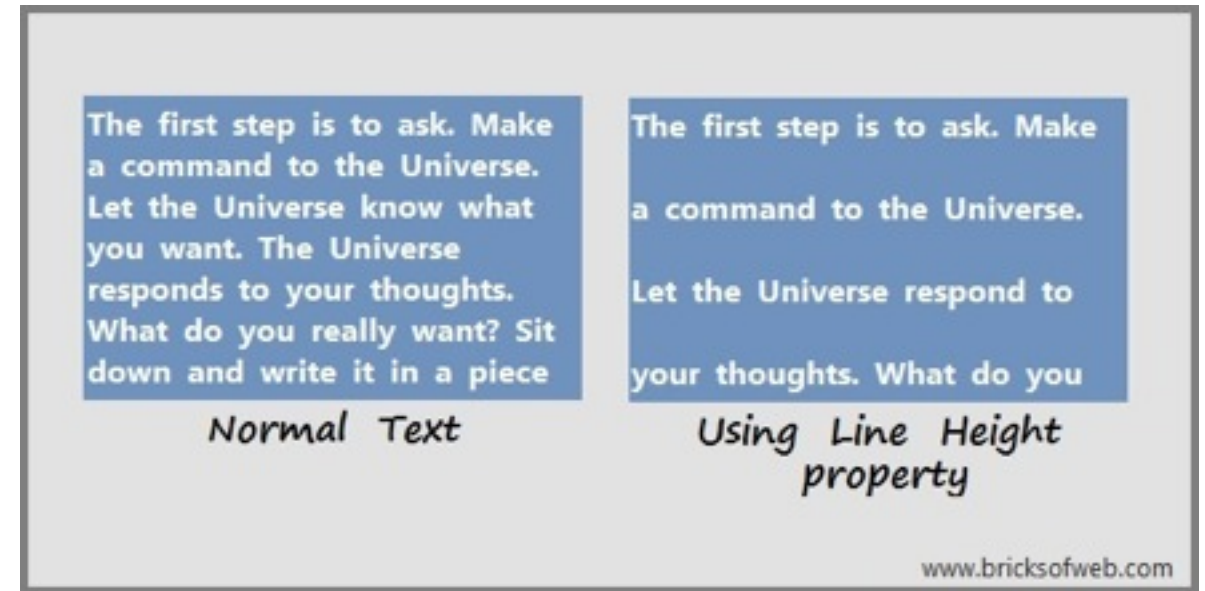


text-transformation

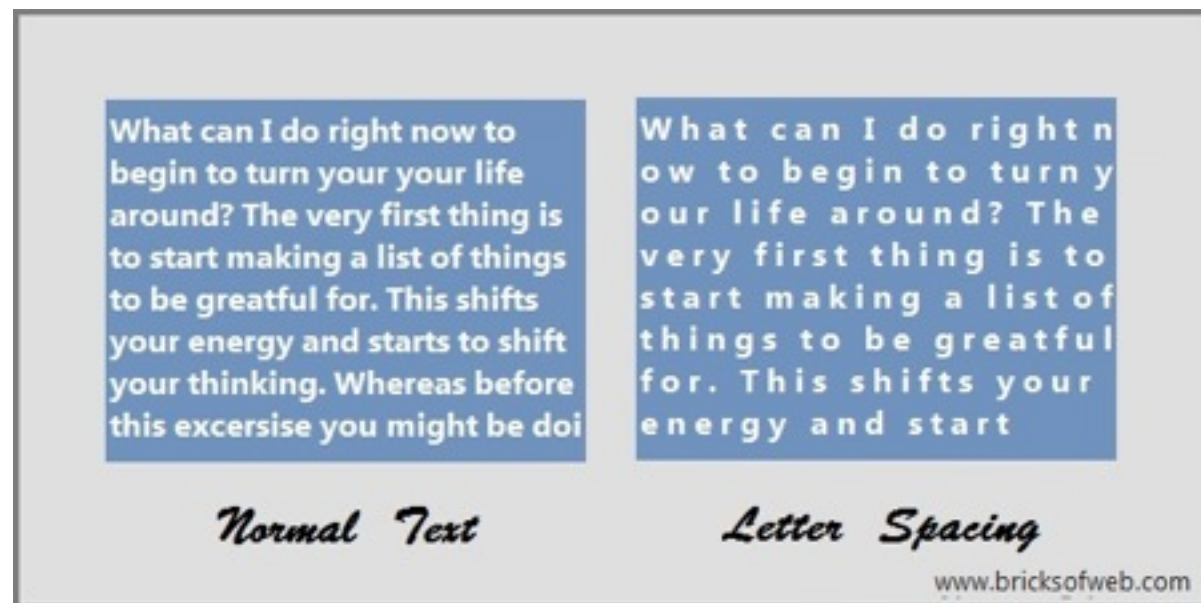




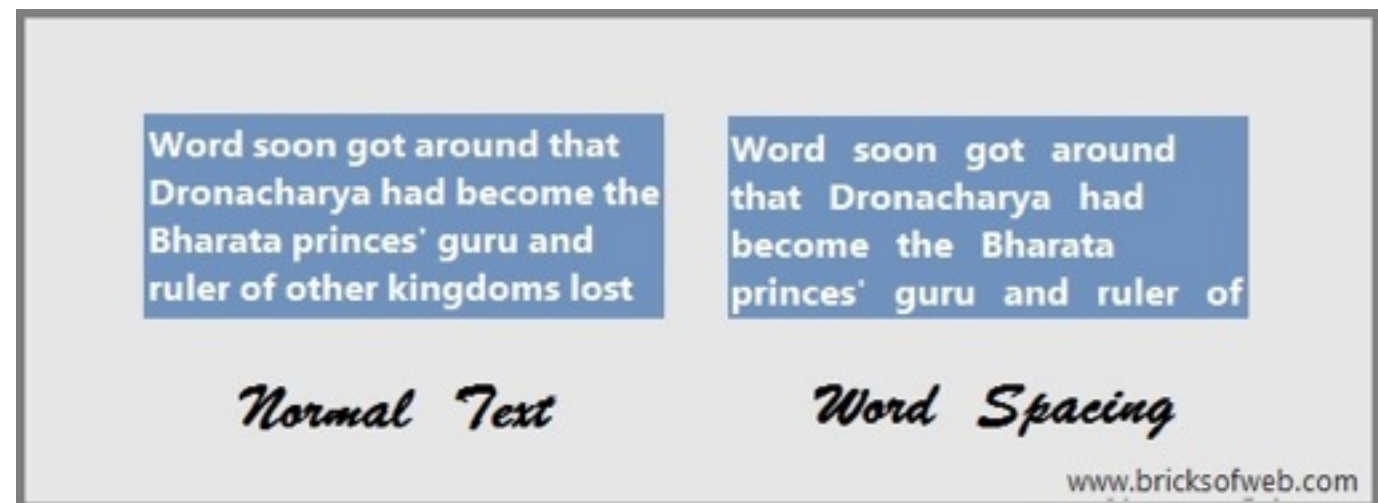
text-align



line-height

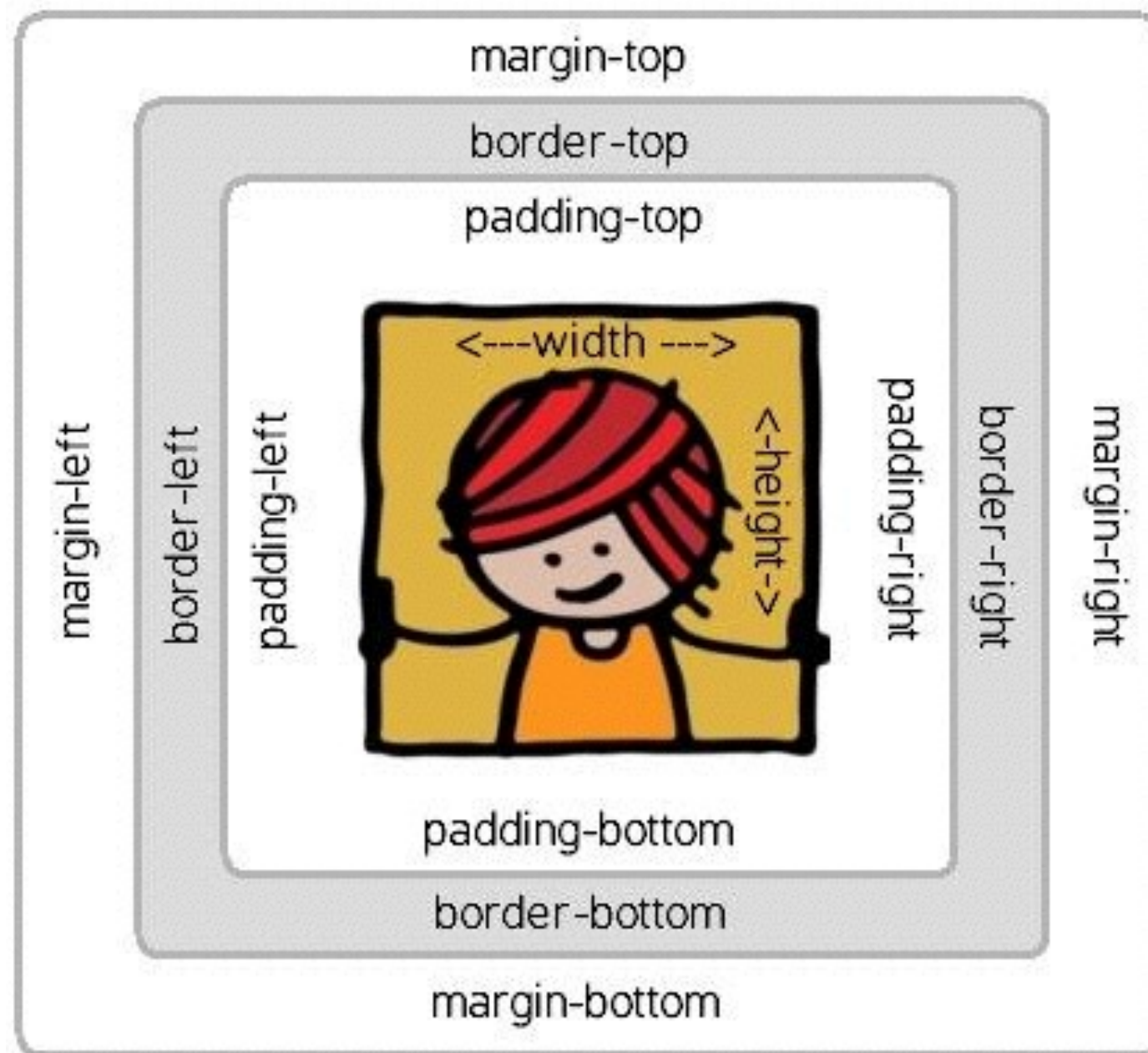


letter-spacing



word-spacing

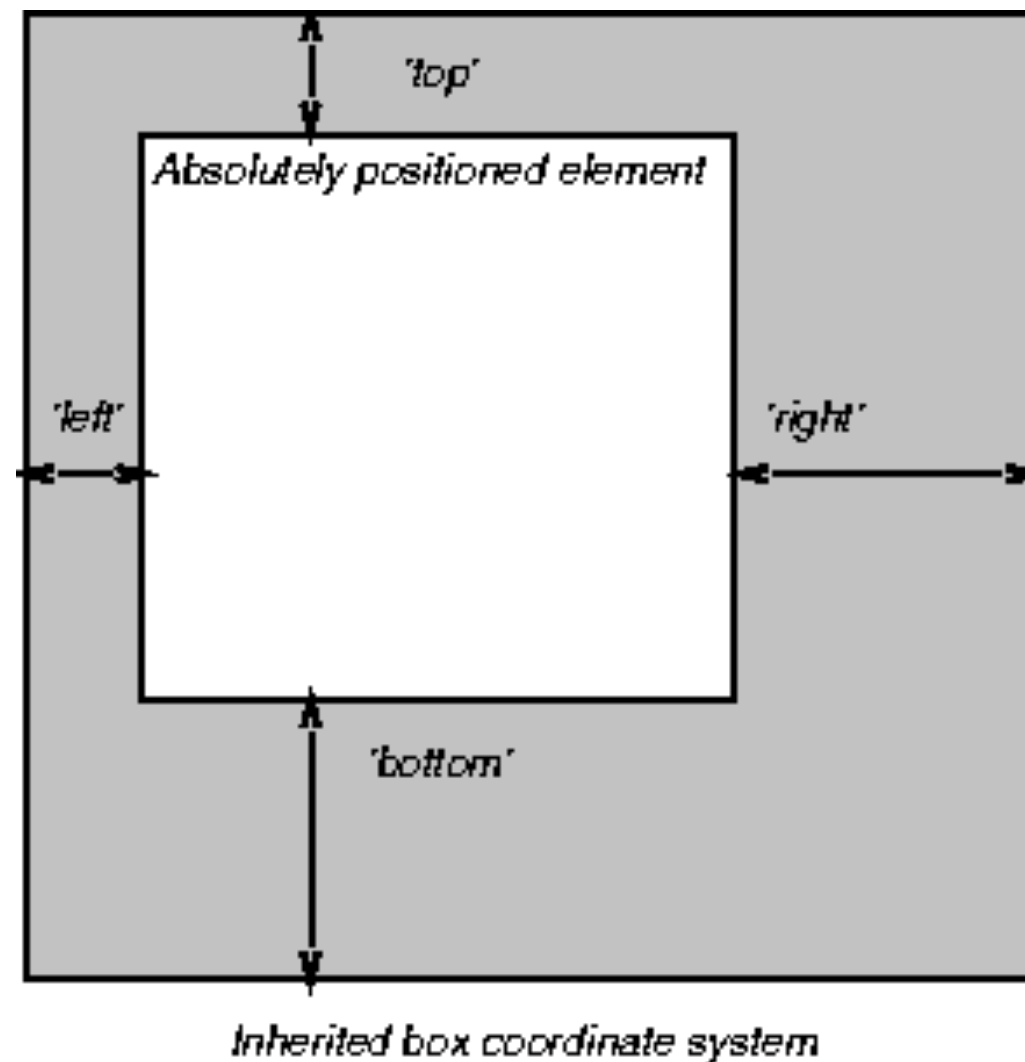
# Box model



More on Udacity <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-PxtO4ZtCrc>

Image Source: <http://imagecss.com/>

# Position



## **static**

default, following the html flow

## **relative**

relative to its current position

## **absolute**

absolute to the immediate non static element

## **fixed**

fixed relative to the browser

# Display

- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3
- Option 4

Click on this [link](#)

Block

Inline

- About
- Deliverables
- Contact

About

Deliverables

Contact



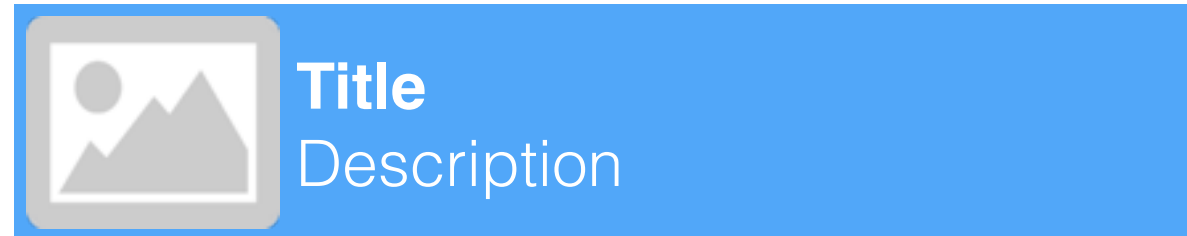
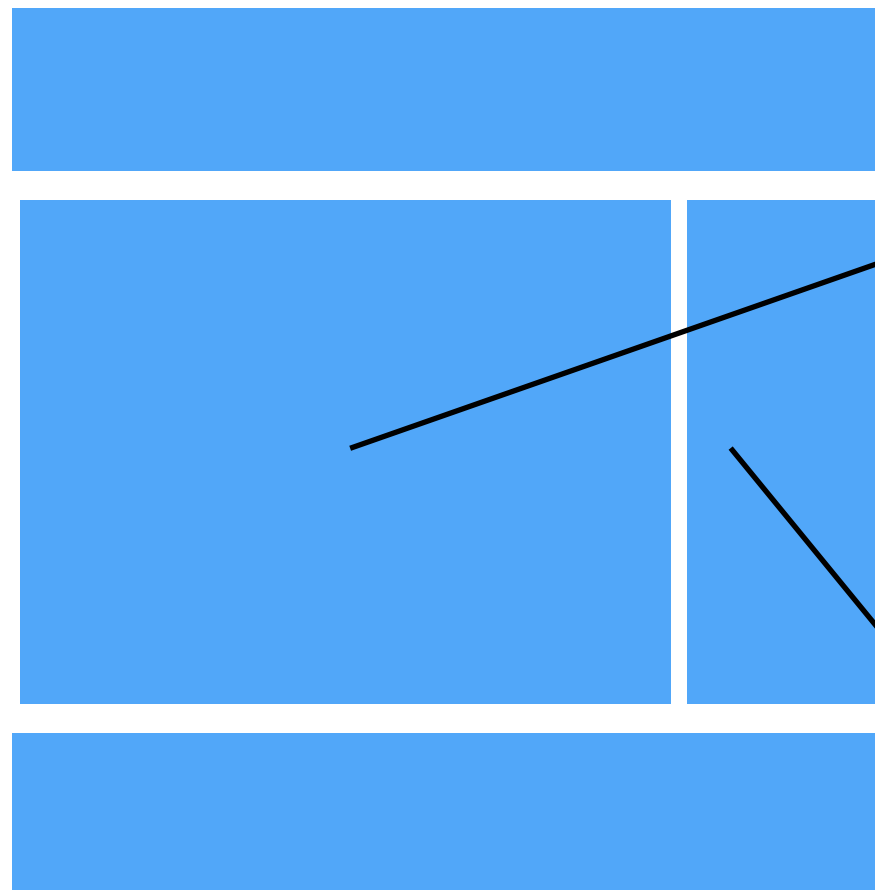
:hover



e-commerce

# Exercise

Let's design a e-commerce website with the following specifications:



Search

Turning layout into box structures on Udacity  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JsH\\_eSZGhyg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JsH_eSZGhyg)



e-commerce



**Title**

Description



**Title**

Description



**Title**

Description

**Search**