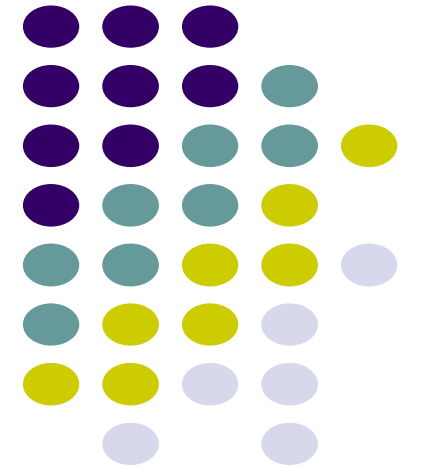
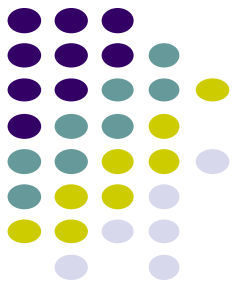


CSS Links, List and Pseudo Classes



CSS Links



- With CSS, links can be styled in many different ways as given below.

Text Link

Text Link

Link Button

Link Button

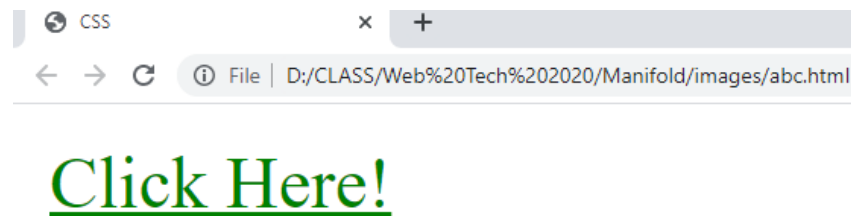
Styling Links

Links can be styled with any CSS property (e.g. **color**, **font-family**, **background**, etc.).

Example 1:

```
<a href="https://www.google.com/">Click Here!</a>
```

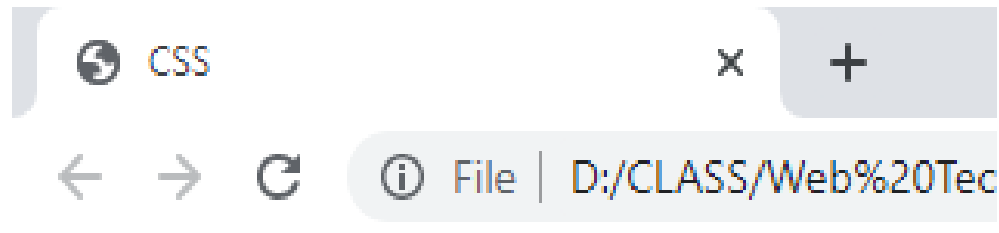
```
a {  
    color: green;  
}
```



More Styles on Links



```
a {  
  text-decoration: none;      /* removes underline */  
  display: inline-block;      /* change link as block */  
  color: white;               /* change color */  
  padding: 12px;              /* set padding */  
  background-color: green;     /* change background color */  
}
```

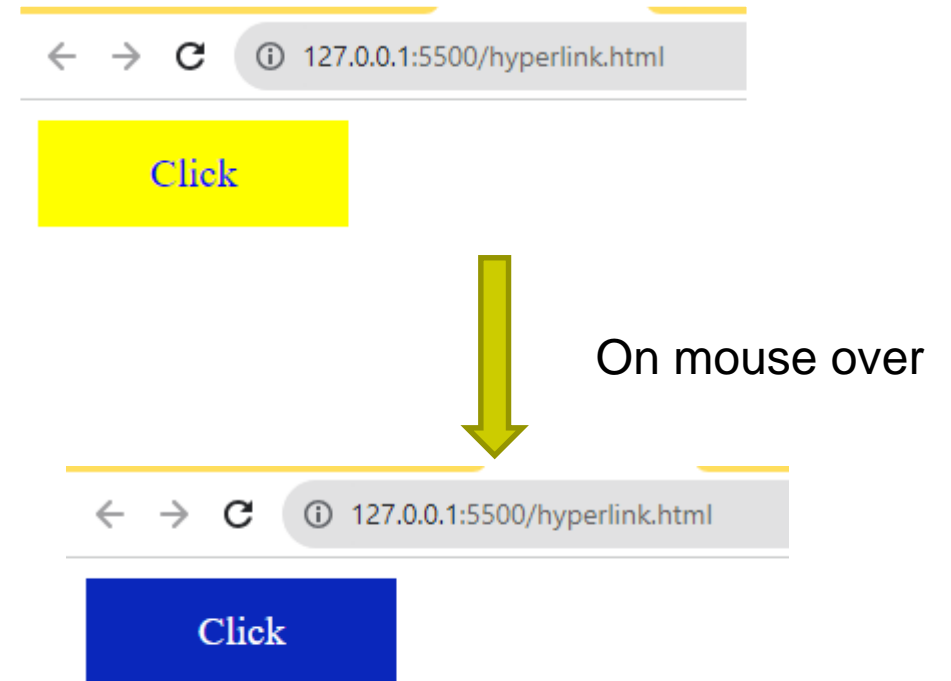
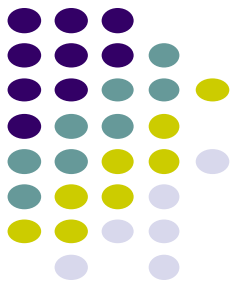


Click Here!

hover Effect in Link

```
<style>
  a {
    text-decoration: none;
    display: inline-block;
    background-color: yellow;
    width: 100px;
    color: blue;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 12px;
    color: blue;
  }
  a:hover{
    background-color: rgb(10, 39, 187);
    color:white;
  }
</style>
```

```
<body>
  <a href="#">Click</a>
</body>
```



CSS Lists



- The CSS list properties allow you to:
 - Set different list item markers for ordered lists
 - Set different list item markers for unordered lists
 - Set an image as the list item marker
 - Add background colors to lists and list items

Property	Description
<u>list-style</u>	Sets all the properties for a list in one declaration
<u>list-style-image</u>	Specifies an image as the list-item marker
<u>list-style-position</u>	Specifies if the list-item markers should appear inside or outside the content flow
<u>list-style-type</u>	Specifies the type of list-item marker



List Item Markers

- The list-style-type property specifies the type of list item marker.
- The values for the un ordered list are **disc**, **circle**, **square**.
- Then, the values of ordered list are **decimal**, **lower-roman**, **upper-roman**, **lower-alpha**, **upper-alpha**.
- To remove the marker use “none”.

Example 1: Unordered List



```
<ul style="list-style-type: circle;">
  <li>Apple</li>
  <li>Orange</li>
  <li>Grapes</li>
</ul>
```

- Apple
- Orange
- Grapes

Example 2: Ordered List



```
<ol style="list-style-type: lower-roman;">  
  <li>Apple</li>  
  <li>Orange</li>  
  <li>Grapes</li>  
</ol>
```

- i. Apple
- ii. Orange
- iii. Grapes



An Image as The List Item Marker

- The list-style-image property specifies an image as the list item marker:

For example:

```
ul {  
  list-style-image: url('sqpurple.gif');  
}
```

- Coffee
- Tea
- Coca Cola



Position The List Item Markers

- The **list-style-position** property specifies the position of the list-item markers (bullet points).

```
ul.a {  
    list-style-position: outside;  
}  
ul.b {  
    list-style-position: inside;  
}
```

- | |
|---|
| • Coffee - A brewed drink prepared from roasted coffee beans... |
| • Tea |
| • Coca-cola |

- | |
|---|
| • Coffee - A brewed drink prepared from roasted coffee beans... |
| • Tea |
| • Coca-cola |

Styling List with Colors



Example 1

```
ol {  
    background: #ff9999;  
    padding: 20px;  
}  
ol li {  
    background: #ffe5e5;  
    padding: 5px;  
    margin-left: 35px;  
}
```

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Coca Cola

Styling List with margin

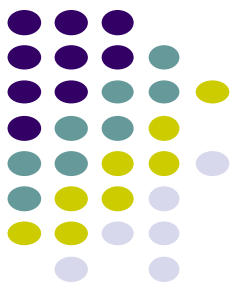


Example 2:

```
ul {  
    background: #3399ff;  
    padding: 20px;  
}  
ul li {  
    background: #cce5ff;  
    margin: 5px;  
}
```

- Coffee
- Tea
- Coca Cola

Apply padding, margin, remove under line

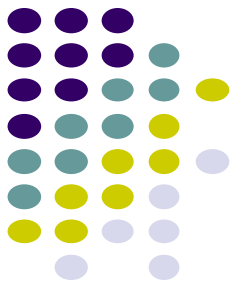


```
<style>
  ul{
    background-color: pink;
    list-style-type: none;
    padding: 20px;
  }
  li {
    background-color: yellow;
    margin: 12px;
    padding: 8px;
    color: blue;
    text-align: center;
  }
</style>
```

```
<ul>
  <li>Apple</li>
  <li>Orange</li>
  <li>Grapes</li>
  <li>Mango</li>
</ul>
```



CSS Navigation Menus



- A navigation bar (or navigation system) is a section of a graphical user interface intended to aid visitors in accessing information via Menu items.

Navigation Bar = List of Links. A navigation bar needs standard HTML as a base.

With CSS you can transform boring HTML menus into good-looking navigation bars.



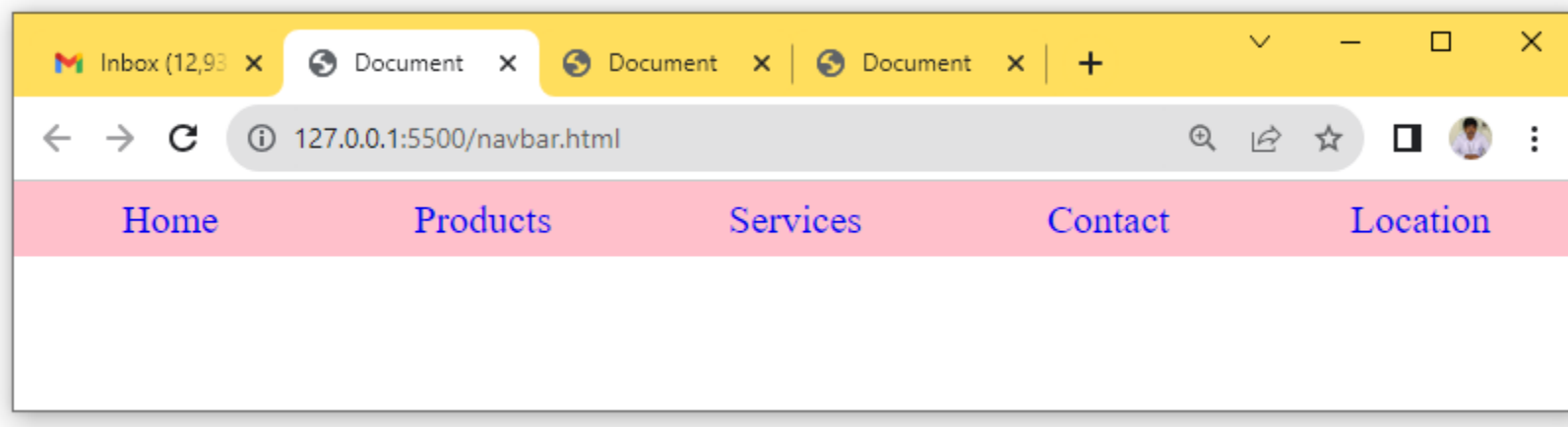
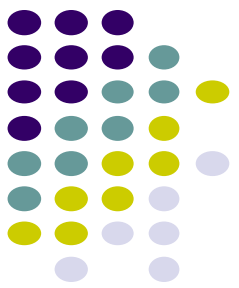
Horizontal Navigation Bar



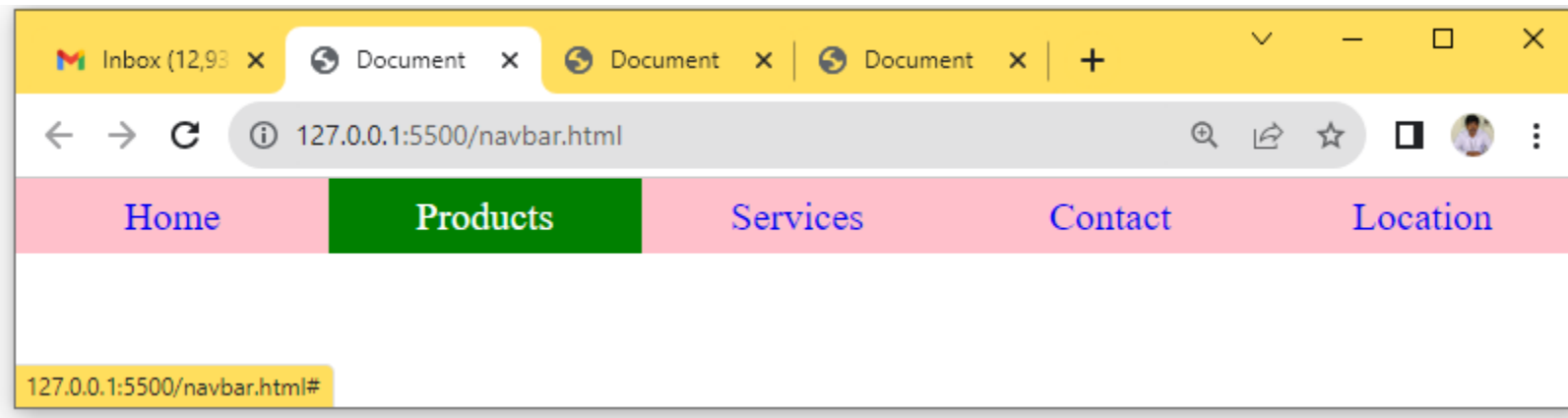
```
<style>
  *{
    margin: 0px;
  }
  ul{
    background-color: pink;
    list-style-type: none;
    overflow: hidden;
    padding: 0px;
  }
  ul li{
    float: left;
    width: 20%;
  }
  li a {
    text-decoration: none;
    display: block;
    padding: 6px;
    text-align: center;
  }
  li a: hover{
    background-color: green;
    color: white;
  }
</style>
```

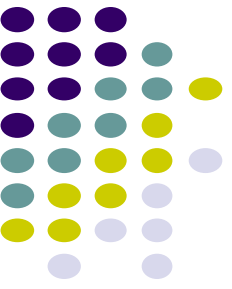
```
<body>
  <!-- Horizontal Navigation Bar -->
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Products</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Services</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Location</a></li>
  </ul>
</body>
```

Horizontal Navigation Bar



On Mouse over the Menu Items (changes the color to orange)



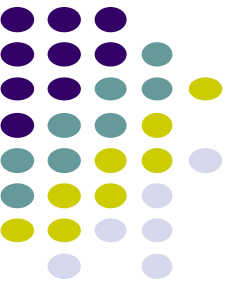


CSS Pseudo-classes

- A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element.
- For example, it can be used to:
 - Style an element when a user mouse over it
 - Style visited and unvisited links differently
 - Style an element when it gets focus

```
selector:pseudo-class {  
    property: value;  
}
```

Pseudo-classes

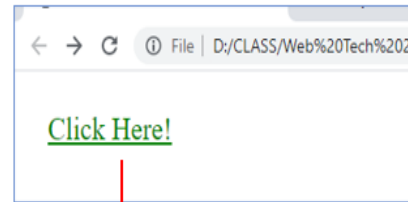


- :link
- :visited
- :hover
- :active
- :focus

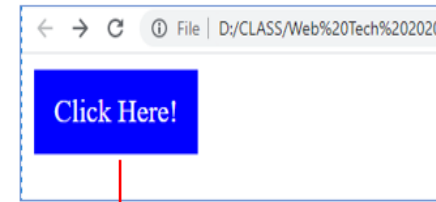
Apply Pseudo Class on Links

```
a {  
    padding:12px;  
    display: inline-block;  
}  
a:link {           /* unvisited link */  
    color: red;  
}  
a:visited {        /* visited link */  
    color: green;  
}  
a:hover {           /* mouse over link */  
    color: white;  
    background-color: blue;  
    text-decoration: none;  
}  
a:active {          /* when click link */  
    color: red;  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    background-color: white;  
}
```

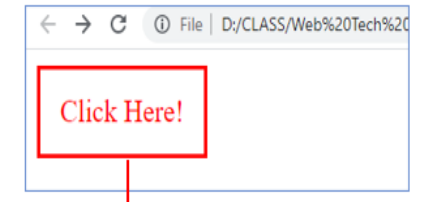
`Click Here!`



visited link

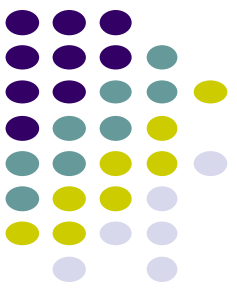


On Mouse Over it



When link is clicked

Note: `a:hover` MUST come after `a:link` and `a:visited` in the CSS definition in order to be effective! `a:active` MUST come after `a:hover` in the CSS definition in order to be effective! Pseudo-class names are not case-sensitive.



:focus

- The **:focus** selector is used to select the element that has focus.

```
<form method="get">  
  First name: <input type="text" name="fname"><br><br>  
  Last name: <input type="text" name="lname"><br><br>  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">  
</form>
```

```
<style>  
  input:focus {  
    background-color: yellow;  
  }  
</style>
```

First name:

Last name: