CSS

CSS

[CSS Zen Garden Examples](#)

Cascading Style Sheets

- ~~programming language~~
- ~~markup language~~
- style sheet language
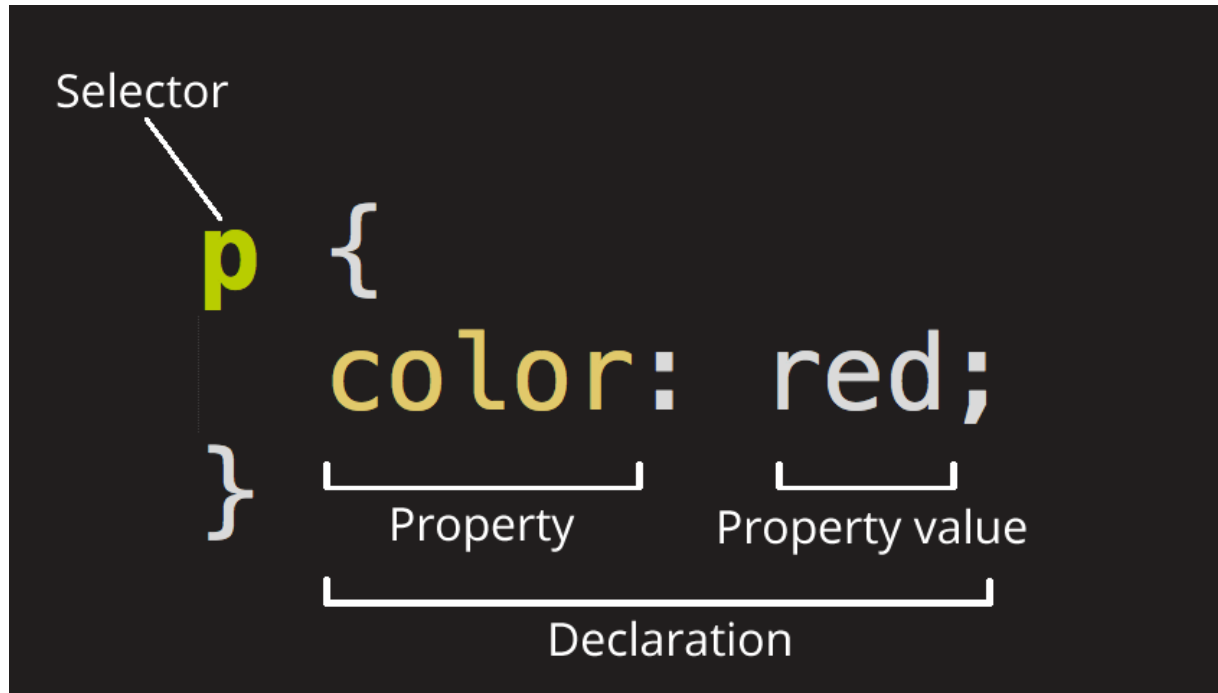- declarative statements about style

Cascading Style Sheets

- ~~programming language~~
- ~~markup language~~
- style sheet language
- declarative statements about style
- overriding browser's default style

CSS Syntax

- Rulesets: Groups of rules to effect some HTML
- Selectors: The HTML tags that the rules are targeting
- Declarations: The rules
- Properties: The attribute we are changing
- Values: The style we are changing it to

```css
p {
  color: red;
}
```

Anatomy of a **Ruleset**

But where do we write it?

Inline Style

```
<body>
  <p style="color: red;">red paragraph</p>
</body>
```

Internal Stylesheet

```
<head>
  <style type="text/css">
    p {
      color: red;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

External Stylesheet

```
<head>
  <link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head>
```

Always use External Stylesheets.

Let's Try It!

Selector

Pattern at the start of the ruleset by which the browser will match, or select, all the elements that should be styled by the rulset.

Declaration

A single rule specifying a value for an element's
property.

Properties

All of the attributes on a given element that you can style.

Property Values

All of the possible appearances for a given property.

CSS Syntax

- Each ruleset is wrapped in curly braces: `{}`
- Separate the property from its value(s) with a colon: `:`
- Separate each declaration with a semicolon: `;`

Multiple Declarations

```
p {
  color: red;
  width: 500px;
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```

Multiple Selectors

```css
p, a, h1 {
  color: red;
}
```

So how do I style *some* of my paragraphs?

Element Selector

All HTML elements of the specified type.

```
p {...}
```

Selects all `<p>` elements.

Class Selector

All elements on the page with the specified class.

```
.my-class {...}
```

Selects `<p class="my-class">` *and* `<a class="my-class">`

ID Selector

The single element on the page with the specified ID.

```
#my-id {...}
```

Selects `<p id="my-id">` *or* `<a id="my-id">`

Do NOT overuse.

Attribute Selector

All elements on the page with the specified attribute

```
img[alt] {...}
```

Selects `<img src="logo.jpg" alt="Some Alt Text">` but *not*
`<img src="logo.jpg">`

Attribute Selector

...or attribute value

```
input[type="radio"] {...}
```

Selects `<input type="radio">` but *not* `<input type="text">`

Pseudo-class Selector

The specified element, but only when it's in the specified state.

```
a:hover {...}
```

Selects `<a>` but only when the cursor is hovering over the link.

Advanced Topic

Learn More Selector Types

- Pseudo-elements
- Combinators
- etc.

Comments

```css
/*
Anything here is
ignored by the browser
*/

p {
  color: red; /* same here! */
}
```

Comments for Organizing
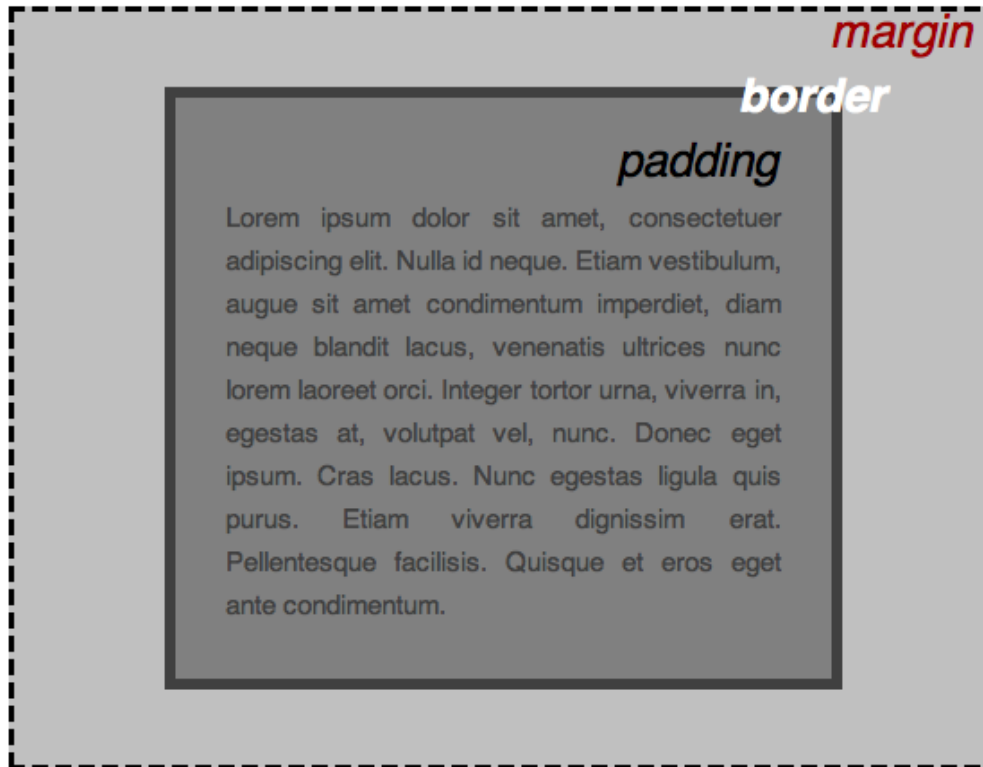
```
/***** GENERAL *****/
...

/***** HEADER *****/
...

/***** NAVIGATION *****/
...
```

CSS Layout

Setting size, shape, position, etc. on a series of boxes.

Box Model

Try It!

- See which elements can follow these rules:
  - `padding: 10px;`
  - `margin: 2em;`
  - `border: 1px solid red;`
- See what happens when you use these rules:
  - `width: 50%;`
  - `background-color: lightblue;`
  - `display: block;`

Advanced Topic

Which units can I use and when?

CSS Values and Units

Advanced Topic

That declaration for border had a few values. How did that work?

CSS Shorthand Properties

So Many Properties!

[MDN's CSS Reference](#)

More Practice

MDN Styling Text

- Fundamental text and font styling
- Styling lists
- Styling links