

CSS

Lists, Tables, Backgrounds, Image Sprites

Lists

➤ list-style-type

➤ list-style-image

Tables

table-layout:

- auto: An automatic table layout algorithm is commonly used by most browsers for table layout. The width of the table and its cells depends on the content thereof.
- fixed: Table and column widths are set by the widths of table and col elements or by the width of the first row of cells. Cells in subsequent rows do not affect column widths.

Tables

Under the "fixed" layout method, the entire table can be rendered once the first table row has been downloaded and analyzed. This can speed up rendering time over the "automatic" layout method

Tables

border-collapse:

- separate: Borders are detached (border-spacing and empty-cells properties will not be ignored). This is default
- collapse: Borders are collapsed into a single border when possible (border-spacing and empty-cells properties will be ignored)

Tables

- border-spacing: 10px;
- border-spacing: **5px 1px**; (horizontal spacing vertical spacing)
- empty-cells: show, hide;
- caption-side: top, bottom

Exercise: Draw a table, add border spacing, and change row color on hovering. (Advanced: do alternate rows colors)

Backgrounds

- `background-color: #0000ff`
- `background-image: url('./imagesrc.png')`
- `background-repeat: repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y, no-repeat`
- `background-attachment: fixed, scroll`
The `background-attachment` property sets whether a background image is fixed or scrolls with the rest of the page.
- `background-position: top left, bottom right, pixel values, percentages`

Backgrounds

background-origin:

The background-origin property specifies what the background-position property should be relative to.

- padding-box: Default value. The background image is positioned relative to the padding box
- border-box: The background image is positioned relative to the border box
- content-box: The background image is positioned relative to the content box
- initial: Sets this property to its default value.

Backgrounds

background-clip: The property specifies where to cut the background-image

- border-box Default value. The background is clipped to the border box
- padding-box The background is clipped to the padding box
- content-box The background is clipped to the content box
- initial Sets this property to its default value

[More information](#)

Backgrounds

background-size:

- auto: Default value. The background-image contains its width and height
- Length: Sets the width and height of the background image. The first value sets the width, the second value sets the height. If only one value is given, the second is set to "auto"
- Percentage: Sets the width and height of the background image in percent of the parent element. The first value sets the width, the second value sets the height. If only one value is given, the second is set to "auto"
- Cover: Scale the background image to be as large as possible so that the background area is completely covered by the background image. Some parts of the background image may not be in view within the background positioning area
- Contain: Scales the image - without cropping or stretching - as large as possible to fit inside the content area
- Initial: Sets this property to its default value

Image Sprites

An image sprite is a collection of images put into a single image.

What Is a Sprite?

Sprites are two-dimensional images which are made up of combining small images into one larger image at defined X and Y coordinates.

To display a single image from the combined image, you could use the CSS background-position property, defining the exact position of the image to be displayed.

Image Sprites

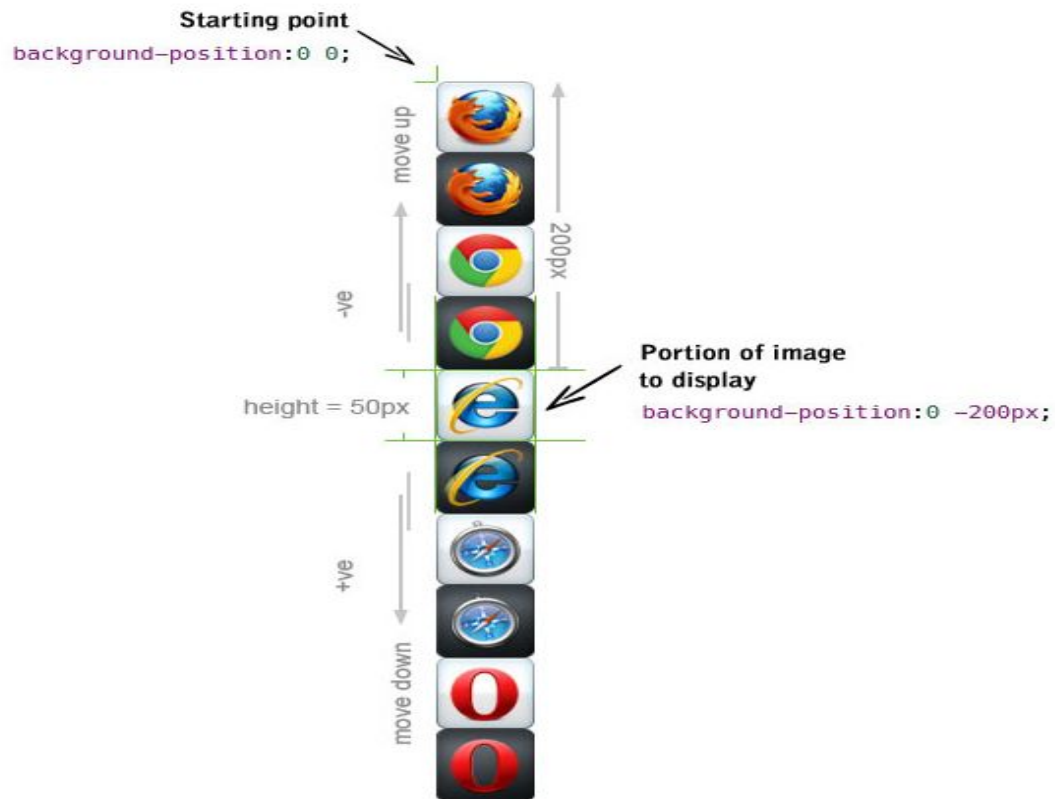


Image Sprites

Advantage of Using CSS Image Sprite

A web page with many images, particularly many small images, such as icons, buttons, etc. can take a long time to load and generates multiple server requests.

Using the image sprites instead of separate images will significantly reduce the number of HTTP requests a browser makes to the server, which can be very effective for improving the loading time of web pages and overall site performance.