



الجامعة الألمانية الدولية - عدن  
German International University Aden

2025

# Web design and development 1

## Part 2

By: Eng . Dalal Najeeb



## Second languages

2 

**CSS**





# Content

**Unit Css**

**display**

**direction**

**Text Align**

**Text Align**

**Text Transform**



# Content

**Text Spacing**

**Text Decoration**

**Text Shadow**

**System Colors**

**Example**

### □ Unit Css

used to define sizes, distances, and dimensions for elements on a webpage , such as font sizes, margins, widths, heights, etc.

### □ Types of units :

1. **Absolute Units** : have a fixed value that does not change depending on screen size or parent elements : px

```
div{  
    width: 300px;  
}
```

### □ Types of units :

2. **Relative Units:** are flexible — their values depend on another measurement, such as the parent elements size or the viewport: (**em , rem , % , vw , vh**)



```
1  html {  
2      font-size: 30px;  
3  }  
4  
5  p {  
6      font-size: 1.5rem; /* 45px */  
7      margin: 2em;          /* ضعف حجم خط العنصر الأب */  
8  }  
9  
10 div {  
11     background-color: blanchedalmond;  
12     width: 50vw; /* نصف عرض الشاشة */  
13 }
```

# display

- **display:** property determines how an element is displayed on the page ,whether it appears in a line, takes the full width, or acts as a container for other elements.
- **Types of display:**
  1. **display: block;** : is always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available.
  2. **display: inline;** : is does not start on a new line; it only takes up as much width as its content.
  3. **display: inline-block;** : like inline elements (in one line) but you can set their width and height
  4. **display: none;** : Completely hides the element — it won' t appear and doesn' t take any space.

### □ What is direction?

The direction property specifies the text direction - whether text and content flow from left to right (**ltr**) or from right to left (**rtl**).

```
div {  
  direction: ltr;  
  text-align: left;  
}
```

### □ Mixing languages:

```
<div dir="rtl">  
  مرحباً بكم في موقع<span dir="ltr">Google</span>  
</div>
```

## □ What is text-align?

The text-align property specifies the horizontal alignment of text inside a block element (like a paragraph or div).

```
p {  
  direction: rtl;  
  text-align: right;  
}
```

## Text Transform

### □ What is Text Transform?

property in CSS controls the capitalization of text — that is, whether the text appears in uppercase, lowercase, or with each word capitalized.[[value : none, capitalize, Uppercase, lowercase](#)]

```
p {  
    text-transform:lowercase;  
}
```

### □ What is “Text Spacing”?

properties that control the spacing **between letters, words, and lines** in text.

### □ Main Properties:

1. letter-spacing
2. word-spacing
3. line-height

```
p {  
    letter-spacing: 2px;  
    word-spacing: 5px;  
    line-height: 1.6;  
    text-indent: 30px;  
}
```

## Text Decoration

### □ What is Text Decoration ?

property in CSS is used to add decorative lines to text, such as underlines, overlines, or strikethroughs.[**value : none, underline, overline, line-through, underline overline**]

```
h2 {  
    text-decoration: underline blue dashed;  
}
```

## Text Shadow

- **What is Text Shadow?** property is used to add shadow effects to text.
- **Syntax:** **text-shadow: offset-x offset-y blur-radius color;**

```
h2 {  
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px red;  
}
```

### □ Ways to Define Colors :

1. **By Name:** You can use more than 140 predefined color names such as **red** , **blue**...

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

2. **RGB Colors :** RGB stands for **Red, Green, Blue** , each value ranges from **0 to 255**

```
p {  
    color: rgb (255, 0, 0);  
}
```

### □ Ways to Define Colors :

3. **RGBA Colors (With Transparency)**: adds an Alpha value (transparency) from 0 to 1

```
div {  
    background-color: rgba(255, 0, 0, 1);  
}
```

4. **HEX Colors**: are written in hexadecimal format (#RRGGBB).

```
div {  
    color: #ff0000;  
    background-color: #00ff00;  
}
```

# Example



```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Top Navigation Bar Example</title>
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
8  </head>
9  <body>
10
11     <nav class="navbar">
12         <div class="logo">MyWebsite</div>
13         <ul class="nav-links">
14             <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
15             <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
16             <li><a href="#">Services</a></li>
17             <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
18         </ul>
19     </nav>
20
21     <section class="content">
22         <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
23         <p>This is a simple example of a colorful top navigation bar using CSS.</p>
24     </section>
25
26     </body>
27 </html>
```

[index.html](#)

# Example



```
1  * {
2    margin: 0;
3    padding: 0;
4    box-sizing: border-box;
5  }
6
7
8  body {
9    font-family: 'Segoe UI', Arial, sans-serif;
10   background-color: #f8f9fa;
11   color: #333;
12 }
13
14 .navbar {
15   background-color: #0077b6; /* blue background */
16   color: white;
17   display: flex;
18   justify-content: space-between; /* logo on left, links on right */
19   align-items: center;
20   padding: 15px 40px;
21   box-shadow: 0 2px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
22   position: sticky;
23   top: 0;
24 }
25
26 .logo {
27   font-size: 24px;
28   font-weight: bold;
29   letter-spacing: 1px;
30 }
31
32 .nav-links {
33   list-style: none;
34   display: flex;
35   gap: 25px; /* spacing between items */
36 }
```

[style.css](#)

1

## Example

```
38 .nav-links a {  
39   color: white;  
40   text-decoration: none;  
41   font-size: 18px;  
42   text-transform: capitalize;  
43   transition: color 0.3s, border-bottom 0.3s;  
44 }  
45  
46 .nav-links a:hover {  
47   color: #ffd60a; /* yellow color when hover */  
48   border-bottom: 2px solid #ffd60a;  
49   padding-bottom: 3px;  
50 }  
51  
52 .content {  
53   text-align: center;  
54   margin-top: 100px;  
55 }  
56  
57 .content h1 {  
58   color: #0077b6;  
59   text-shadow: 1px 1px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);  
60 }  
61  
62 .content p {  
63   margin-top: 15px;  
64   color: #555;  
65 }  
66
```

[style.css](#)

2

# NEXT TO

---