

Cascading Style Sheets

Management of Web Page Appearance

CSS

Concept

- One time setup of fonts, colors, sizes, etc.
- Precise control over appearance of text
- Centralized management of entire web site

```
<font face="arial, helvetica, sans-serif" size="4">  
<p>  
CSS can greatly simplify the management of your  
web site by removing redundant code. See the  
reference in  
<a href="http://search.safaribooksonline.com">  
<font color="red">  
Safari  
</font>  
</a>  
for more information.  
</p>  
</font>
```

CSS

Concept

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CSS can greatly simplify the management of your web site by removing redundant code. See the reference in Safari for more information.
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CSS

Organization and Use

Styles can be inline, page specific, or an external reference.

- ``
- `<style> a {color: #330066} </style>`
- `<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" type="text/css">`

CSS

Organization and Use

Associate with a tag:

- List tag name without the angle brackets
- Curly braces enclose the associated information
- Elements are listed as name: value;

```
p {  
    font-family: arial, helvetica, sans-serif;  
    font-size: 14px;  
}
```

```
td {  
    font-family: arial, helvetica, sans-serif;  
    font-size: 12px;  
    color: #333333;  
}
```

CSS

Organization and Use

Associate with a class:

- Name is user defined
- Precede name with a period
- Invoke by using the “class” attribute in the HTML tag

```
<style>  
.purple {  
    font-family: arial, helvetica, sans-serif;  
    font-size: 14px;  
    color: purple;  
}  
</style>
```

<p>Normal text would be seen with the ‘p’ tag. The span tag lets us change styles in the middle of text. When we are finished, the normal style returns.</p>

CSS

Organization and Use

Associate with an ID:

- Name is user defined
- Precede name with a number sign (#)
- Invoke by using the “id” attribute in the HTML tag

```
<style>  
#menu {  
    font-family: arial, helvetica, sans-serif;  
    font-size: 14px;  
    color: white;  
}  
</style>
```

```
<ul id="menu">  
    <li>Home</li>  
    <li>Products</li>  
    <li>Services</li>  
    <li>About Us</li>  
</ul>
```

CSS

Organization and Use

Combine the methods:

- Tags can have many variations by using classes
- Specific "selectors" can be strung together to determine special situations

```
p.small {  
    font-family: arial, helvetica, sans-serif;  
    font-size: 8px;  
}
```

```
<p class= "small">Small text goes here.</p>
```

```
.small {  
    font-family: arial, helvetica, sans-serif;  
    font-size: 8px;  
}
```

```
.small a {  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
<p class= "small">  
Small text goes <a href="#">here.</a>  
</p>
```