Cascading Style Sheets

Making things look less crappy

In last week's episode:

We looked at inline styles:

```
<h1 style="font-size:48px;">My Header</h1>
Separating styles either in the header of a .css file
<style>
    h1 { font-size: 48px; }
</style>
```



In last week's episode:

We played with Google fonts to import fonts:

```
<header>
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo|Notable"</pre>
rel="stylesheet">
</header>
<style>
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5 {
  font-family: 'Notable', sans-serif;
* {
   font-family: 'Arimo', sans-serif;
</style>
```



What else can css do?

What can't it do?!

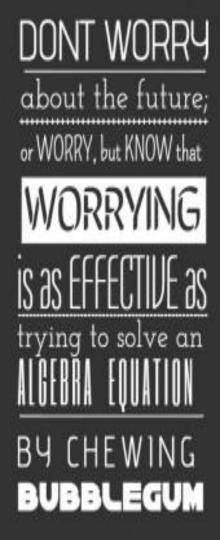
- Typography
- → Color
- → Images
- → Layout
- → Composition
- → Animations
- → Basically anything visual

Examples of the power of CSS:

CSS Zen Garden http://www.csszengarden.com

Type

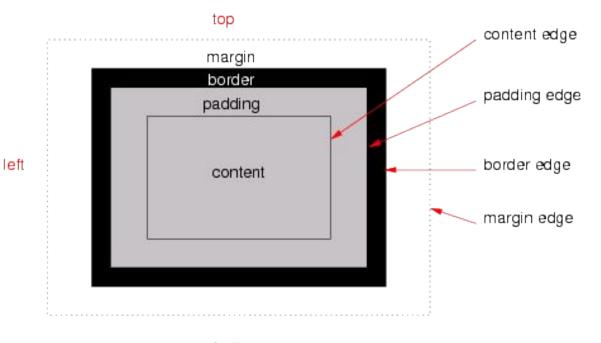
```
font-family { Helvetica, Times, Georgia }
font-size { px, pt, em }
color { rgb, rgba, hsl }
text-align { left, center, right }
text-decoration { underline, none }
text-transform { uppercase, lowercase,
capitalize }
text-style { italic, normal }
font-weight { bold, normal, 700 }
```



Layout

{ px, em, % }
width
height
margin
padding
border

Box Model:



bottom

Try this out: http://bit.ly/art341-box

Units (Size)

12px

1.2<u>em</u> (width of an 'M' or ephemeral unit)

80%

50vw (% of viewport width)

20vh (% of viewport height)



Tip

w3Schools is a great resource for figuring out how to do what you want to do with css https://www.w3schools. com/css/default.asp

Units (Color)

<u>blue</u>

rgb {125, 74, 214}

rgba {159, 15, 88, 0.7}

hsl {220, 50, 10}

hex {#fa3c14} or {#333}



Tip

Color.adobe.com is a quick way to get hex, hsl, and rgb values https://color.adobe.com



```
h1 {
    Font-family: helvetica;
    color: darkkhaki;
    background: #fa342b;
    font-size: 12px;
    line-height: 1.2em;
}
```

Background Images

background-image: url('../images/mybackground.png');

background-size: cover / contain / 100px

background-position: top left / 200px 100px

background-repeat: no-repeat / repeat-x / repeat-y



Subtle Patterns

This website has cool repeating patterns

→ https://subtlepatterns.com













IDs and Classes

Only use a form once per page

Html: <form id="contact-form"></form>

Css: #contact-form { border: 1px solid #333 }

Can be used over and over

Html:

Css: .highlight { background-color: lemonchiffon; }

stay classy



When to Use IDs

IDs are unique, sort of like the difference between a serial number and a barcode.

- → You want to jump to a part of the page. Example: http://web.pdx.edu/~arisse/index.html#contact
- → When you are targeting a unique item through javascript like a form. (we'll play around with this in Project 3.)

Selectors

```
* { ... } wildcard. Applies this style to EVERYTHING
h1 { ... } selects all h1 tags
p { ... } selects all p tags
span { ... } selects all span tags
.classname { ... } selects all classes with the 'classname' class
#idname selects all ids with the 'idname' id
```

Inheritance

```
<section>
  <h2>Article Headline</h2>
  A bunch of text
</section>
```

Inheritance

Section h2 { ... } only selects h2's that live inside sections

Section p { ... } only selects p's that live in sections



There's a hierarchy

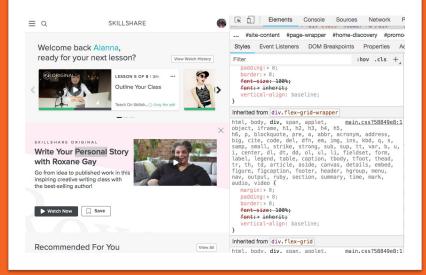
What if you have overlapping styles, who wins?

- → Id's are the winners
- → Classes are second place
- → Html elements are third
- → Order of precedence (id, class, html element)



Developer tools help!

Chrome developer tools tell you which styles are being ignored and which are being used



Learn More

Code Academy - Learn CSS:

https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-css

Traversy Media - CSS Crash Course:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yfoY53QXEnI&t=1926s

Let's make a homepage

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