

CSS Styles (WIP)

CS/IT 490 WD, Fall 2013

Last update 2013-09-03

Written by Rachel J. Morris
Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike
3.0 Unported License

Breakdown

- Style Notes
- Colors
- Text
- Dimensions
- Positioning

Style Notes

- As we go through different styles, you'll notice that some styles can be broken up or shoved together.
- For example, you could specify a **background image** and **background color** with the “background:” style, or specify them separately with “background-image” and “background-color”

Background

- Properties of a Background:
 - Image
 - Position
 - Repeating
 - Size
 - Color

Background

```
style { background-image: url( "path" ); }
```

Specify a path to a background image, relative to the .css file.

Background

```
style { background-position: center center; }
```

The position can contain (x,y) coordinates as units, x% y% shifted, or simple values like “left top”, “center center”, “right bottom”.

Background

style { background-position: 20px 40px; }

(X,Y) Coordinates:

- This can be in pixels (px)
- This can be in em (unit of font size)
- This can be % of the page
- This can be inches/centimeters (in, cm)

Background

style { background-position: left top; }

If you use the shortcut positions:

- Horizontally, you can have:
 - left, center, right
- Vertically, you can have:
 - top, center, bottom

Background

```
style { background-repeat: no-repeat; }
```

Whether or not a background image repeats.
You can set this to:

- repeat (both directions)
- repeat-x (repeat horizontally only)
- repeat-y (repeat vertically only)
- no-repeat (no repeating)

Background

style { background-size: 100%; }

Allows you to scale the background image.

- Can specify x,y separately, or together. If only one number is given, then $x = y = \text{value}$.
- Setting it to “cover” means the image may be cut off but it will scale the full width.
- Setting it to “contain” means the full image will be shown. (Scaled for height to fit)

Background

```
style { background-color: rgba( 0, 0, 0, 0.5 ); }
```

Allows you to specify the background color.

- Can use hex code: #FF00FF
- Can specify RGB: (0-255, 0-255, 0-255);
- Can specify RGBA (255, 255, 255, 0.5);
 - Note the last number is a float between 0 and 1 to specify transparency/alpha.

Background

```
style {  
background: url( "img.png" ) #FF00FF no-repeat;  
}
```

Specify multiple background properties all at the same time.

Border

- Properties of a Border:
 - Border color
 - Border width
 - Border style
 - Border radius
- You can specify these as separate edges (i.e., border-left-color) or all at once (i.e., border-color, border)

Border color

```
style { border-color: #000000; }
```

Set the border's color. Use hex, RGB, or RGBA. Can specify different edges:

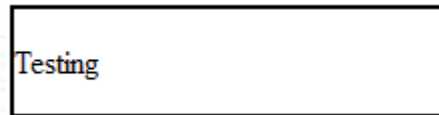
```
style {  
border-left-color: #FF0000;  
border-right-color: #00FF00;  
border-top-color: #0000FF;  
border-bottom-color: #FF00FF;  
}
```



Border width

```
style { border-width: 2px; }
```

Sets thickness of the border.

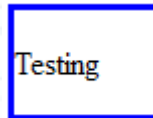


Border style

style { border-style: solid; }

Can choose different border styles:

- Solid



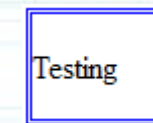
- Dotted



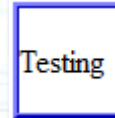
- Dashed



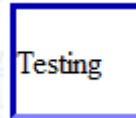
- Double



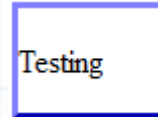
- Ridge



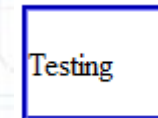
- Inset



- Outset



- Groove



Border radius

```
style { border-radius: 15px; }
```

Can make the border have rounded corners
(CSS3 feature)



Border

```
style { border: solid 2px #000000; }
```

Can specify multiple properties at once!



Testing

Color

```
style { color: #AAFFEE; }
```

The Color property changes text color.

- Hex, RGB, RGBA

Opacity

- Can set an element to be semi-transparent.
- Note that this will cause all children to also be semi-transparent.
- If you just want a semi-transparent background, set the color with RGBA.

Opacity

- Can set an element to be semi-transparent.
- Note that this will cause all children to also be semi-transparent.
- If you just want a semi-transparent background, set the color with RGBA.

Opacity

```
div.one {  
background: rgba( 0, 0, 0, 0.5 );  
color: rgb( 255, 0, 255 );  
}
```



Background is semi-transparent but text is completely magenta.

```
div.two {  
background: rgb( 0, 0, 0 );  
color: rgb( 255, 0, 255 );  
opacity: 0.5;  
}
```



Text is semi-transparent

Shadows

- Text Shadow
- Box Shadow

Text Shadow (CSS3)

```
style { text-shadow: -2px 4px 5px #000000; }
```

- Adds shadowing to text
- Shadow horizontal placement
- Shadow vertical placement
- Blur amount (px)
- Color

Testing

Testing

Testing

Testing

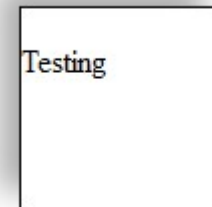
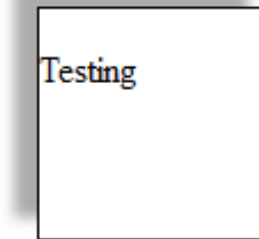
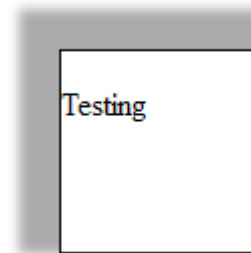
Box Shadow (CSS3)

```
style { box-shadow: -2px 4px 5px #000000; }
```

- Create a shadow around a box object
- Horizontal Placement
- Vertical Placement
- Blur
- Spread
- Color



Spread = 10px



Text

- Font Family
- Font Size
- Text Decoration
- Font Style
- Font Weight
- Line Height
- Letter Spacing
- Word Spacing
- Direction
- Text Align
- Text Indent
- Text Outline

Font Family

style { font-family: "arial"; }

- Sets the font of the text. Can set to several values in case the web browser doesn't support one chosen.
- Set by family-name or generic-name:
 - “arial” is a family-name
 - “sans-serif” is a generic-name

Font Family

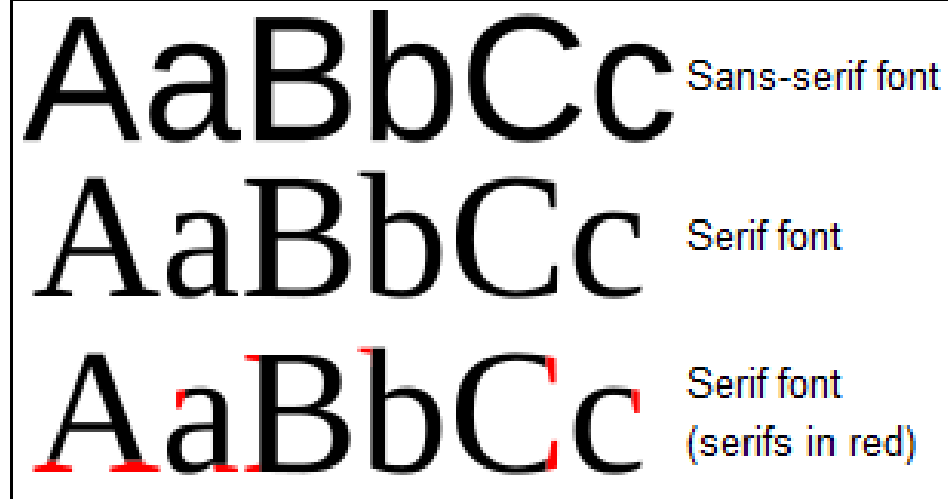
```
style { font-family: "arial", sans-serif; }
```

- Generic Names:
 - serif, sans-serif, cursive, fantasy, monospace
- Web-safe Fonts:
 - Georgia, Times, Arial, Helvetica, Comic Sans (NO), Impact, Tahoma, Verdana, Courier New, Ludica Console
 - More listed here:
http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_websafe_fonts.asp

Font Family

style { font-family: "arial"; }

- Serif vs. Sans-Serif (From Wikipedia)



Font Family

```
style { font-family: "arial"; }
```

- <http://www.google.com/fonts>
- Has special fonts you can use on your webpage – gives you a .css file to link to and a family name to use.

```
<link href='http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Kavoon' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
```

```
font-family: 'Kavoon', cursive;
```

Crumpy wizards make toxic brew }

Font Size

```
style { font-size: 20px; }
```

- Set the font size
 - Length in pixels (px), cm, ...
 - % - percent of parent's size
 - small, medium, large, ...

Text Decoration

```
style { text-decoration: underline; }
```

- Various line properties
 - none
 - underline
 - overline
 - line-through

Font Style

```
style { font-style: italic; }
```

- Font styles:
 - normal
 - italic
 - oblique

Font Weight

```
style { font-weight: bold; }
```

- Adds boldness
 - normal
 - bold
 - older
 - lighter
 - 100 – 900 (thin – thick)

Line Height

style { **line-height: 20px;** }

- Sets the height of the line
 - 2 – will double the font-size
 - 2px – will be 2 pixels high
 - 2% - will be 2% of the current font size

Testing

Testing

Letter Spacing

style { **letter-spacing: 5px;** }

- Sets the spacing between letters
 - Specify either *normal* or a length in pixels/cm
 - Negative values are allowed

Testing

Testing

Testing

Word Spacing

style { **word-spacing: 5px;** }

- Set the spacing between words
 - *normal* or length in px, cm, etc.

One Two Three

normal

One Two Three

5px

OneTwoThree

-5px

Direction

```
style { direction: 5px; }
```

- Set text-flow direction
 - ltr – Left to right
 - rtl – Right to left

One Two Three

One Two Three

Text Align

```
style { text-align: center; }
```

- Set horizontal alignment
 - left, right, center, justify

One Two Three

One Two Three

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec a diam lectus. Sed sit amet ipsum mauris. Maecenas congue ligula ac quam viverra nec consectetur ante hendrerit. Donec et mollis dolor.

Text Indent

```
style { text-indent: 50px; }
```

- Affects amount of indent

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec a diam lectus. Sed sit amet ipsum mauris. Maecenas congue ligula ac quam viverra nec consectetur ante hendrerit. Donec et mollis dolor.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec a diam lectus. Sed sit amet ipsum mauris. Maecenas congue ligula ac quam viverra nec consectetur ante hendrerit. Donec et mollis dolor.

Dimensions

- More next time

Positioning

Last update 2013-09-03

Written by Rachel J. Morris
Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike
3.0 Unported License

References

CSS Reference, W3Schools.com
<http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/>

Sans-serif, Wikipedia.org
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sans-serif>