HTML + CSS: A Beginner's Cheatsheet

THE FUNDAMENTAL STRUCTURE OF AN HTML FILE

HTML: HEADINGS

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
```

HTML: LINKS |

```
<a href="my-page.html" title="My Portfolio
Page">Click here</a>
```

Use target="_blank" to open a link in a new window/tab:

```
<a href="my-page.html" title="My Portfolio
Page" target="_blank">Click here</a>
```

Use mailto: to make an email link:

```
<a href="mailto:ada@lovelace.com">Email
me</a>
```

HTML: LINE BREAKS =

```
Break it<br />down
```

HTML CODING TIPS =

- 1. Whenever you type an opening tag, immediately type the closing tag, then fill in your content.
- 2. Whenever you add a 'child' element, indent it on a new line.
- 3. HTML ignores multiple whitespaces in a row. You can add consecutive white space characters (spaces, tabs, & carriage returns) into your HTML, but when you view that page, all but one will disappear.

HTML: PARAGRAPHS

```
Here is a lovely paragraph.
```

HTML: IMAGES

Absolute image path:

```
<img
src="http://lorempixel.com/200/200/city"
alt="Picture of a city" />
```

Relative image path:

```
<img src="images/map.png" alt="Map of
Louisville, KY" />
```

HTML: DIVIDING AREAS =

```
<div>A generic container for elements and
content</div>
<section>A section of your page</section>
<header>A container for your site's
header</header>
<footer>A container for your site's
footer</footer>
<nav>A container for navigation links</nav>
<main>The container for your site's main
content</main>
<aside>A container for related
content</aside>
```

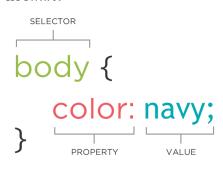
Note: Of the above, older browsers only support *divs*.

HTML: LISTS .

Unordered (bulleted) list:

Ordered (numbered) list:

CSS SYNTAX =



CSS SELECTOR: ELEMENT =

Enter the element's tag name to target those elements:

```
p {
     color: aqua;
}
```

CSS SELECTOR: DESCENDANT

To target elements that are descended from another element, use a selector for the ancestor, then a space, then a selector for the descendant:

HTML: TEXT FORMATTING |

```
<em>Emphasized (italic) text</em>
<strong>Important (bold) text</strong>
<small>Smaller text</small>
```

HTML: SHORTHAND NOTATION

Note: /Ink /> is not a standard web link; it is used in the head element to reference
CSS files and fonts. Use <a> for standard web links in the body.

CSS PROPERTY: COLOR =

The color property changes the color of the text.

```
p {
          color: red;
          color: #ff0000;
          color: rgb(255, 0, 0);
          color: rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.7);
}
```

Colors can be represented as color names, hexadecimals, RGB colors, or RGBA colors.

CSS PROPERTY: BACKGROUND-COLOR •

```
body {
      background-color: black;
}
```

CSS PROPERTY: BACKGROUND-IMAGE

```
body {
          background-image:
url('images/file.png');
}
```

CSS PROPERTY: FONT-FAMILY

Use CSSFontStack.com to generate a web-safe font.

```
body {
          font-family: Helvetica, "Helvetica
Neue", Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

selector { width: 300px; }

```
selector {
  height: 100px;
}
```

```
p {
    text-align: left;
    text-align: right;
    text-align: center;
}
```

CSS PROPERTIES: FONT-STYLE AND FONT-WEIGHT

```
p {
    font-style: normal;
    font-style: italic;
    font-style: oblique;

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

```
CSS PROPERTY: BORDER =
```

```
selector {
   border: thickness style color;
}
```

Can also specify border-top, border-right, border-bottom, or border-left to apply a border to individual sides.

CONNECTING CSS TO HTML .

1. External (Recommended): Within the <head /> element of an HTML file, use the following to link to a CSS file:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="file-path-here.css" />
```

- 2. Inline: In the HTML file, within an element's opening tag, a style="" attribute contains CSS for that element.
- 3. **Embedded**: In the HTML file, CSS is placed within the <head /> in a <style /> element.

FILE PATHS •

../../pointB.css

Applies to all types of file references, including links to CSS files, image sources, and background images.

File Path What it means

pointB.css is located in the current folder

css/pointB.css

pointB.css is located in a folder called css
The css folder is located in the current folder

css/other/pointB.css

pointB.css is located in a folder called other that is located in a folder called css that is located in the current folder

../pointB.css

pointB.css is located in a folder one level up from the current folder

pointB.css is located in a folder two levels up from the current folder