CSS

BEFORE WE GET STARTED

MAKE SURE YOU READ THROUGH THE GREETING, ENVIROMENT AND HTML SECTION

WHAT IS CSS ?

- CSS stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets.

- CSS is a language that describes the style of an HTML document.

- CSS describes how HTML element are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.

- CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

- HTML was created to describe the content of we page, then the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) created CSS to do the rest (design, layout ...).

HTML ID & CLASS

- The **id** attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element and the **class** attribute specifies one or more class names for an HTML element.

- Both of them can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for element.

```
10    <p id="unique-id">Hello World</p>
11    <p class="colection-class">How are you ?</p>
12    <p class="colection-class">How is it going ?</p>
```

- The **id** attribute can be used to bookmark, it is used to allow readers to jump to specific parts of a web page.

- Each element can have **multiple class** but **unique id**.

HOW TO USE CSS

- There are **three ways** to insert CSS into your HTML document : **Inline style**, **Internal style sheet** and **External style sheet**.

- An Inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element, **using the style attribute** to declare style of element.

- An Internal style sheet may be used if one single page has a unique style, using **<style> </style>** tag to define style of whole page through element, id or class of element.

- An External style sheet can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file, using **<link>** tag to define the file.
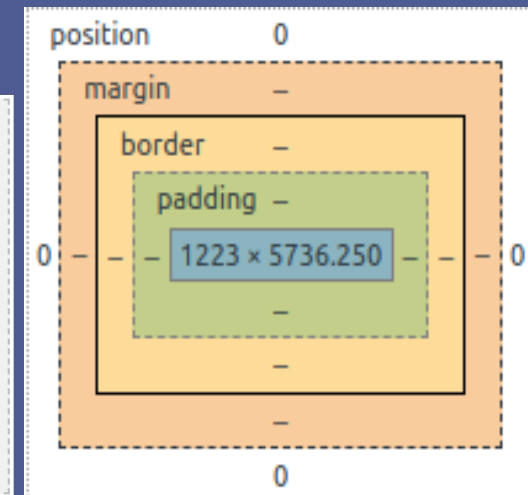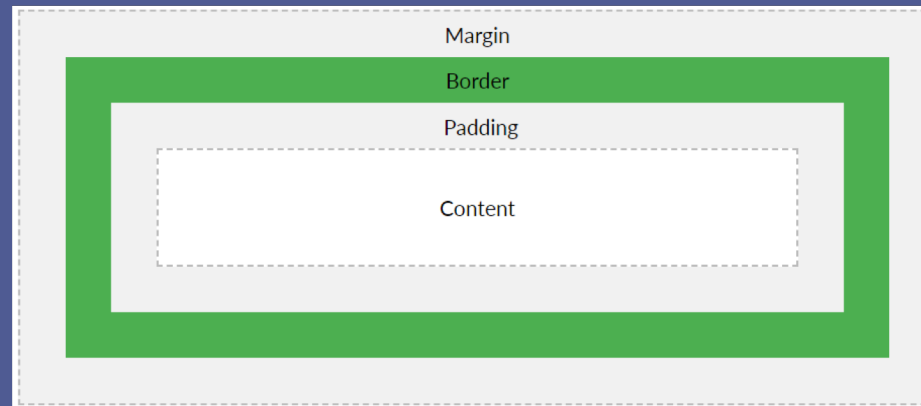
CSS COLOR & BACKGROUND

- Colors are specified using predefined color names, or RGB, HEX, HSL, RGBA, HSLA values.

- There are some colors property like : color, background-color.

- The CSS background properties are used to defined the background effects for elements : background-color, background-image, …

```
1   #header {
2       color: ■blue;
3       background-color: ■orange;
4   }
```

```
body {
    background-image: url("paper.gif");
}
```

CSS BORDER, MARGIN & PADDING

- The **CSS border** properties allow you to specify the **style, width and color** of element's border.

- The **CSS margin** properties are used to create space around elements, outside of any defined borders.

- The **CSS padding** properties are used to generate space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.

CSS TEXT

- The **color** property is used to set the color of text.

- The **text-align** property is used to set horizontal alignment of a text : **center, left, right** or **justified**.

- The **text-decoration** property is used to **set** or **remove decorations** from text.

- The **text-transform** property is used to specify **uppercase** or **lowercase** letters in the text, or **capitalize** the first of each word.

- The **line-height** property is used to specify the space between lines.

CSS TEXT

- The **color** property is used to set the color of text.

- The **text-align** property is used to set horizontal alignment of a text : **center, left, right** or **justified**.

- The **text-decoration** property is used to **set** or **remove decorations** from text.

- The **text-transform** property is used to specify **uppercase** or **lowercase** letters in the text, or **capitalize** the first of each word.

- The **line-height** property is used to specify the space between lines.

TIME TO PRACTICE