**1. Introduction to CSS**

**Goals**

 Learn and understand the process of:

o Using inline, embedded and external CSS

**Time** 10 minutes

**1.1 Create an HTML file as shown below**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1> Introduction to CSS</h1>

<p> A CSS (cascading style sheet) file allows you to separate your web sites

(X)HTML content from it's style. As always you use your (X)HTML file to arrange the

content, but all of the presentation (fonts, colors, background, borders, text

formatting, link effects & so on...) are accomplished within a CSS. </p>

</body>

</html>

**Example 1: Introduction.html**

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**1.2 Add the following styles to above html file using inline style sheet**

Header Font Color : Red

Paragraph Font Color : Blue

Background Color : Light Grey

**1.3 Add the above styles using embedded style sheet**

**1.4 Add the above styles using external style sheet**

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**2. Working with Text and Fonts**

**Goals**

 At the end of this lab session, you will be able to work with:

o Text formatting

o Text effects

o Fonts

**Time** 30 min

**2.1 Use introduction.html from above exercise and apply following styles using external**

**style sheet**

h1

{

font-family: calibri;

font-size: 30px;

font-style: normal;

font-weight: bold;

color: grey;

text-decoration: underline;

text-align: center;

}

p

{

font-family: verdana;

font-size: 20px;

font-style: italic;

}

**Example 2: Introduction.css**

**2.2 Use introduction.css and apply the following properties**

 Text Transformation

 Text Indentation

 Specify text color using Hex value

**2.3 Use introduction.css and apply text-shadow property**

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**3. CSS Selectors**

**3.1 Given**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>Learn CSS 3.0 for better web design</h1>

<div>Do not go where the path may lead, go instead where there is no path and leave a trail. </div>

<div>It is always the simple that produces the marvelous. </div>

<div>As knowledge increases, wonder deepens.</div>

<p>For beautiful eyes, look for the good in others; for beautiful lips, speak only words of kindness; and

for poise, walk with the knowledge that you are never alone.</p>

<p>The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched - they must be felt

with the heart.</p>

<p>It is during our darkest moments that we must focus to see the light. </p>

<p>Happiness is not something you postpone for the future; it is something you design for the

present.</p>

<p>Be faithful to that which exists within yourself. </p>

**Goals**

 At the end of this lab session, you will be able to understand:

o Universal Selector

o Type Selector

o Class Selector

o ID Selector

o Attribute Selector

o Pseudo-classes

**Time** 30 min

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</body>

</html>

**Example 3: Selector1.html**

**3.2 Use selector.html and apply color attribute using universal selector**

**3.3 Use selector.html apply different colors to text based on type selectors - H1, Div**

**and P.**

**3.4 Use selector.html apply id attribute by specifying different values to every**

**paragraph and division (use p1, p2, p3 … for paragraph and d1, d2, d3 …for div).**

**3.5 Apply text and font properties using external style sheet**

**3.6 Use selector.html apply class attribute for paragraphs and divisions. All the**

**paragraphs under para\_class class and all divisions under div\_class class. Apply**

**different CSS font and text styles.**

**3.7 Create an html file as shown**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>Learn CSS 3.0 for better web design</h1>

<img src="image1.jpg" title=”title-1” width="100" height="100“/>

<img src="image2.jpg" title=”title-2” width="150" height="150“/>

<img src="image3.jpg" title=”title-3” width="200" height="200“/>

<img src="picture1.jpg" width="100" height="100“/>

<img src="picture2.jpg" width="150" height="150“/>

<img src="picture3.jpg" width="200" height="200“/>

</body>

</html>

**Example 4: Selector2.html**

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**Note: Use your own images and pictures of proper size**

Create an external CSS file and apply following styles using attribute selector.

 img[title] { border: 1px solid #000; }

 img[width] { border: 1px solid #000; }

 img[title|="title"] { border: 1px solid #000; }

**3.8 Create an html file as show below.**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>CSS Pseudo Classes or Links</h2>

<p>This is a <a href="">link with Pseudo Classes</a> ! </p>

</body>

</html>

**Example 5: Selector3.html**

**Apply below css to given html file using pseudo classes and understand how pseudo**

**classes works**

a:link{

text-decoration: none;

color: gray;

}

a:visited{

text-decoration: none;

color: gray;

}

a:hover{

text-decoration: none;

color: green;

font-weight: bolder;

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letter-spacing: 2px;

}

**Example 6: Selector4.css**

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**4. Colors and Borders**

**Goals**

 At the end of this lab session, you will be able to

understand:

o Background

o Multiple Image Background

o Applying Colors

o Borders

o Rounded Corners

o Applying Shadows in border

**Time** 30 minutes

**4.1 Refer problem 4.3’s solution and set appropriate background and foreground colors**

**using following mechanism.**

 Hexadecimal colors

 RGB colors

 RGBA colors

 HSL colors

 HSLA colors