

CSS



CSS Basics

Web Development Bootcamp

What is CSS and why?

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS defines how HTML elements are to be displayed
- HTML was never intended to contain tags for formatting a document
- HTML was intended to define the content of a document

Where you can put your CSS?

- Using style attribute for HTML tag (bad)
- Between <style> tags (still bad)
- External CSS file (good)

CSS syntax

- A CSS rule set consists of a selector and a declaration block
- The selector points to the HTML element you want to style
- The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons
- Each declaration includes a property name and a value, separated by a colon

Examples

```
selector {property: value;}
```

```
selector {property: value; property: value1 value2;}
```

```
h1 {color: red;}
```

```
h2 {font-size: 24px;}
```

```
p {  
    padding: 1em 0;  
    line-height: 150%;  
}
```

CSS selectors

CSS selectors allow you to select and manipulate HTML elements.

CSS selectors are used to select HTML elements based on their id, class, type, attribute, etc.

Element selectors

Apply style to all that type of elements in document:

```
p {  
    font-family: arial;  
}
```

```
textarea {  
    border: 1px solid #336699;  
}
```


ID selector

The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element. An id should be unique within a page, so the id selector is used if you want to select a single, unique element.

```
#uniqueid {  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

Class selector

The class selector selects elements with a specific class attribute

```
.someclass {  
    margin: 5px 10px 2px 3px;  
}
```

Selector grouping

Apply the same style for multiple selections

```
h1, p, #id {  
    background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.75);  
}
```

Selector stacking

Apply style to specific combinations:

```
p.test {padding: 10px;}
```

```
p.test #childidofptest {padding: 5px}
```


Pseudo-classes selectors

A CSS pseudo-class is a keyword added to selectors that specifies a special state of the element to be selected

```
a:link, a:visited, a:hover, a:active {  
    color: blue;  
}
```

```
textarea:hover {  
    border: 1px dotted #ccc; background: #eee;  
}
```

What you can do with CSS?

A Lot :)!


Text styles

- Bold, italic, and small-caps (small capitals)
- The size
- The line height
- The font typeface

Dimensions

- Width
- Height
- Margin
- Padding
- Layout
- Positioning

Other stuff

- Borders
- Colors
- Backgrounds
- Tables
- Responsive design
- And much, much more...

References

- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/CSS/Getting_Started
- <http://learnlayout.com/>
- <http://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>