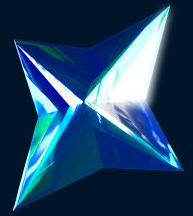
BRO Academy



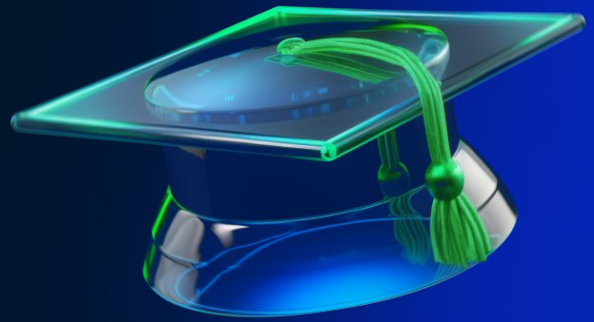
2

CSS Declarations

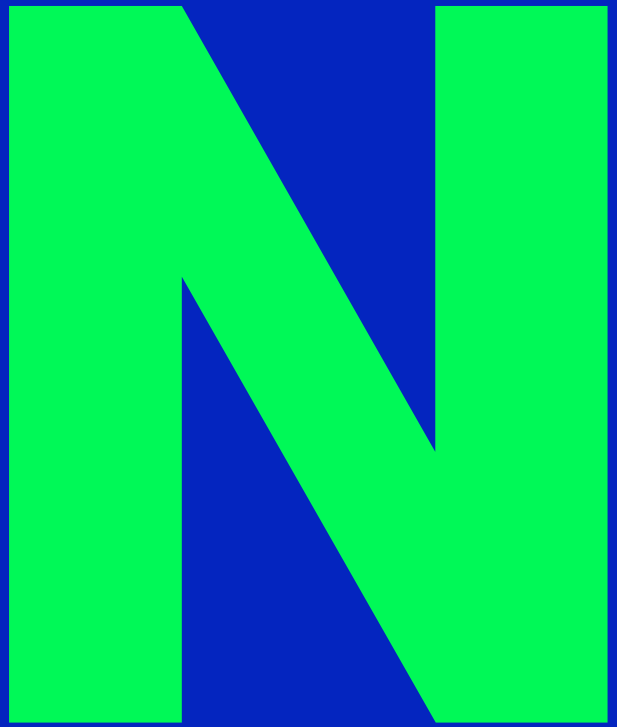
HTML course

CSS declarations: Lesson Plan

1. Values and units
    - Length
    - Colors
    - Text
2. Figma



CSS Declarations



Length

Length units

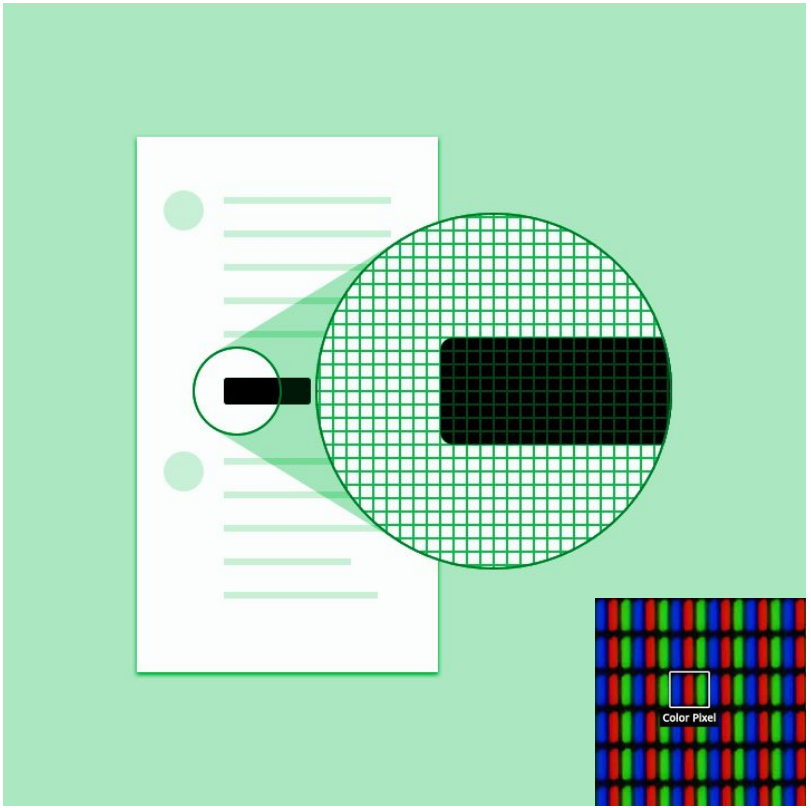
Absolute

Units

– fixed physical unit (1/96th of an inch (0.25mm))

px

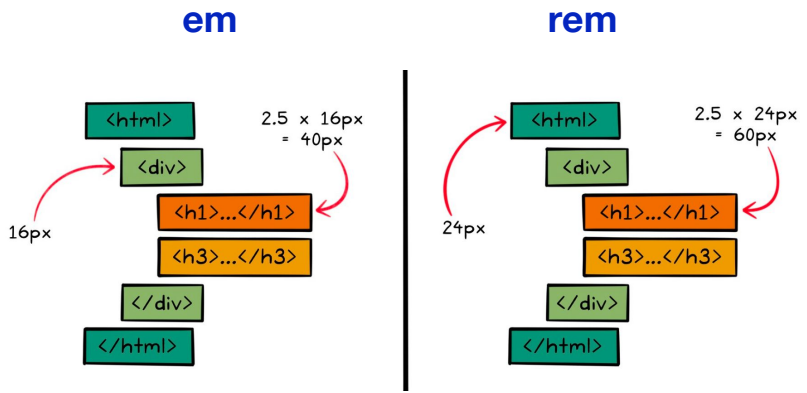
```
width: 100px;
height: 100px;

margin: 20px;
padding: 20px;

font-size: 15px;
```



Relative

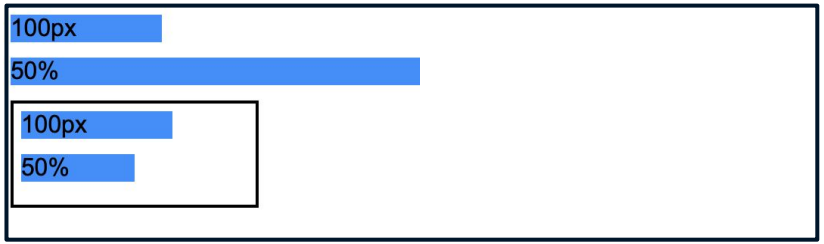
Units

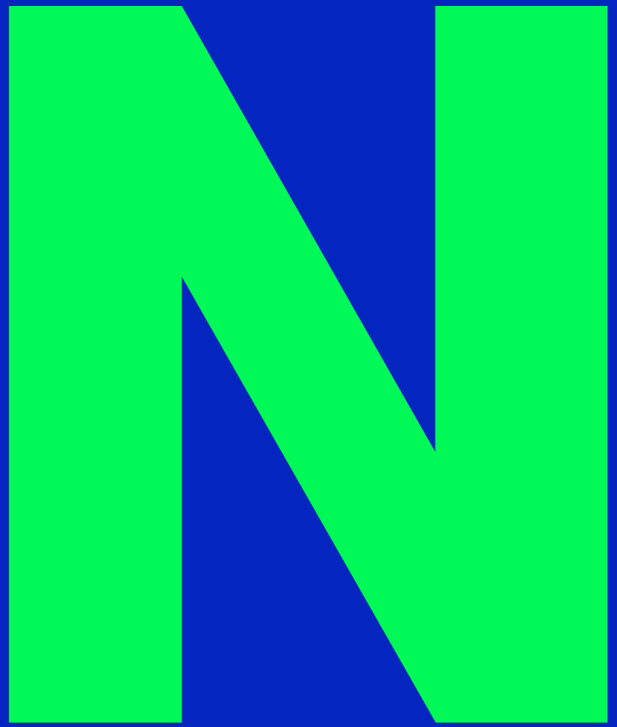
- **em** (from parent) / **rem** (from html tag)
  - `font-size: 1.5rem;`
  - `font-size: 1.2em;`
  - `margin: 0.5rem;`
  - `padding: 0.8em;`



- **%** (relative to parent element's property)

```
width: 50%;
height: 75%;
margin: 10%;
padding: 5%;
```





Colors

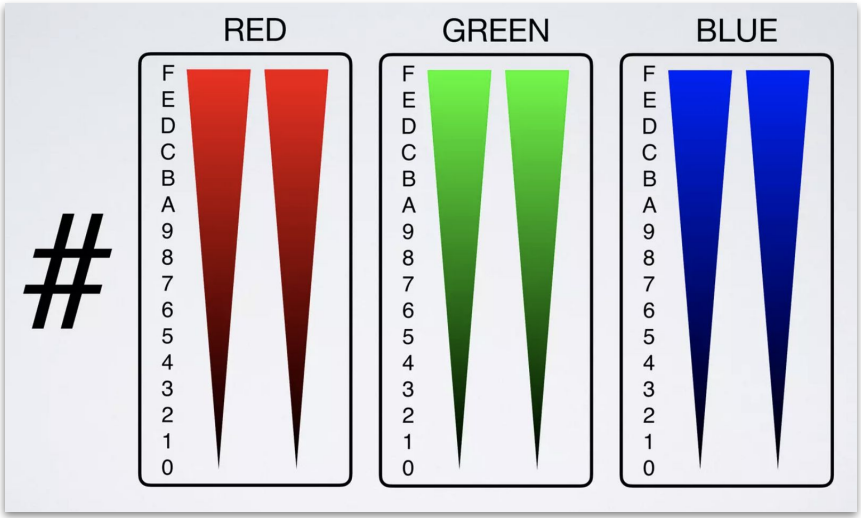
Colors

Colors in CSS

- hex / hexa
- rgb / rgba
- color keywords
- currentcolor
- transparent

Properties:

- color
- background-color
- text-shadow
- text-decoration-color
- border-color
- box-shadow
- outline



Color

HEX/HEXA

```
p {color: #FFAA00;}
p {color: #FA0;}
p {color: #FFAA0000;} <- full transparency
p {color: #FFAA00FF;} <- full opacity
```

consists of:

- digits from **0** to **9**
- letters from **A** to **F**
  - **0** – black color
  - **F** – full color
- hexadecimal system

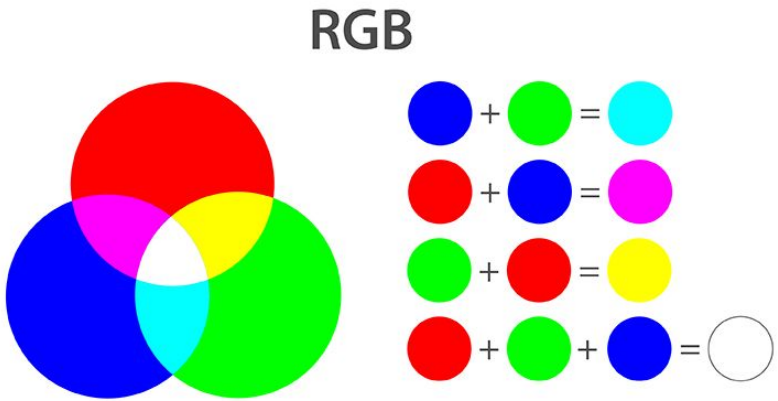
Color

RGB/RGBA

```
p {color: rgb(0, 0, 0);}
p {color: rgb(100%, 100%, 100%);}
p {color: rgba(50%, 10%, 60%, 1);}
p {color: rgba(31, 250, 118, 0);}
```

consists of:

- digits from **0 (black)** to **255 (white)**
  or
- from **0% (black)** to 100% **(white)**
- transparency from **0 (transparent)** to 1 **(fully opacity)**



New Notation:

```
p { color: rgb(100% 100% 100%); }
p { color: rgb(255 255 255 / .5); }
p { color: rgb(0 0 0 / 50%); }
```

- no commas
- alpha channel is separated by a slash – /
- alpha channel can be in %
- not supported by older browsers

Color	Name	Hex	RGB
	aqua	#00FFFF	0,255,255
	black	#000000	0,0,0
	blue	#0000FF	0,0,255
	fuchsia	#FF00FF	255,0,255
	gray	#808080	128,128,128
	green	#008000	0,128,0
	lime	#00FF00	0,255,0
	maroon	#800000	128,0,0
	navy	#000080	0,0,128
	olive	#808000	128,128,0
	purple	#800080	128,0,128
	red	#FF0000	255,0,0
	silver	#C0C0C0	192,192,192
	teal	#008080	0,128,128
	white	#FFFFFF	255,255,255
	yellow	#FFFF00	255,255,0

Color Keywords

white	gainsboro	silver	darkgray	gray	dimgray	
whitesmoke	lightgray	lightcoral	rosybrown	indianred	red	maroon
snow	mistyrose	salmon	orangered	chocolate	brown	darkred
seashell	peachpuff	tomato	darkorange	peru	firebrick	olive
linen	bisque	darksalmon	orange	goldenrod	sienna	darkolivegreen
oldlace	antiquewhite	coral	gold	limegreen	saddlebrown	darkgreen
floralwhite	navajowhite	lightsalmon	darkkhaki	lime	darkgoldenrod	green
cornsilk	blanchedalmond	sandybrown	yellow	mediumseagreen	olivedrab	forestgreen
ivory	papayawhip	burlywood	yellowgreen	springgreen	seagreen	darkslategray
beige	moccasin	tan	chartreuse	mediumspringgreen	lightseagreen	teal
lightyellow	wheat	khaki	lawngreen	aqua	darkturquoise	darkcyan
lightgoldenrodyellow	lemonchiffon	greenyellow	darkseagreen	cyan	deepskyblue	midnightblue
honeydew	palegoldenrod	lightgreen	mediumaquamarine	cadetblue	steelblue	navy
mintcream	palegreen	skyblue	turquoise	dodgerblue	blue	darkblue
azure	aquamarine	lightskyblue	mediumturquoise	lightslategray	blueviolet	mediumblue
lightcyan	paleturquoise	lightsteelblue	cornflowerblue	slategray	darkorchid	darkslateblue
aliceblue	powderblue	thistle	mediumslateblue	royalblue	fuchsia	indigo
ghostwhite	lightblue	plum	mediumpurple	slateblue	magenta	darkviolet
lavender	pink	violet	orchid	mediumorchid	mediumvioletred	purple
lavenderblush	lightpink	hotpink	palevioletred	deeppink	crimson	darkmagenta

Keyword

currentColor

– Inherits the color value from the element or parent.

```
div {
  color: red;
  border: 5px solid currentcolor;
}
```

The border color will be red.

```
div {
  color: red;
  border: 5px solid currentcolor;
  color: yellow;
}
```

The border color will be yellow because of the cascade rule.

```
div {
  color: green;
}
div p {
  border: 5px solid currentcolor;
}
```

The border color will be green because the color is defined by the parent.

Useful for making the color of a vector icon match the text color.

Keyword

transparent

– Fully transparent.

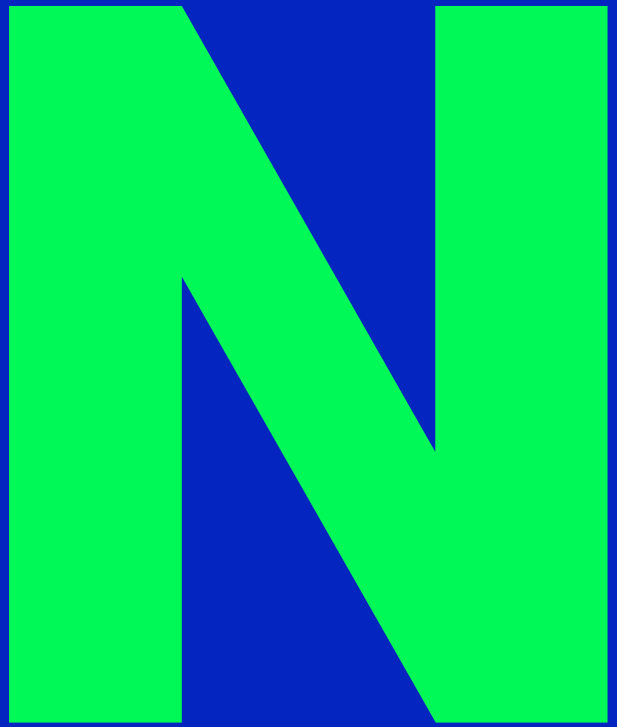
```
div {
  color: transparent;
  border: 5px solid transparent;
}
```

The text will take up space on the page but will not be visible. Its outline will also not be visible.

Other ways to set a fully transparent color:

```
color: rgba(0, 255, 0, 0);
color: #FFFFFF00;
```

`opacity: 0;` – the entire element will be transparent



Text

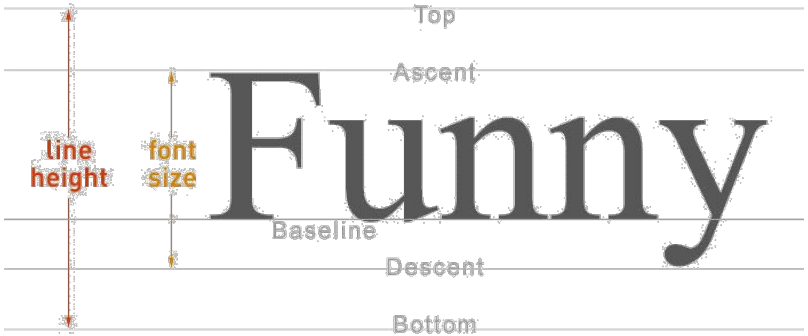
Text

Working with

Text

- **color**
- ***font-style***
- font-weight
- **font-size**
- **line-height**
- **font-family**

```
body {
  font-style: italic;
  font-variant: small-caps;
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 16px;
  line-height: 1.2em;
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
```



CSS

font-family

```
font-family: 'PT Sans',
Arial, sans-serif;
```

font family =

- A font from the design
- A web-safe font
- Font type

This ensures the text looks as similar to the layout as possible, even if the preferred font isn't loaded.

Types of fonts:

- **Serif** – Fonts with small lines at the end of characters
- **Sans-serif** - Fonts without those lines
- *Cursive* – Handwriting-like fonts, often with connected letters
- **Monospace** - Fonts where all characters have the same width
- **Fantasy** – Decorative fonts

Web-safe

Fonts

Sans-serif

- Arial
- Verdana
- Tahoma
- Trebuchet MS

Serif

- Times New Roman
- Georgia
- Garamond

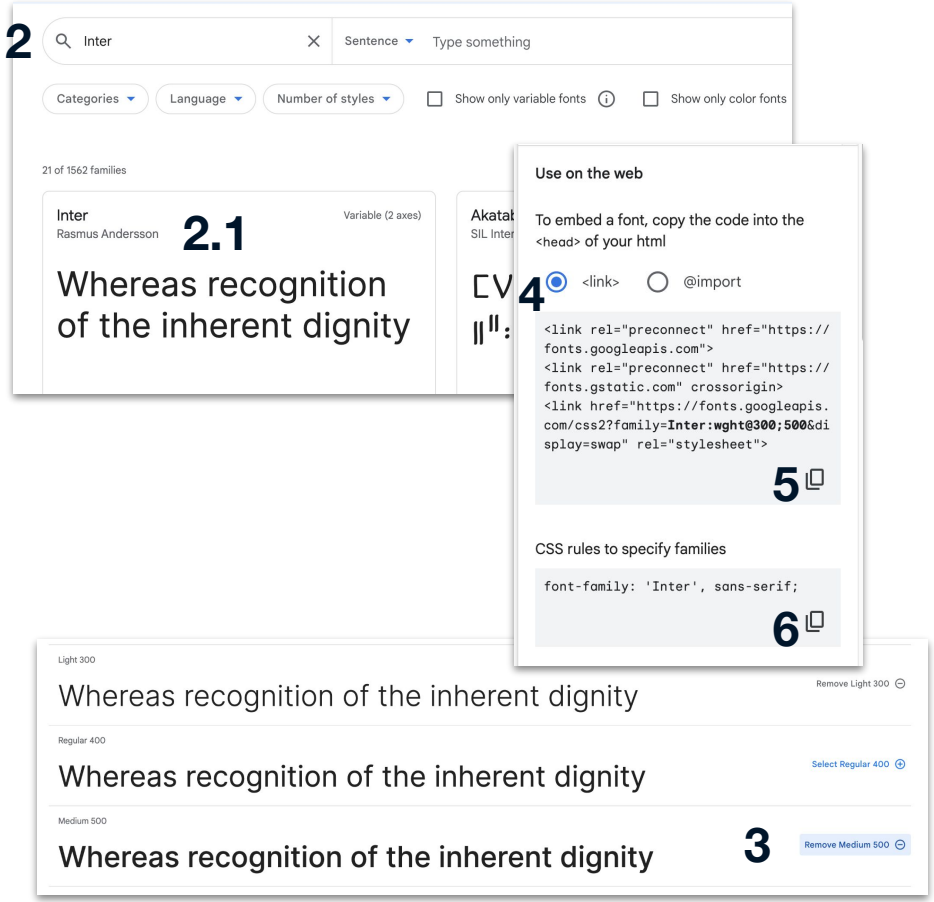
- Courier New (**monospace**)
- Brush Script MT (**cursive**)

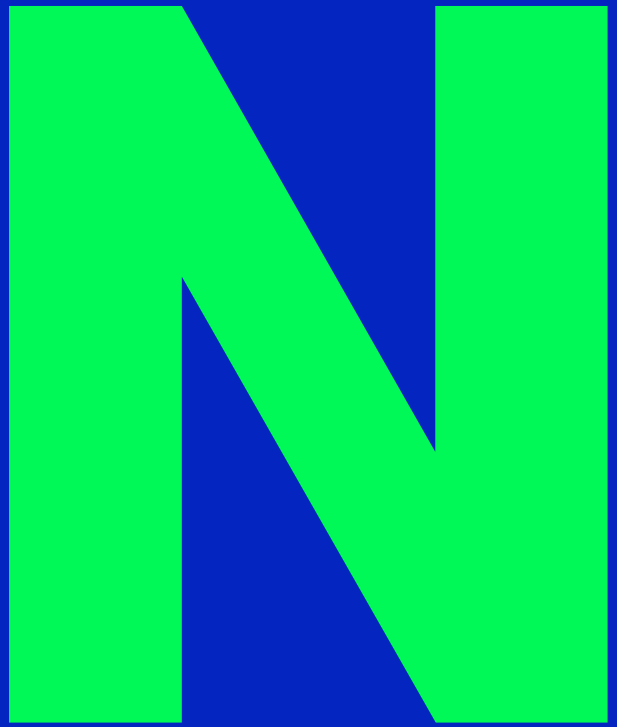
```
font-family: “Inter”, Arial, sans-serif;
font-family: ”Playfair Display”, Georgia, serif;
```

Connecting

a Font

1. Open **fonts.google.com**
2. **Search** for the desired font
3. Choose the desired styles
4. In the side panel, select the "**link**" option
5. Copy the **code and paste** it into the <head> tag in the HTML
6. Set the font for the page in the **CSS file**

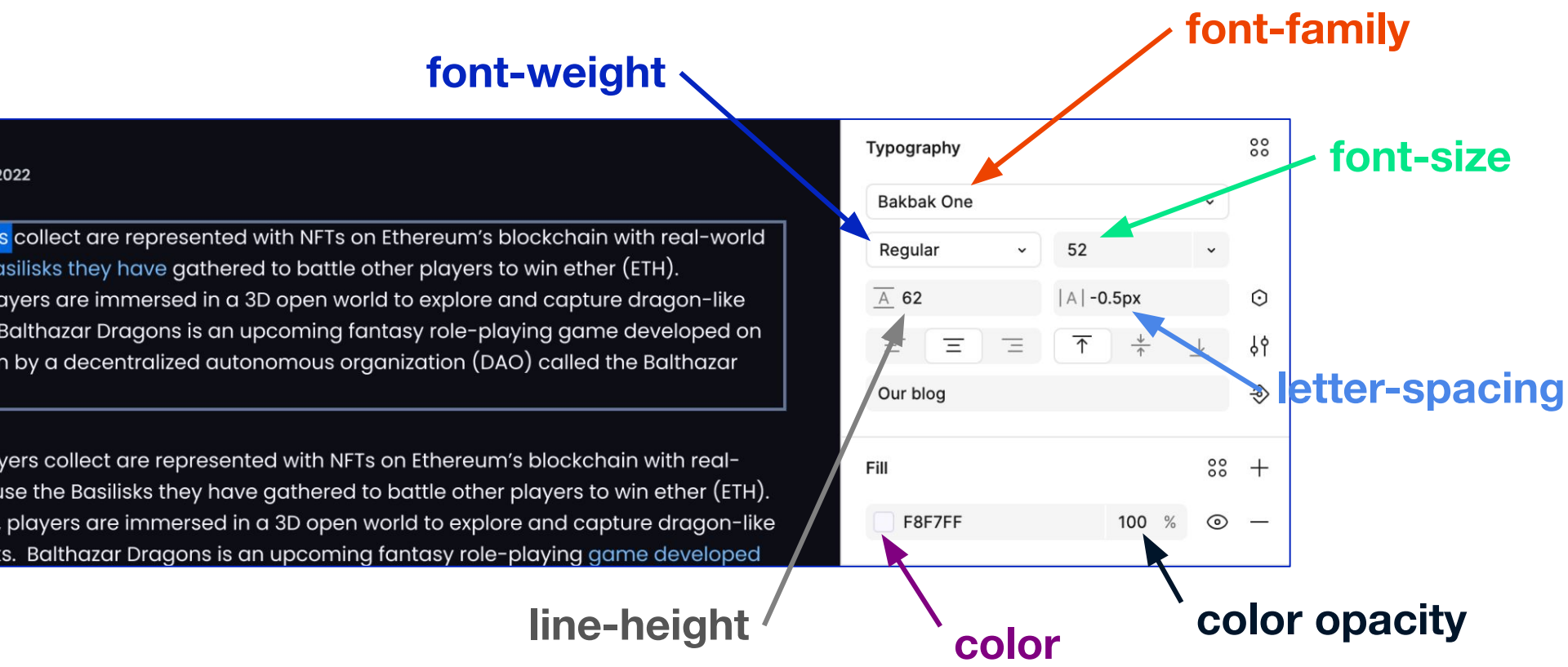


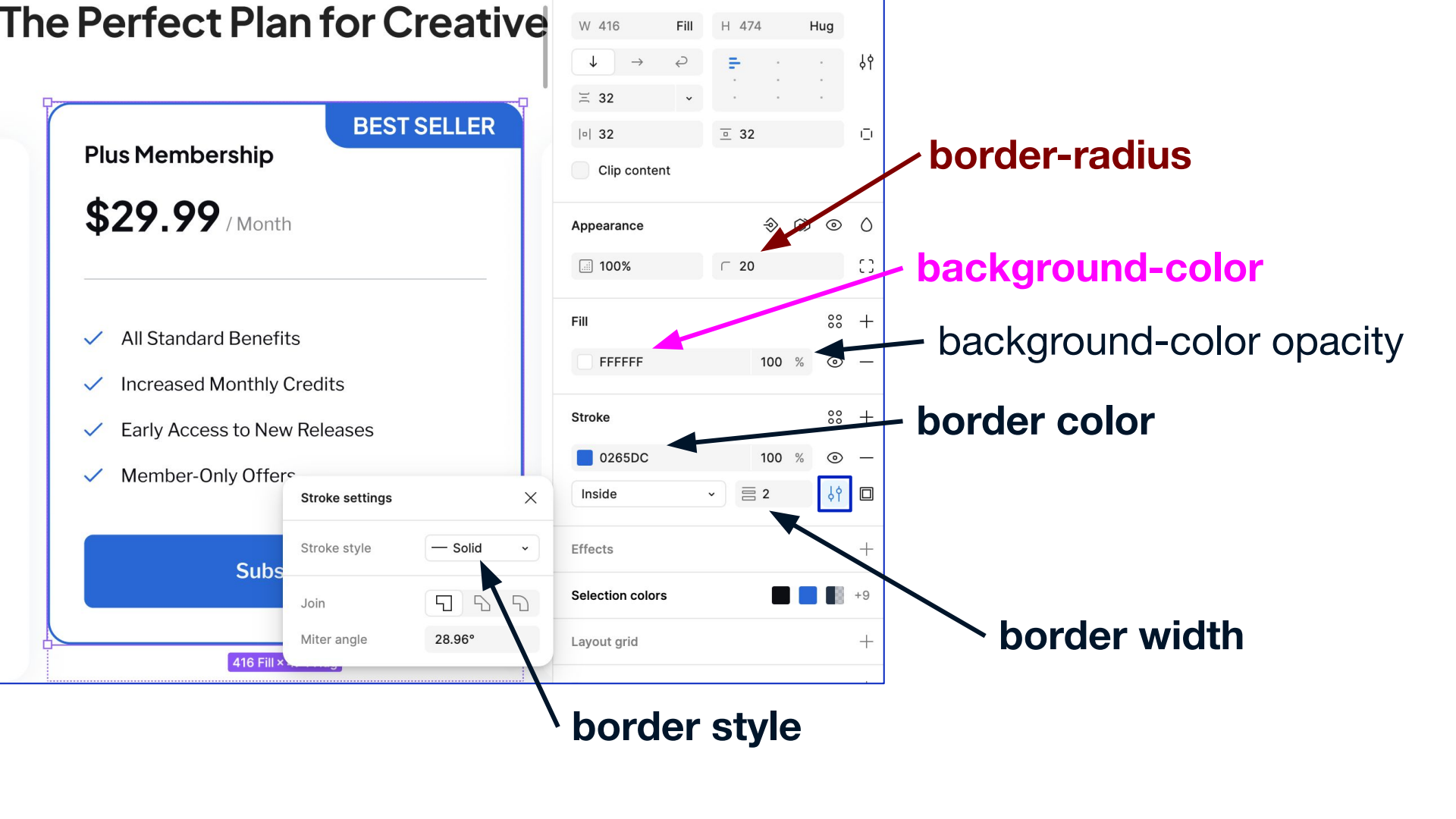


Figma

Figma

Styles in Figma

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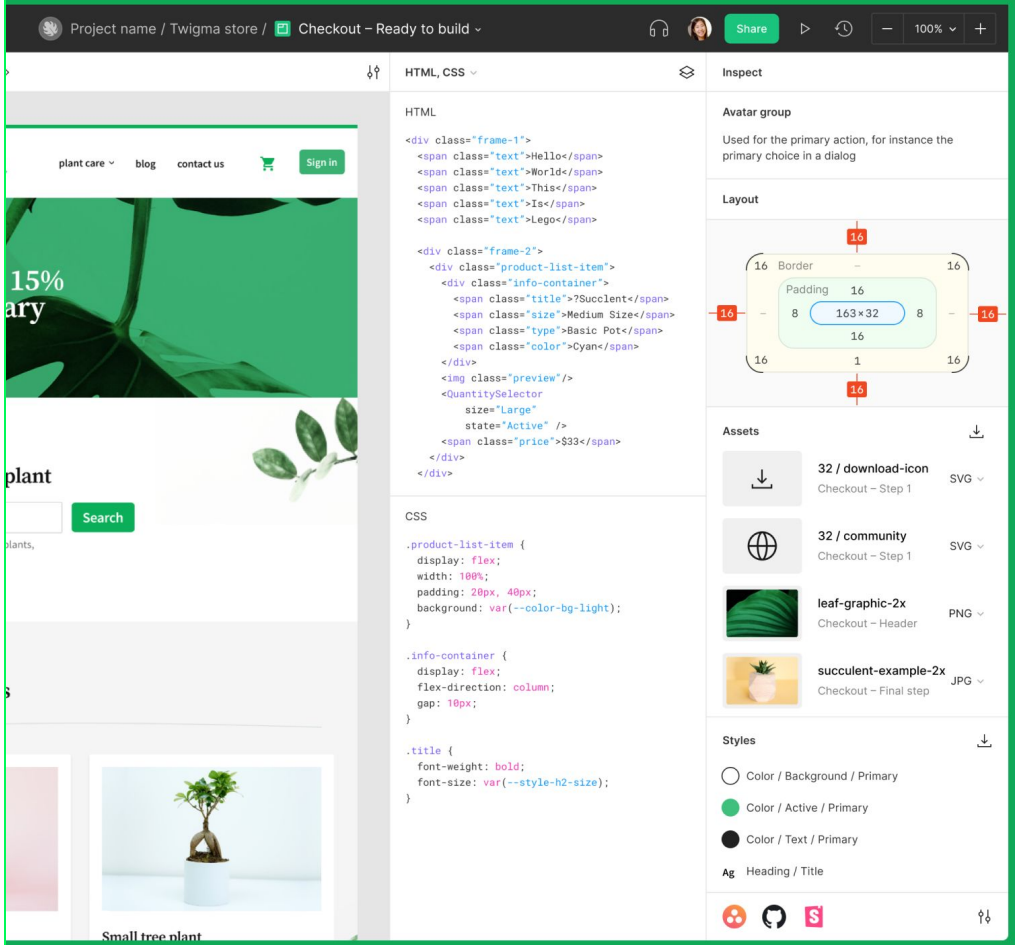
Member-Only Offers
Subs
416 Fill
Stroke settings
Stroke style
Solid
Join
Miter angle
28.96°
W 416 Fill
H 474 Hug
32
32
32
Clip content
Appearance
100%
20
Fill
FFFFFF
100 %
Stroke
0265DC
100 %
Inside
2
Effects
Selection colors
+9
Layout grid
border-radius
background-color
background-color opacity
border color
border width
border style

or

Use Figma

Dev mode

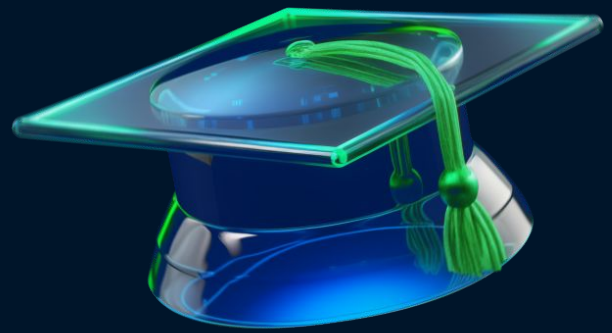
1. 15€ per month
2. You can copy and paste CSS code from Figma



Summary

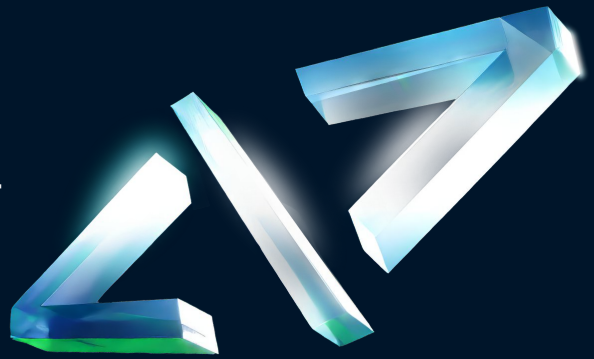
Summary

1. Units of measurement and colors used in CSS
2. How to link fonts
3. How to work with styles in Figma



Homework

1. Add a font using Google Fonts.
2. Write basic styles for the marked-up blocks of the layout using Emmet right away:
    - font size / line height / font type / font weight - font-*
    - text color
    - background color
3. Optional: Connect `normalize.css` to Binabox project as a separate file.



Quality Criteria for HTML Course

❤️Mandatory for passing the course

💛Required for the highest grade

💚Optional

❤️ 2.1. Single CSS File.

💛 2.2. Include Normalize.css

❤️ 2.3. All fonts used in the design are connected to the pages.

❤️ 2.4. Provide fallback fonts and family types at the end of the font list.

❤️ 2.5. Do not use !important in CSS.

❤️ 2.6. Do not use #id for styling.

💛 2.7. Avoid nesting selectors more than two levels deep.

💛 2.8. Avoid styling tags directly

❤️ 2.10. Use consistent units for element sizes and positioning.

💛 2.11. Colors should be in a consistent format (hex or rgba).

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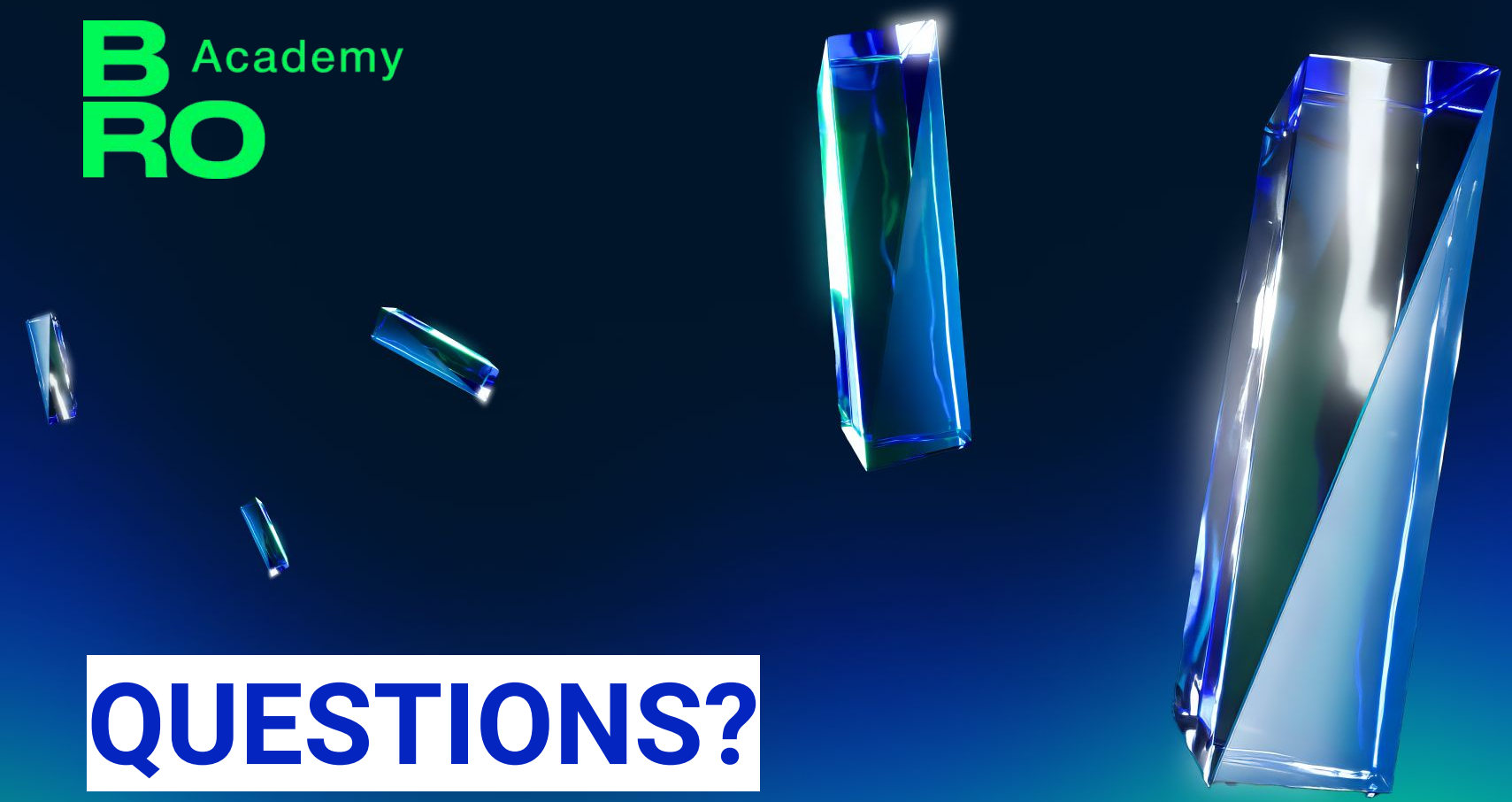
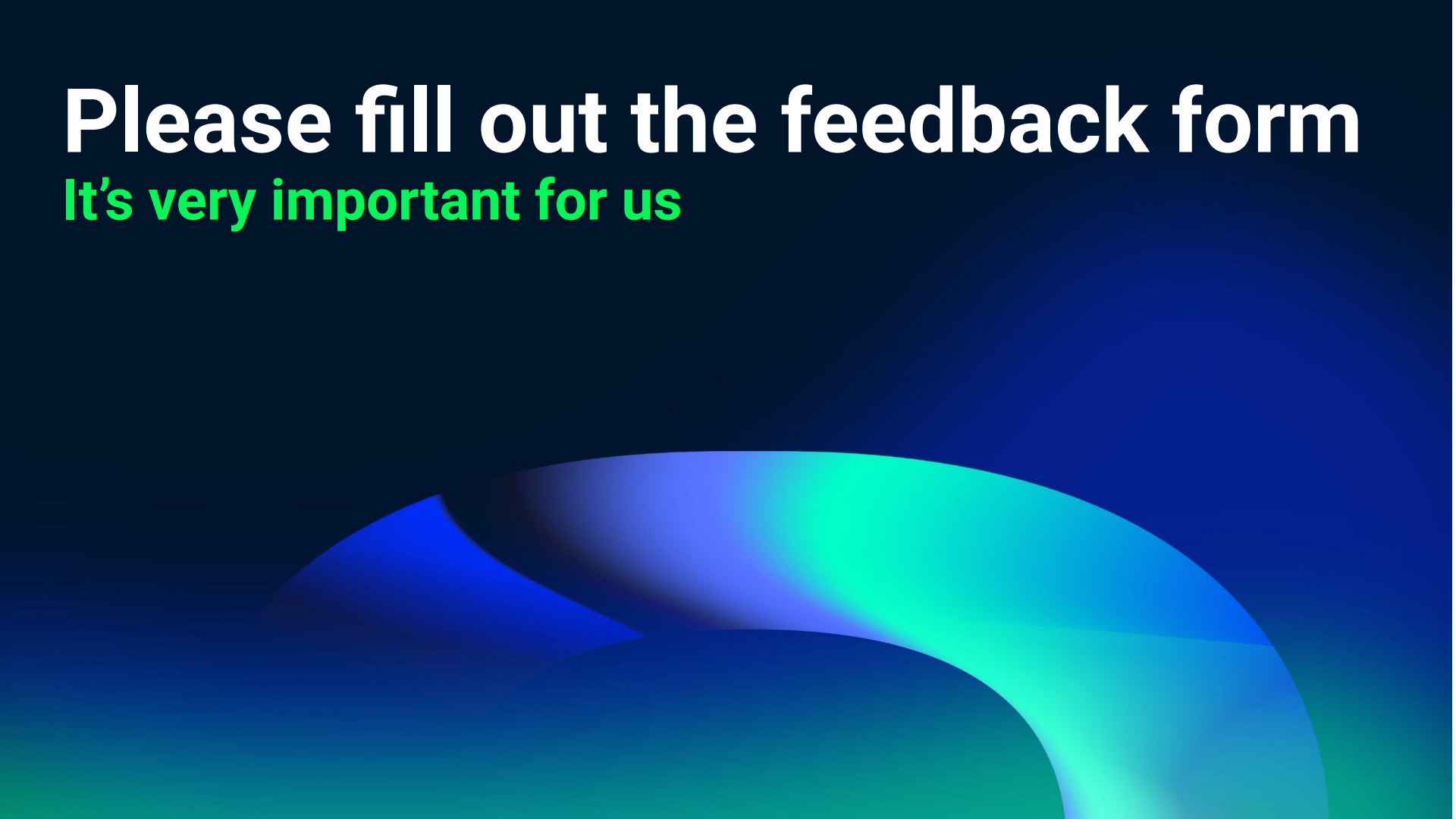


QUESTIONS?

Please fill out the feedback form

It’s very important for us



THANK YOU!
Have a good evening!