

# Intro to CSS

- Introduction to the CSS Workflow
- Margins vs Padding
- The Position Parameter
- Creating a Navigation Bar

Me: Makes a small CSS change

My Site:



# Classes & IDs (Review)

A class in CSS is defined as

```
.class {  
    property: value;  
}
```

An ID in CSS is defined as

```
#id-name {  
    property: value;  
}
```

# Classes & IDs (Review)

Are these the same if applied to a div?

```
.im-a-class {  
  color: blue;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
}
```

```
#im-an-id {  
  color: blue;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
}
```

# Adding CSS to HTML

We can have a separate style.css file,

```
.im-a-class {  
  color: blue;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
}
```

And link it to our index.html file.

```
<head>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class=im-a-class> </div>  
</body>
```

# Adding CSS to HTML

---

Or we can integrate the CSS directly into index.html body.

```
<head>
</head>
<body>
  <style type='text/css'>
    .im-a-class {
      color: blue;
      width: 100px;
      height: 100px;
    }
  </style>
  <div class=im-a-class> </div>
</body>
```

Generally good style to define CSS before HTML.

# Adding CSS to HTML

Or we can even include it directly into the div.

```
<head>
</head>
<body>
  <div style="color:blue; width: 100px; height:100px;" > </div>
</body>
```

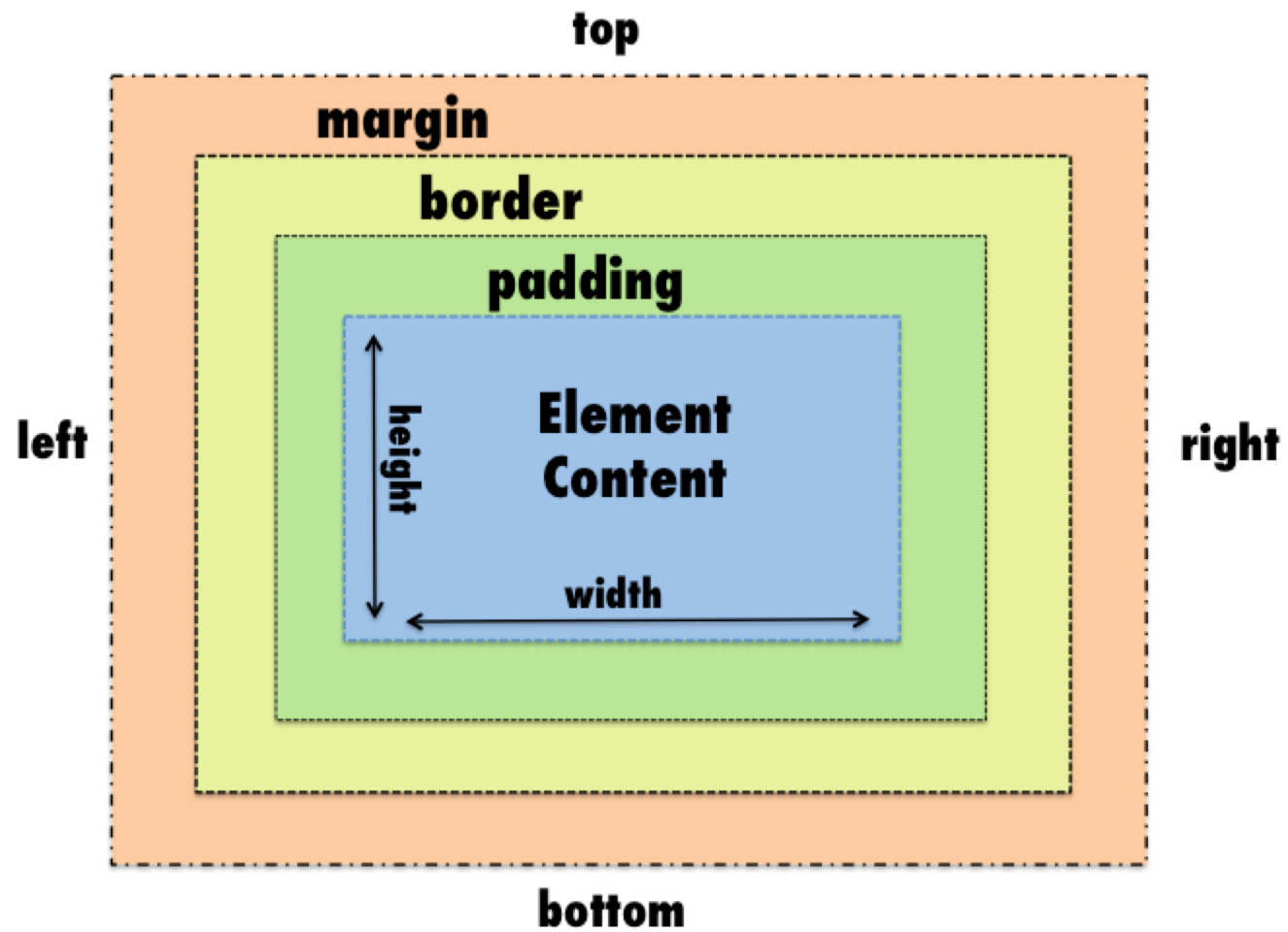
Okay to do this a few times, but do not make a habit.



Tag	Type	Description
width/height	size	sets width & height of div
color	color	sets element color of div
background-color	color	sets background color of div
font-family	font	sets font for text
font-size	font	sets font size for text
font-style	font	set to italic, bold, or underlined
text-align	font	set to left, right, or center
display	position	sets the type of rendering of div
position	position	sets the positional rendering of div
float	position	sets how the positions of nearby divs interact
overflow	position	determines if elements can overflow a div
opacity	color	sets opacity of a div
margin	position	sets the margin of a div
padding	position	sets the padding of a div
transition	animation	sets the time and interpolation of a transition
z-index	position	higher z-index will display on top

~~• Introduction to the CSS Workflow~~

- **Margins vs Padding**
- The Position Parameter
- Creating a Navigation Bar



# Centering Text

Text-align horizontally centers, and line-height vertically centers text.

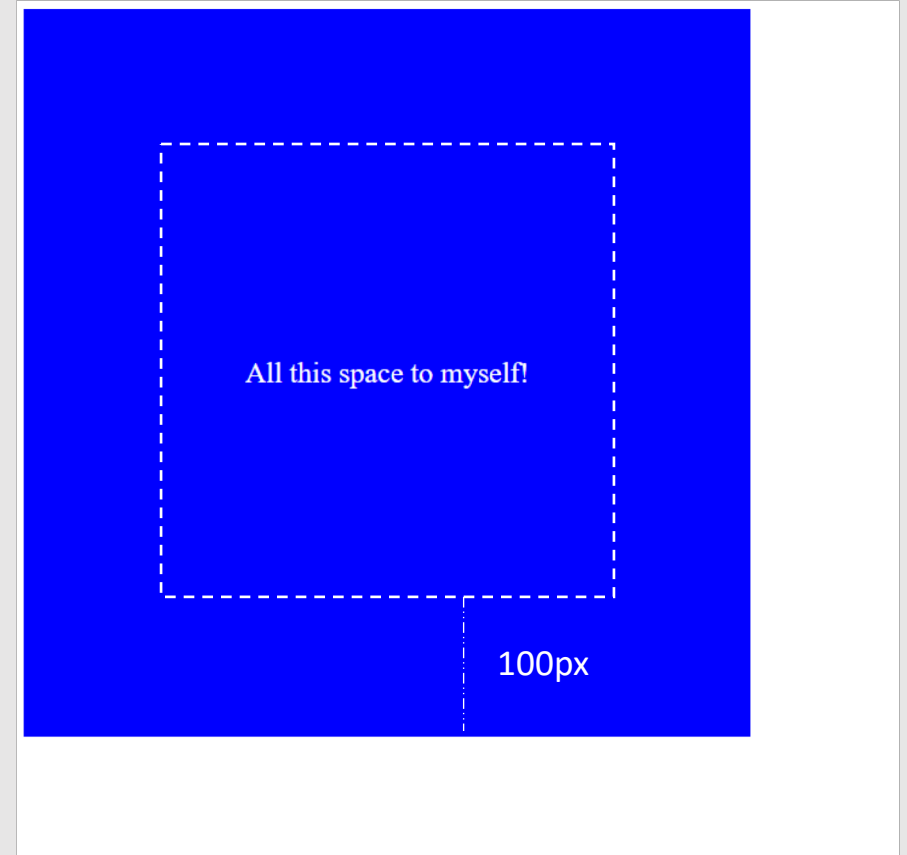
```
<style>
  .space-hogger {
    background-color: blue;
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
    line-height: 200px;
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
  }
</style>
<div class=space-hogger> All this space to myself!</div>
```



# Padding

Padding expands the active area of the region and copies its properties to the expanded regions.

```
<style>
  .space-hogger {
    background-color: blue;
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
    line-height: 200px;
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    padding: 100px;
  }
</style>
<div class=space-hogger> All this space to myself!</div>
```



# Margin

Margin expands the region without copying the properties to the expanded regions.

```
<style>
  .space-hogger {
    background-color: blue;
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
    line-height: 200px;
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    margin: 100px;
  }
</style>
<div class=space-hogger> All this space to myself!</div>
```

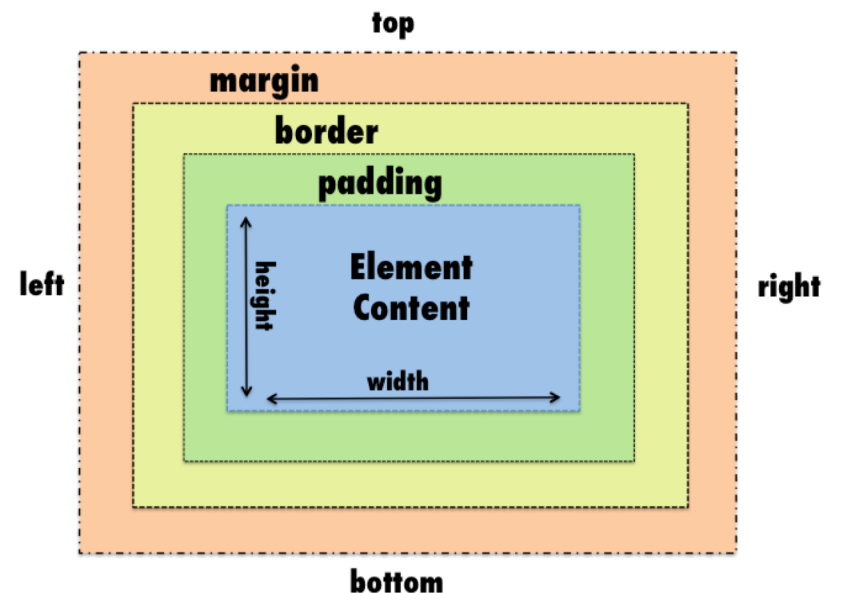


# Margins, Paddings & Borders

What does the following code generate?

```
<style>
.space-hogger {
  background-color: blue;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  line-height: 200px;
  width: 200px;
  height: 200px;
  padding: 100px;
  margin: 100px;
  border: 5px solid black;
}
</style>
<div class=space-hogger> All this space to myself!</div>
```

Hint:



~~• Introduction to the CSS Workflow~~

~~• Margins vs Padding~~

• The Position Parameter

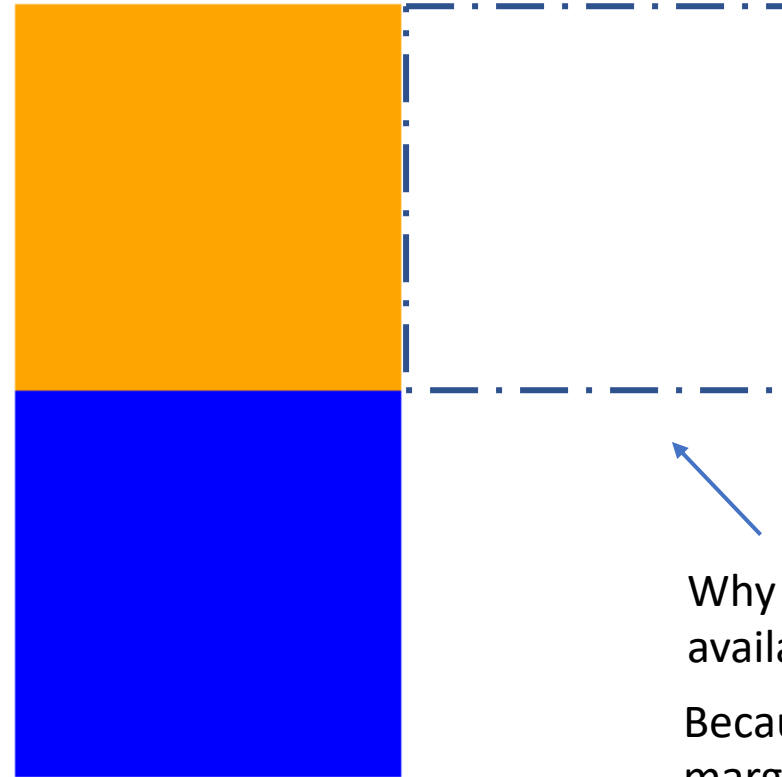
• Creating a Navigation Bar



# Static

Default behavior that places blocks at the next available point

```
.orange {  
  background-color: orange;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: static;  
}  
  
.blue {  
  background-color: blue;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: static;  
}
```



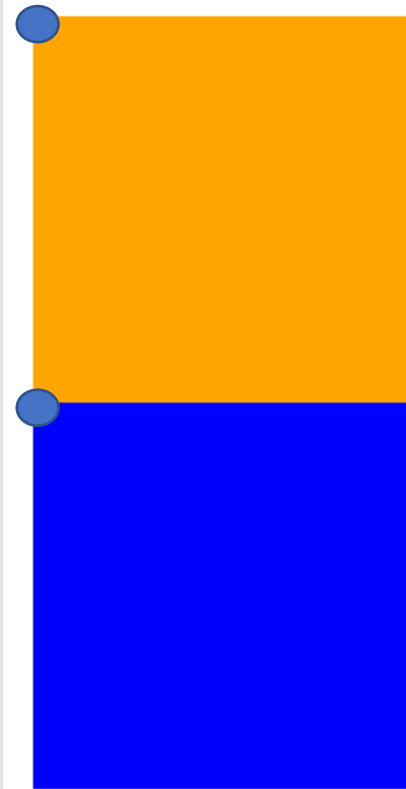
Why is this not the next available point?

Because divs have implied margin-left/right: 100%

# Relative

Identifies a reference point so that all transformations will be relative to that point

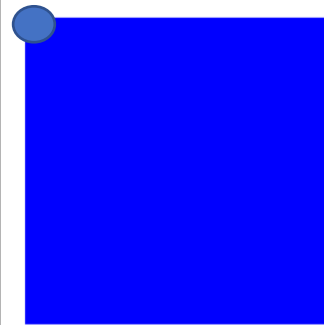
```
.orange {  
  background-color: orange;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: relative;  
}  
  
.blue {  
  background-color: blue;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: relative;  
}
```



# Absolute

Shares same reference point as parent

```
.orange {  
  background-color: orange;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: absolute;  
}  
  
.blue {  
  background-color: blue;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: absolute;  
}
```

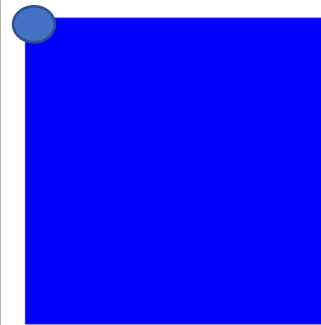


(blue overlaps orange)

# Fixed

Reference point is top of HTML file. Stays on screen even after scrolling.

```
.orange {  
  background-color: orange;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: fixed;  
}  
  
.blue {  
  background-color: blue;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: fixed;  
}
```

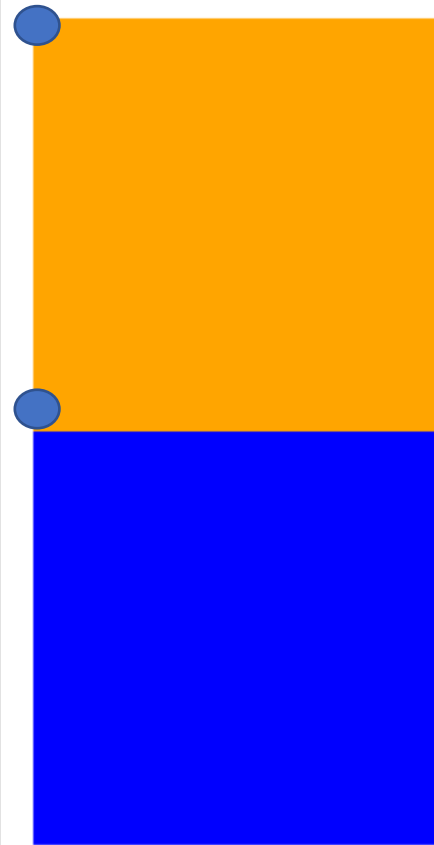


(blue overlaps orange)

# Sticky

Relative when onscreen, static when offscreen. Generally used for Nav Bars.

```
.orange {  
  background-color: orange;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: sticky;  
  top: 0px;  
}  
  
.blue {  
  background-color: blue;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  position: sticky;  
  top: 100px;  
}
```



- ~~Introduction to the CSS Workflow~~
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- Creating a Navigation Bar

# Types of Nav Bars

The purpose of a Navigation Bar is to provide redirection to other pages of the site.

Navigation Bars are generally found at the top of a website and come in two forms:

**Static:** Nav Bar stays at the top and leaves when you scroll.

**Sticky/Fixed:** Nav Bar follows you when you scroll.

Home	Experience	References	Directory	Contact
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Morbi et elit sit amet ipsum tempor efficitur. Praesent metus metus, malesuada et nunc in, maximus dictum magna. Cras vitae porttitor tellus, ac aliquet urna. Etiam purus urna, consectetur eu quam vitae, eleifend scelerisque magna. Donec condimentum, nunc vel elementum blandit, lacus neque venenatis nisi, et rhoncus mi neque laoreet purus. Nulla ut eros convallis, rutrum nisi nec, lobortis neque. Pellentesque interdum varius venenatis. Sed id vulputate purus. Donec quis sagittis arcu. Fusce a ultricies enim, nec efficitur erat. Donec dapibus turpis eget est lobortis ornare.</p> <p>Mauris cursus eget lectus et aliquet. Ut ornare tellus in massa viverra, at tempor neque accumsan. Nunc ut ornare quam. Suspendisse in tortor diam. Quisque justo dui, tincidunt ut hendrerit eget, efficitur eu erat. Aenean malesuada ligula libero, eget vehicula enim mattis at. Sed turpis arcu, faucibus quis ante sit amet, fringilla pulvinar felis. Nunc tempus lacus non metus efficitur, a ullamcorper nisl bibendum. Nunc vel nisi eget ipsum luctus faucibus id at odio. Sed eleifend ante ligula, non imperdiet orci fermentum sed.</p> <p>Praesent pretium risus condimentum tincidunt eleifend. Proin hendrerit lacus imperdiet gravida lacinia. Quisque vel interdum ex. Nam iaculis tempor sem, at volutpat libero vulputate ut. Fusce pellentesque dui metus, quis placerat ante efficitur a. Nam ut justo sem. Proin massa lorem, tincidunt ut mattis sit amet, tincidunt viverra massa. Mauris varius quam a imperdiet mollis.</p> <p>Maecenas feugiat tincidunt ullamcorper. Aliquam erat volutpat. Phasellus pharetra faucibus luctus. Aliquam ac justo nec nibh porta consequat id vel felis. Ut mattis tincidunt libero, id posuere purus pulvinar ut. Mauris placerat tortor risus, vel auctor magna tempor non. In dictum tellus quis tellus rutrum egestas at sed ante. Mauris velit purus, tincidunt eget felis quis, varius rhoncus sem. Morbi quis orci ligula. Nam aliquet faucibus commodo. Orci varius natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Nam non lobortis risus, consectetur aliquet odio.</p> <p>Phasellus pellentesque, ex ut iaculis tristique, quam elit commodo metus, in efficitur sapien erat ac dui. Curabitur malesuada, nunc et molestie ultricies, lorem lacus tempor odio, sit amet porta elit turpis vel libero. Maecenas sit amet faucibus lectus. Nam a massa in ante aliquam luctus et et augue. Morbi ullamcorper, sapien non consectetur mollis, turpis sem varius justo, sed iaculis mi quam a purus. Aenean in justo sit amet nibh sagittis semper. Praesent blandit tincidunt dui eget suscipit. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Phasellus eleifend mollis purus ac finibus. Nullam imperdiet finibus elit, at gravida arcu rutrum a. Nunc quis iaculis est, ac interdum nibh. In hac habitasse platea dictumst.</p>				

nav\_bar.html

# Static Nav Bar

Creates a **static** Nav Bar:

```
.nav-bar {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: 50px;  
  margin: 0;  
  background: black; }  
  
.nav-bar > .element {  
  width: 19.5%;  
  line-height: 50px;  
  text-align: center;  
  color: white;  
  display: inline-block;  
  margin: 0;  
  font-family: Arial;  
  text-decoration: none; }
```

- 100%x50px Black Nav Bar
- Space For 5 White Text Links

How to increase number of Links?



# Sticky Nav Bar

Creates a **Sticky** Nav Bar:

```
.nav-bar {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: 50px;  
  margin: 0;  
  background: black;  
  position: sticky;  
  top: 0; }  
  
.nav-bar > .element {  
  width: 19.5%;  
  line-height: 50px;  
  text-align: center;  
  color: white;  
  display: inline-block;  
  margin: 0;  
  font-family: Arial;  
  text-decoration: none; }
```

Code provided in nav\_bar.html

# Homework Ideas

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- ❑ Use position, margin, and padding parameters to organize content.
- ❑ Create a Nav Bar at the top of the page (sticky or static).

# Live Demo