Advanced CSS

Our Goals

- Working effectively with your editor
- Understand CSS positioning and display
- Writing semantic HTML
- Have a brief introduction to Web Accessibility

Atom is already pretty good...

But we can use packages to make it better:

- Emmet
- Open in browser
- Open recent
- Atom Beautify
- Minimap
- JS Hint
- Todo show
- JavaScript snippets
- Autodetect indentation
- Linter
- Linter - HTML
- Linter - CSS
- Linter - JS
- Color Picker

What is Zen coding (Emmet)?

- It automates the creation of HTML for us
- It came from here, it used to be called Zen coding
- Most of us are sick of writing HTML, too many angle brackets and too many quotes
- It's an abbreviation expander, to use it:
  - You type in a set of keywords and symbols
  - Then press tab or **<CTRL> + E**

What is Emmet?

- It was built by Sergey Chikuyonok
  - For Smashing Magazine
- It was Zen Coding, but now everyone knows it as Emmet

Doctypes and Full Pages

```
!
html:5
```

Creating Elements

```
div
p
a
h1

div.className
div#idName
div.className#idName
```

Adding extra information

`[]` - for attributes
`{}` - for text

```
h1{Hello World}
a[href="http://ga.co"]
a[href="http://ga.co"]{General Assembly}
```

Creating Siblings

`+ -` for siblings

```
h1+a
header+main+footer
```

Creating Children

`>` - for children

```
header>h1
div>p>lorem
```

Creating Elements

`* - for children`

```
p*3
ul>li*3
```

Creating Groups

`()` - for groups

```
(header>h1)+(main>p)
(main>p*3)+(footer>ul>li*3)
```

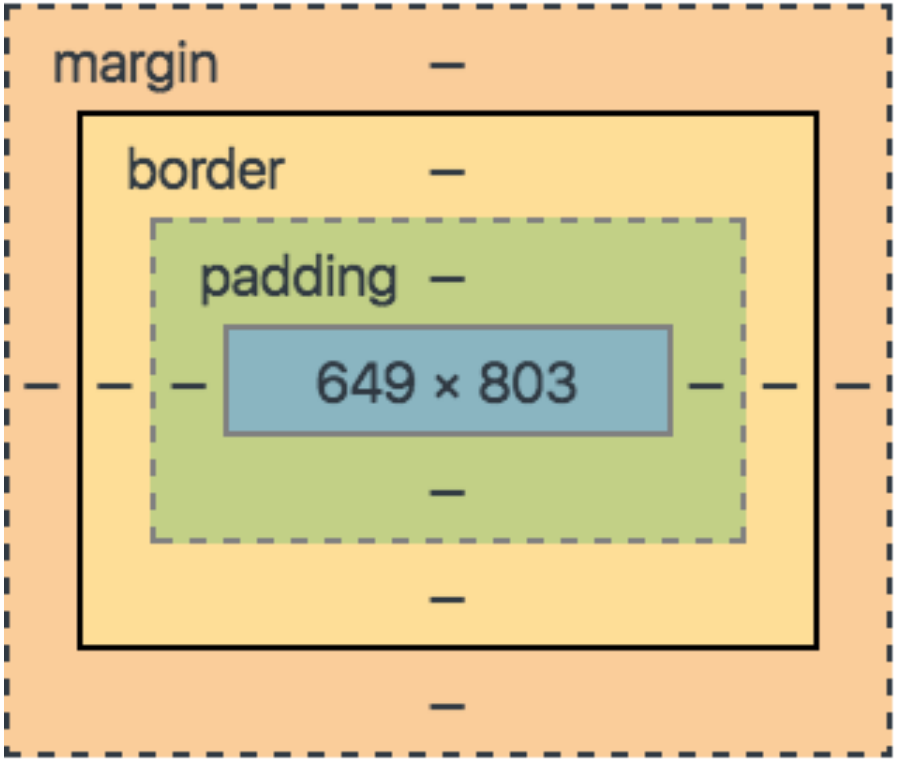
Use it as much as possible!

- Emmet Documentation
- Emmet Cheat Sheet

Atom Shortcuts

- Atom Editor Cheat Sheet
- Atom Keyboard Shortcuts

Box Model



Display

The ***Display*** property specifies the way that an element interacts with other elements:

- Whether they can have other elements sitting next to them
- Whether you can set heights or widths

Display

- ***inline***
  - The element can have other elements sitting next to it, but you can't set widths and heights
- ***block***
  - The element can't have other elements sitting next to it, and you can set widths and heights

Display

- ***inline-block***
  - The element can have other elements sitting next to it, and you can set widths and heights
- ***none***
  - The element is invisible and doesn't take up any space on the page

Position

The ***Position*** property specifies exactly what you are probably imagining. You can move elements based on:

- Where the element is meant to be
- Where the element is in the *entire document*
- Where the element is in the *browser window*
- *It can remove the elements from the document flow*

Position: Relative

Based on where the element is meant to be in the document flow. It's good for:

- Making elements overlap

Position: Absolute

You can specify the position of an element based on the entire document, but it won't scroll with the page. Good for:

- Precise positioning
- Difficult alignment

Position: Fixed

You can specify the position of an element based on the browser window, and it will scroll with the page. Good for:

- Creating headers
- Precise positioning
- Difficult alignment

Variadic Attributes

Shorthand to apply a number of properties

```
h1 {
    /* Applies to all four sides */
    margin: 1em;

    /* vertical | horizontal */
    margin: 5% auto;

    /* top | horizontal | bottom */
    margin: 1em auto 2em;

    /* top | right | bottom | left */
    margin: 2px 1em 0 auto;
}
```

Custom Fonts

- Google Fonts
- Font Awesome
- Custom Fonts
- Fontello
- Icomoon

Google Fonts

- Go through here and Add the fonts that you want to your Collection
- Once you have selected all your fonts, click Use (bottom right)
- Choose the styles that you would like, and the character set
- Choose @import, and copy and paste the code into the top of your CSS file that it shows
- Reference the font with the code provided

Font Awesome

- Go here
- Put this in the head of your HTML page
  - `<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-a`
- Go through here and click on the icons that you want
- That will show you the HTML that you need

Custom Fonts

Have the files in your folder and reference them

- You can use this tool to get all the different types

```
@font-face {
  font-family: 'GT Pressura';
  src:  url('fonts/GTPresurra.eot');
  src:  local('GT Pressura'),
        url('fonts/GTPressura.eot#iefix'),
        url('fonts/GTPressura.eot') format('truetype'),
        url('fonts/GTPressura.otf') format('opentype'),
        url('fonts/GTPressura.woff') format('woff'),
        url('fonts/GTPressura.woff2') format('woff2'),
        url('fonts/GTPressura.svg') format('svg');
}
```

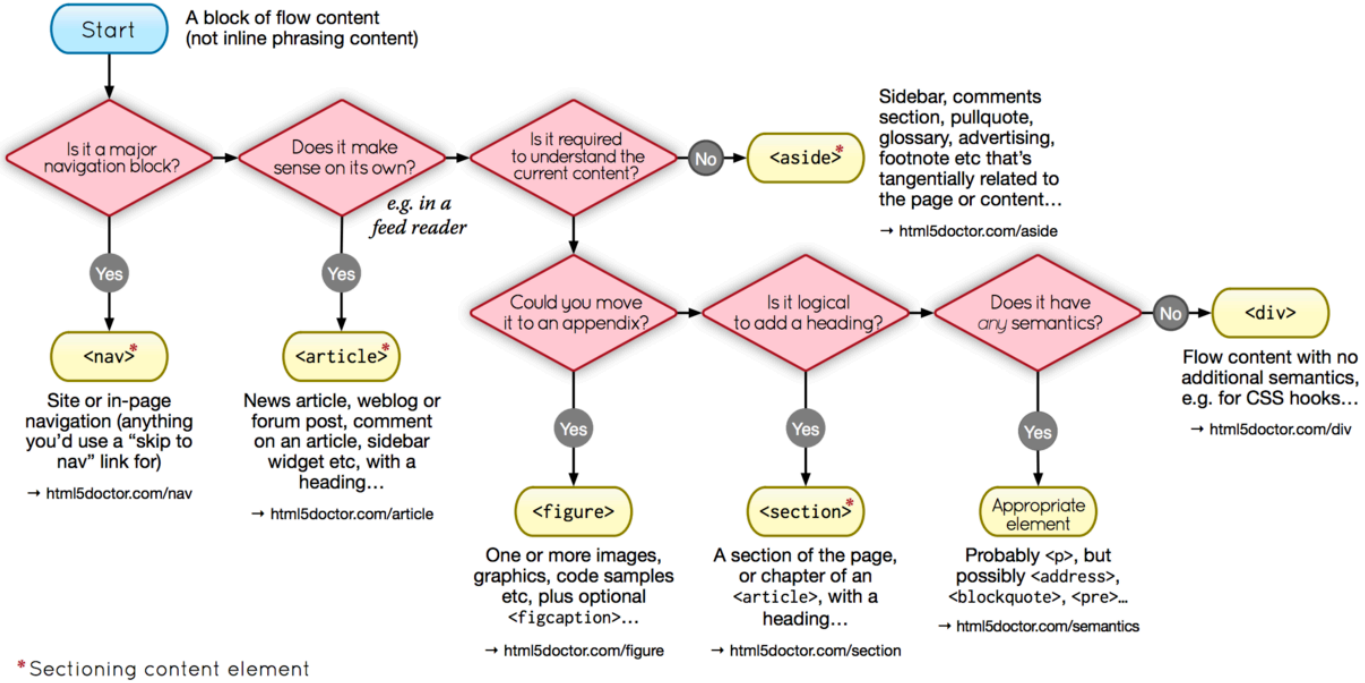
Writing Semantic HTML

- Giving meaning to a subject
- It aids how both humans and machines interpret our page
- Great for "SEO"
- It's very hard to get used to
- Not always seen as a positive use of time

HTML5 Element Flowchart

Sectioning content elements and friends

By @riddle & @boblet
www.html5doctor.com



*Sectioning content element
These four elements (and their headings) are used by HTML5's outlining algorithm to make the document's outline
→ html5doctor.com/outline

2011-07-22 v1.5
For more information:
www.html5doctor.com/semantics

Important Links

- Let's talk about semantics
- Our pointless point of semantic value
- Pursuing semantic value

Web Accessibility

- Semantic
- Perceivable
- Operable
- Understandable
- Robust
- Valid - HTML and CSS

Good links

- The Accessibility Cheatsheet
- The Web Accessibility Basics
- ARIA on MDN
- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
- The Web Accessibility Initiative

Your homework