

# Learn This Instead

spice up your free time with a little CSS!

a Chrome Extension by Christie Warren

don't give me that look

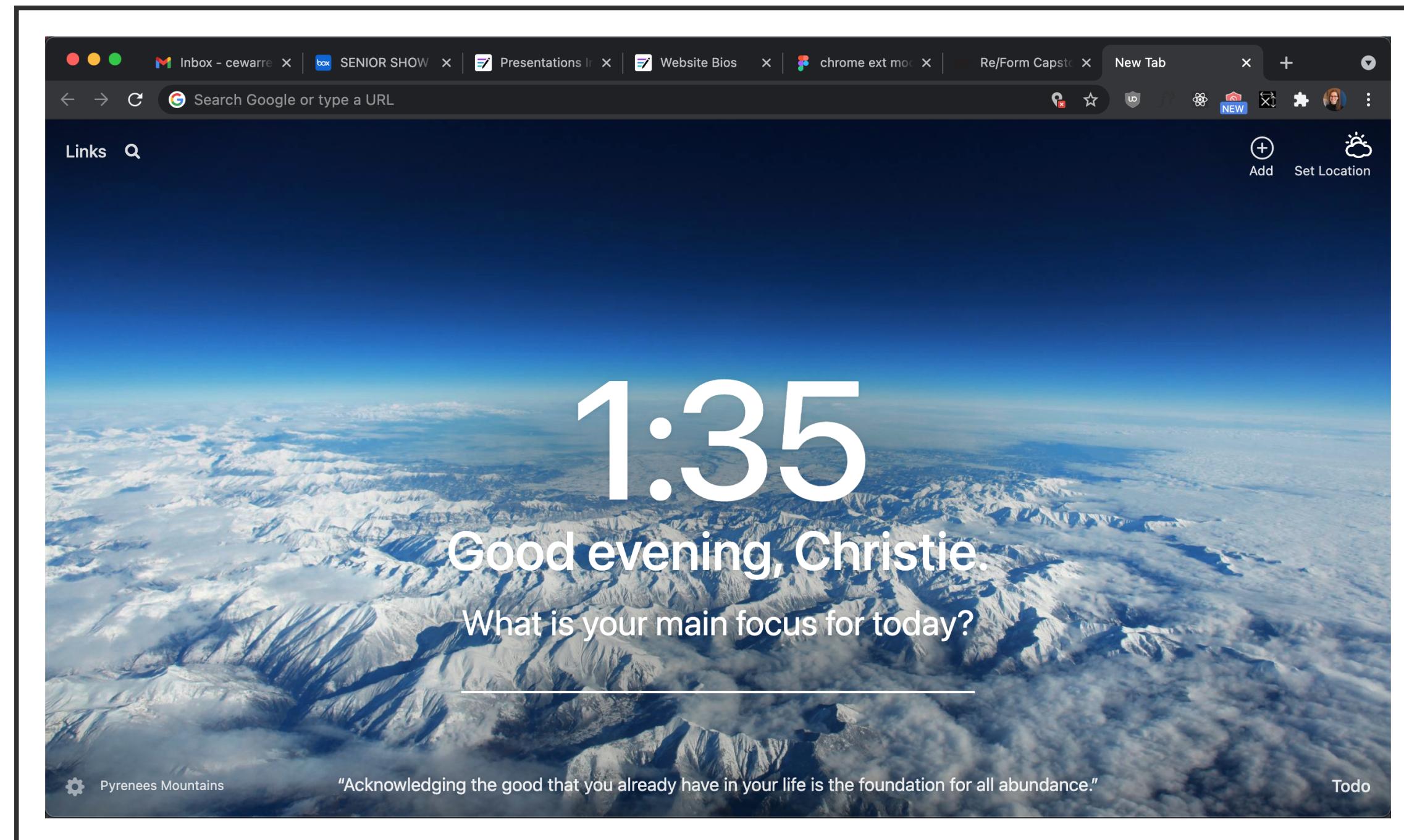
free time is spent on  
unproductive habits

&

learning new skills  
requires conscious  
commitment

## Chrome Extension

a plugin for the browser Chrome that alters or adds to the browsing experience



**Momentum:** set the background of your new tabs to a beautiful photo

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## RE/FORM

Every designer knows about the avenue lecture that supports our work and lives. Re/Form embodies how we interpret the family and how we adapt as structure changes. It's our way of showcasing the foundation of our education and how we have built upon that foundation.

Style      Weight  
normal      700

Size      Line Height      Color  
26px      ?      #000000

AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlMmNnOoPp

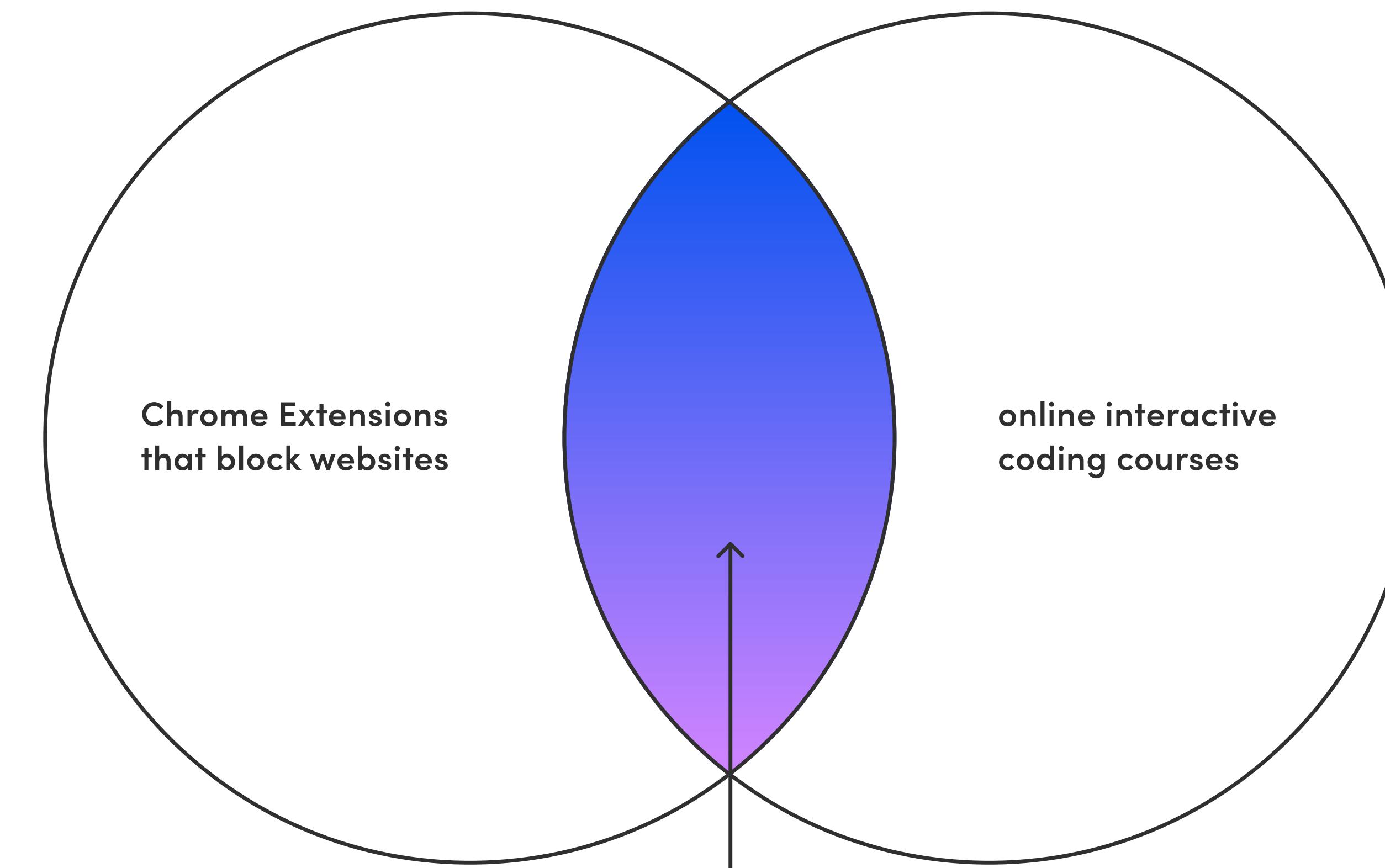
X



**WhatFont:** click text on a website to see what typeface is being used

## CSS

a programming language used to add style to  
HTML (make things on the web look snazzy)



{!} Learn This Instead

**tongue-in-cheek**

**approachable**

**trustworthy** (knows what they're talking about)

**low-stress**

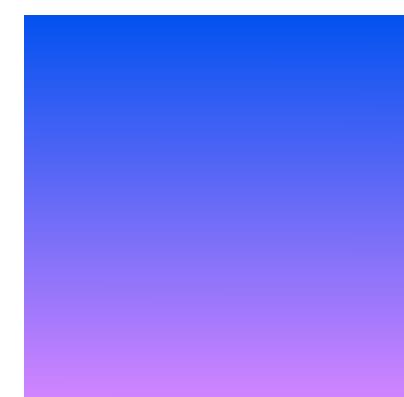
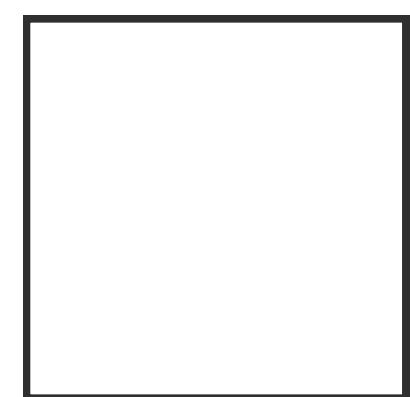
**Typography**

**Let's get crackin.**

Space Mono

Netflix? Wouldn't you waaay rather do this?

Sofia Pro

**Color Palette**

#2F2F2F

(ho hum)

#FFFFFF

(lame)

#0051EF

#D485FF

(ooOoоo)

**Basic Styles**

Take a deep breath,  
after this chapter  
you'll never be able  
to claim you don't  
know CSS again.

**Hover States**

A button that just sits  
there when you hover  
over it? No thanks!

**Typography**

Black Times New  
Roman just doesn't  
suit you.

## Basic Styling

*background, border, border-radius, drop-shadow, opacity, gradient*

Add a class of "red" to the div tag in the HTML. Give the red class a red background.

With the border-color and border-width properties, give all divs a 2px blue border. Try out the different values for the border-style property on the respective classes.

Using the border shorthand, give the div a 5px pink border with a dotted style.

Still using shorthand, give the div a 2px blue bottom border with a solid style.

Using the border-radius property, turn the square into a circle.

Try out the drop-shadow property. See if you can make a solid "shadow" that doesn't blur at all.

Make the background of the body a gradient. Use any colors you like.

Use the opacity property to lower the opacity of the class ".opacity". Then use the background property and an rgba() color to lower the opacity of the class ".rgba".

## Sizing

*padding, width, height, margin, max-width, min-width, box-sizing*

Give the parent of the text 20px. Then try 10% padding instead, resize the window a bit to see how the two units respond (or don't respond).

Give all divs padding of 20px. Then change their box-sizing property to "border-box" and notice how that affects their size.

Give all divs a margin of 10px. Below that, give them a margin-top of 50px.

Using shorthand and the margin property, give the div a top and bottom margin of 40px and no left or right margins.

Set the width of the ".min" class to 80%. Then add a min-width value of 400px. Resize the window a bit to see that the width is responsive until it reaches 400px.

Set the width of the ".max" class to 100%. Then add a max-width value of 500px. Resize the window a bit to see that the div will only fill 100% once it's less than 500px.

Using the responsive units vw and vh, make the div take up half the height and the full width of the preview window.

## Text

*font-size, font-family, font-style, font-weight, color, line-height, letter-spacing, text-decoration, text-align, columns, links*

Set the h1 font-family to "Helvetica" and use the color property to make it purple.

Increase the font-size of the p text to 16pt and increase its line-height to 1.5. Try out some other units for the font size like px and em to get an idea of how they vary.

Set the p text to be split into two columns using the columns property.

Set the font-style of the h2s to italic and use the text-transform property to make them all uppercase. Then test out some values for the letter-spacing property.

Make the font-weight of the p text "lighter" (or 100) and the font-weight of the h3 "normal" (or 400). Then use the text-align property to center the h3.

Use the text-decoration property to remove the underline from all links (a tags). Make sure to always provide another indicator that links are clickable.

With the shorthand for text-decoration, add a 2px wavy pink underline to the h1.

## Hover States

*:hover, transitions*

Using the :hover selector, add a hover state to the button. Try out adding a drop-shadow or moving the button upwards slightly.

Add a transition property to the button and give it a value of all and 1s to make all transitions last one second. Also test out adding a value of ease-in, ease-out, or ease-in-out.

Add a hover state to the class ".transitions" that both decreases the opacity and changes the background. Then, using the transition property, add a value of "opacity 1s, background 2s."

Using :hover, add a hover state to all links. Try adding a bottom border, changing the color, or using a filter like hue-rotate.

## Coming Soon

### Positioning

*absolute, fixed, sticky, inline, inline-block, margin: auto*

### Images

*background-image, background-size, background-repeat, object-fit, filter*

Demo!

Thank you!