# **CSS Review**

Vanilla CSS

#### Outline

- Basics
- <u>Inheritance</u>
- Cascading Styles
- Box Model
- Floating and Positioning
- Accessibility
- Resources

## Basics

#### **CSS Rules**

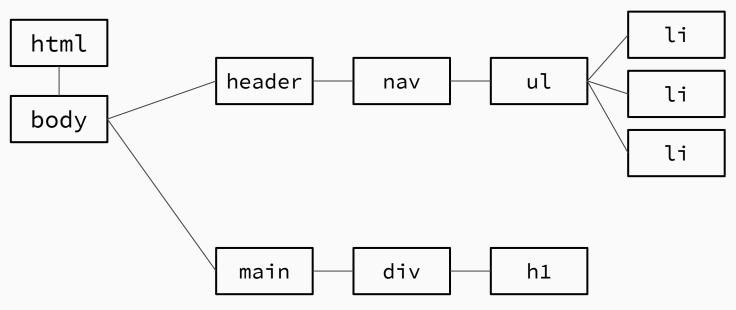
## Selector Types

- element
- class
- id

JSFiddle example

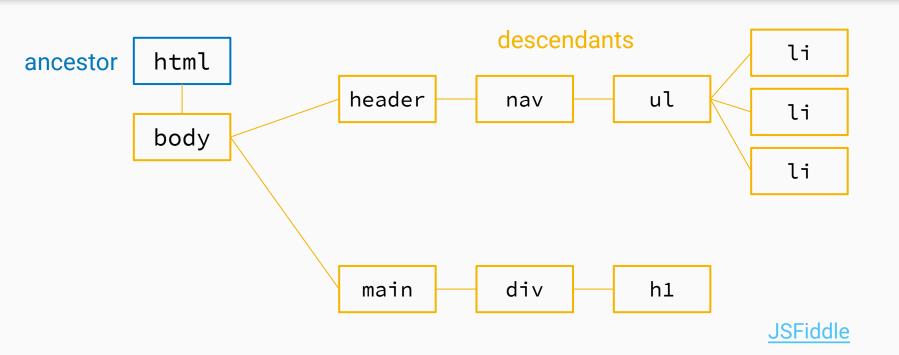
## Inheritance

## DOM hierarchy

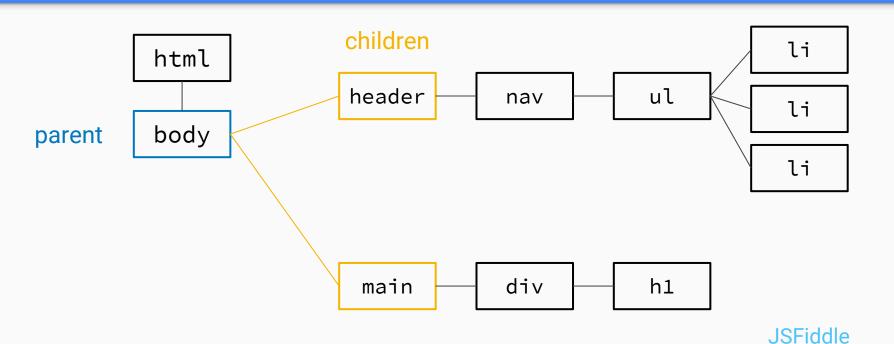


**JSFiddle** 

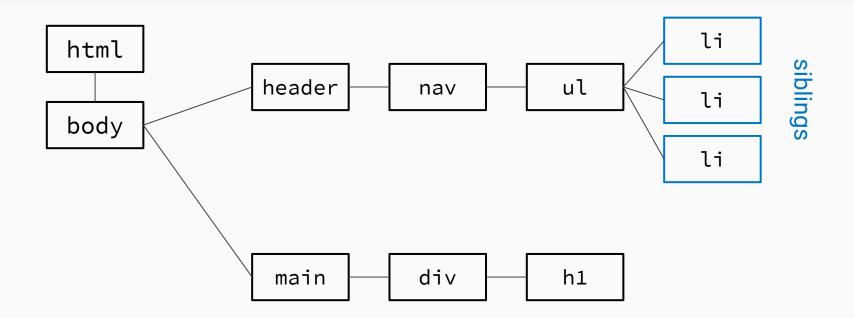
#### Descendants of html element



### Parent child relationship

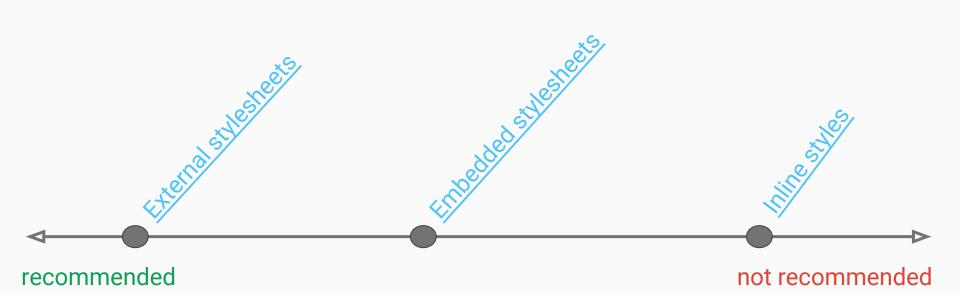


## Sibling relationships



# **Cascading Styles**

### Attaching styles to your HTML document



### Style sheet hierarchy

Browser default settings User style settings Linked external stylesheets Override Imported stylesheets Embedded stylesheets Inline styles Any style rule marked ! important by the author Any style rule marked ! important by the user

#### Rule order

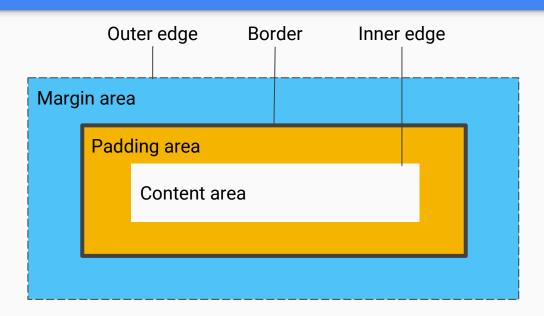
If given 2+ identical styles with equal weight in stylesheet hierarchy, last style wins. <a href="JSFiddle">JSFiddle</a>

## Box Model

### All box everything

Every element on an HTML page is a box as far as the browser is concerned. JSFiddle

#### Element box





# Floating and Positioning

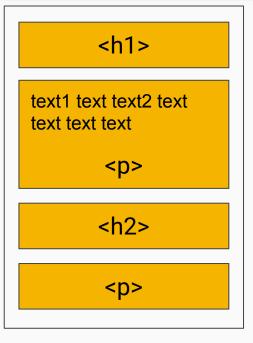
#### Normal flow

<h1>
<h1>
text1 text text2 text text text text
<h2>

>

Inline/phrasing content reflows to fit block.

Block/flow content fills available width.



**JSFiddle** 

## Floating: Definition

- Moves element as far as possible to the left or the right.
- Allows content to wrap around it.

## Floating: Behavior

Normal flow inline image	Float left inline image	Float inline text	Float block text
Space next to image held clear	Image removed from normal flow, influences surrounding content	Always provide width	Always provide width
	Image stays in content area of surrounding element	Behaves like block/flow content	Elements do not float higher than their place in HTML
	Margins maintained by image	Margins do not overlap	

### Floating: Make it stop

 Apply the clear property to the element you want to have start below the float

### Positioning: Methods

- Relative to where they would appear in normal flow
  - o { position: relative; }
- Removed from flow, placed in particular spot
  - o { position: absolute; }
- Relative to the browser window (viewport)
  - o { position: fixed; }

# Accessibility

#### Accessible CSS

- Remember that HTML forms the structure of our document.
- Semantic meaning is conveyed by our HTML, not our CSS.
- Users with disabilities can change styles to make the Web experience work for them.

Read this! WebAIM on Accessible CSS

## Resources

#### **Online Tools**

- HTML5 Content Categories
- Color-hex
- W3Schools Hex Colors
- MDN CSS Reference
- Collaborative/Sharing Tools
  - JSFiddle
  - CodePen
  - o <u>Plunkr</u>

#### Sources

"Learning Web Design" by Jennifer Niederst Robbins [book]