

CSS CHEAT SHEET

Linking Your CSS

Place this line of code in your HTML in between the <head></head> tags:

```
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="stylesheet.css"/>
```

Syntax

```
selector {  
    property: values;  
}
```

Selectors are often the name you give a div class in your HTML

You can further specify your selector with a specific element found within that div

Pseudo-Selectors

a:link - Unvisited Link

a:visited - Visited Link

a:hover - Link with Mouse Over

Properties

A property is an aspect of a selector, something you can change.

Value

A value is a setting for a property.

Color: #XXXXXX; - Sets font colour

Background-color: #XXXXXX; - Sets background colour, fill the value in with a Hex Code

Note: You MUST spell "color" with no "u". It will not work otherwise.

Font-family: NameOfFont;

Font-weight: Xpx;

Font-size: Xpx;

Text-align: Left; - Aligns text to the left-side. You can also use **right** or **center**.

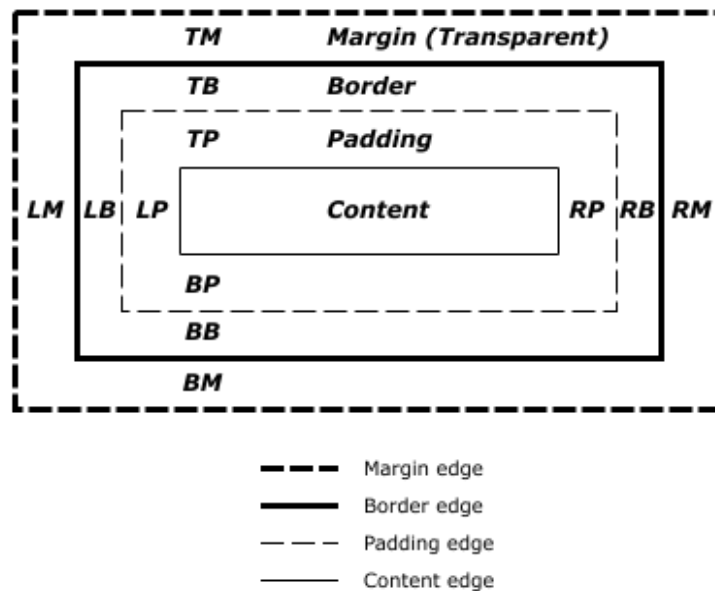
Text-decoration:none; - eliminates underline on links

List-style:none; - eliminates bullet points on lists

Width: Xpx; - Sets width of div (You can also use %)

Height: Xpx; - Sets height of div (You can also use %)

Create Boxes



Margin: Xpx Xpx Xpx Xpx;

The distance from each side of your box to a neighboring element

Padding: Xpx Xpx Xpx Xpx;

The distance inside your box between the border and the content of the element

Border: Xpx Xpx Xpx Xpx;

The border of your box

For the above three properties there are four values. Each value represents a different side of the box. The first value is for the TOP, the second for the RIGHT, the third for the BOTTOM, and the final value is for the LEFT.

Border-width: Xpx; - Sets the width of the border

Border-color: #XXXXXX; - Sets the border colour, fill the value in with a Hex Code.

Note: You MUST spell "color" with no "u". It will not work otherwise.

/*Comment*/ - Allows you to add notes to your CSS that will not be seen by visitors to your website.