

Creating stylized anchors

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1. CSS can beautify anchor in such a way that it can have the appearance a button.
2. To do this we need to add some properties to anchors pseudoclasses like :
padding: For controlling the space b/w anchor's border an inner text.
border: By default <a> is borderless but using border property we can add a border around the <a> we also can make the border rounded by using another property called **border-radius**.
3. Rest of the properties are normal properties like **text-decoration, font-family, etc.**

```
a:link,
a:visited {
    color: white;
    background-color: #1ebba3;
    padding: 5px 20px;
    border: 4px solid black;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-size: 22px;
    font-family: "Tangerine", cursive;
}

a:hover,
a:active {
    background-color: #9c6ae1;
    border-color: maroon;
    color: black;
}
```

Styling list in CSS

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1. CSS provides many properties for styling and formatting list.
2. These properties are mostly common for both the list i.e. unordered and ordered.
3. Typically CSS allows us to control:
 - a) shape or appearance of the marker.
 - b) set the distance b/w marker and text.
 - c) specify an image instead of marker.
4. Following are important properties given by CSS for list:
 - a) list-style-type: controls the marker.
 - b) list-style-position: controls the distance b/w marker and text.
 - c) list-style-image: allows us to set an image instead of marker.
 - d) list-style: shorthand properties for all the above three.

1. By default a list shows markers outside its border (by default border is invisible but we can enable it using **background** or **border** properties)

2. Now, if we want then we can push these markers inside list's border and this is done using the property **list-style-position**

3. Its possible values are two:

- a) outside : default
- b) inside

CSS CODE

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```
ol li {
    background: #ddd;
    padding: 5px;
}

ol.in li {
    list-style-position: inside;
}

ol.out li {
    list-style-position: outside;
}
```

list-style-image

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1. This property allows us to replace markers with image
2. The value to property is assign using the function url() available in CSS for loading images.
3. In case image is not displayed the default marker is applied.

```
ul {  
  list-style-image: url("/basic/media/images/small_ball.gif");  
  font-size: 120%;  
  font-weight: bold;  
  color: maroon;  
}
```

list-style

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1. This is a short hand property which can be used to apply all the above property in one line
2. In case we skip a property value then its default value is used.

Example

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```
ul {  
  list-style: url('basic/media/images/small_ball.gif');  
  font-size: 120%;  
  font-weight: bold;  
  color: maroon;  
}
```

In the above ruleset we are only providing value for **image** so value for **position** and **type** will be their default value which are **outside** and **disc**. However **disc** will not be display since image replaces markup.