Cascading Style Sheets

* Demonstrate different methods for applying CSS to html elements
* Write basic CSS rules
* Explain CSS selectors and how they work in detail
* Describe the box model
* List the different CSS display types and explain their properties
* List the different CSS position types and explains their properties
* List and explain the CSS units of measure
* Demonstrate the use of floats for page layout
* Explain Specificity

Seperation of Concerns

Functionality (Forms, funcions)[Javascript]

Content [HTML]

Visual Style [CSS]

<p style=”color: red;”>This is a paragraph</p? :: Statement

Color: yellow; CSS Decleration

Background-colour: #a1a1a1;

Font-size: 12px

How can we apply these to every paragraph in our page?

P{

Color: yellow;

Background-colour: #a1a1a1;

Font-size: 12px

}

Selector{

Property: value;

}

Where do we put this stuff?

<html>

<head>

<style>

P{

Color: yellow;

Background-colour: #a1a1a1;

Font-size: 12px

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>This is a paragraph</p>

<p>This is aanother paragraph</p>

</body>

</html>

We can save this a file called Style.Css

Link the HTML the Stylesheet

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

</head>

Elements

Li{

Color: red;

}

Nesting

Section p {

Color: red;

}

ID

#sect1 {

Color

}

#sect1 h2 {

color

}

Class

.highlight {

}

Nested

Ul .highlight {

Color: red;

}

Child

Body > p {

Color: red;

}

#sect2 > h2 {

Color: red;

}

p.highlight, get all the paragraphs which have highlights in them

p .highlight, get all the paragraphs, and change the highlights

color: yellow;

background-color: #a1a1a1’

font-size: 12px

text-decoration: underline;

text-transformation: uppercase;

Display Types

* Block >takes itself out of sentence into own area<
* Inline >In line of text<
* Inline-block >best of both, stays in sentence but allows previous features to
* None

Box Model

[Margin[Border[Padding[Content]Padding]Border]Margin]

Height + Width

Padding add a bit on the edge of the element

Margin Pushes everything away from it

Box-sizing: border-box;

\*{

Box-sizing: border-box

}

Common Measurements

Width: 10px

Width: 50%

Width: 10em

Width: 10rem “takes it from the root/body”

Percentage Based Widths are better.

Percentages are defined by their container

EM

Based off the capital M of the Font

Based of the font size of the M

Floats

* Float Left
* Float Right

Clearfix

CSS Positioning

* Static(Default)
* Relative
* Absolute
* Fixed

Static.

Only applies to block level elements.

Default Setting.

Relative: position.relative

Absolute: position.absolute

Relative;

H1{

Position: relative;

Top: 5px

}

Using properties of top/bottom/left/right to move the element

Does not affect the other elements of the page.

Absolute;

Position: absolute:

Top: 0px

Left: 0px

Position: relative = Parents

Position: absolute = child

Alligns to the parents postion.

Fixed

Positin: fixed;

Right: 10px

Top: 10px

Specificity

Selectors, which selector takes precedence of which selector

P

P

p.foo

p#bar