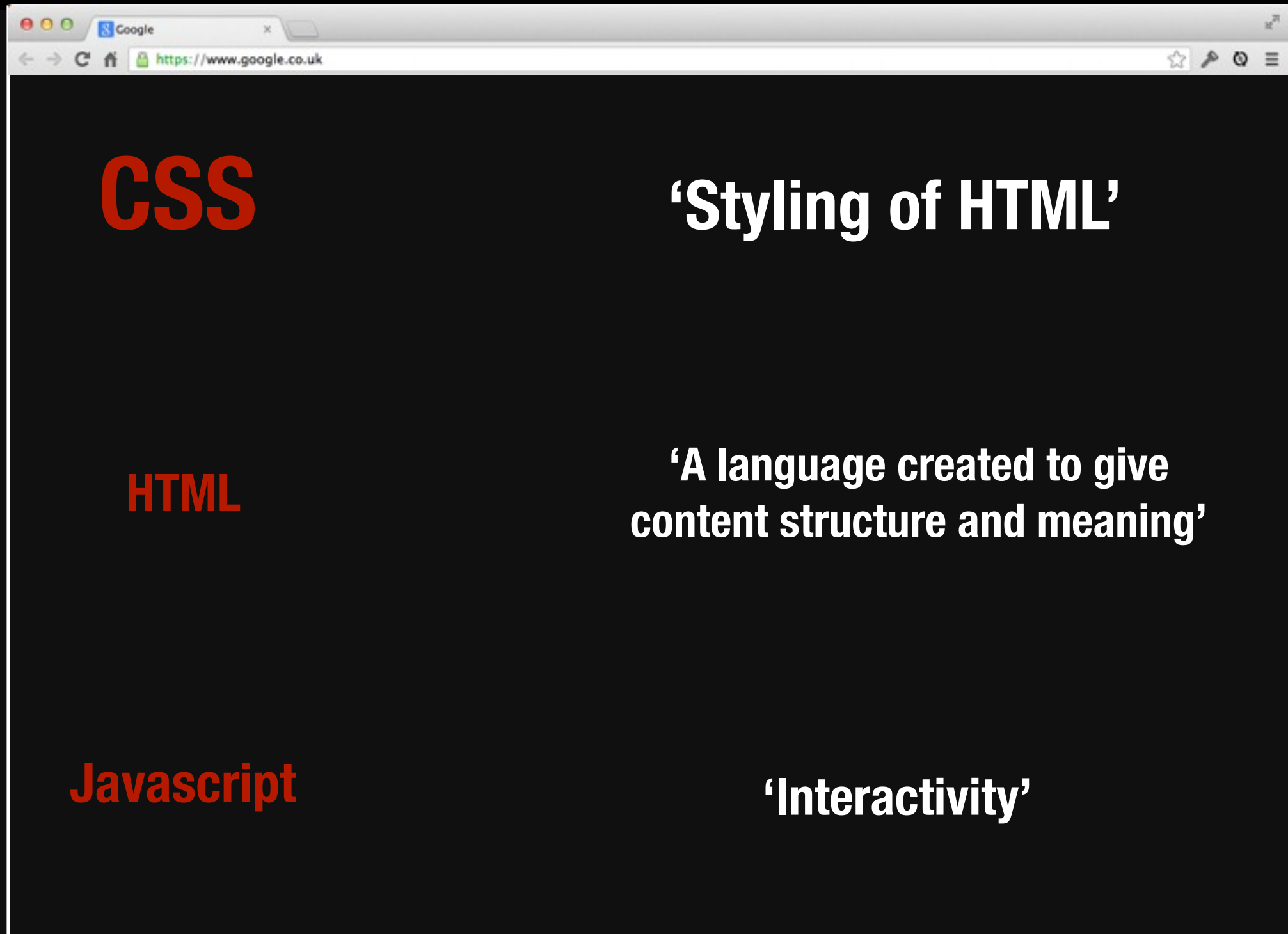


CSS

‘Making HTML look pretty’

CSS

‘Cascading styling sheets’



CSS



```
<h1> About me </h1>
```

CSS



`<h1>` About me `</h1>`

Position
Size
Typography
Backgrounds
...

Anatomy of a selector

We way we target...

```
p {  
  color: red;  
  font-size: 16px;  
}
```

Anatomy of a selector

We way we target...

SELECTOR



p {

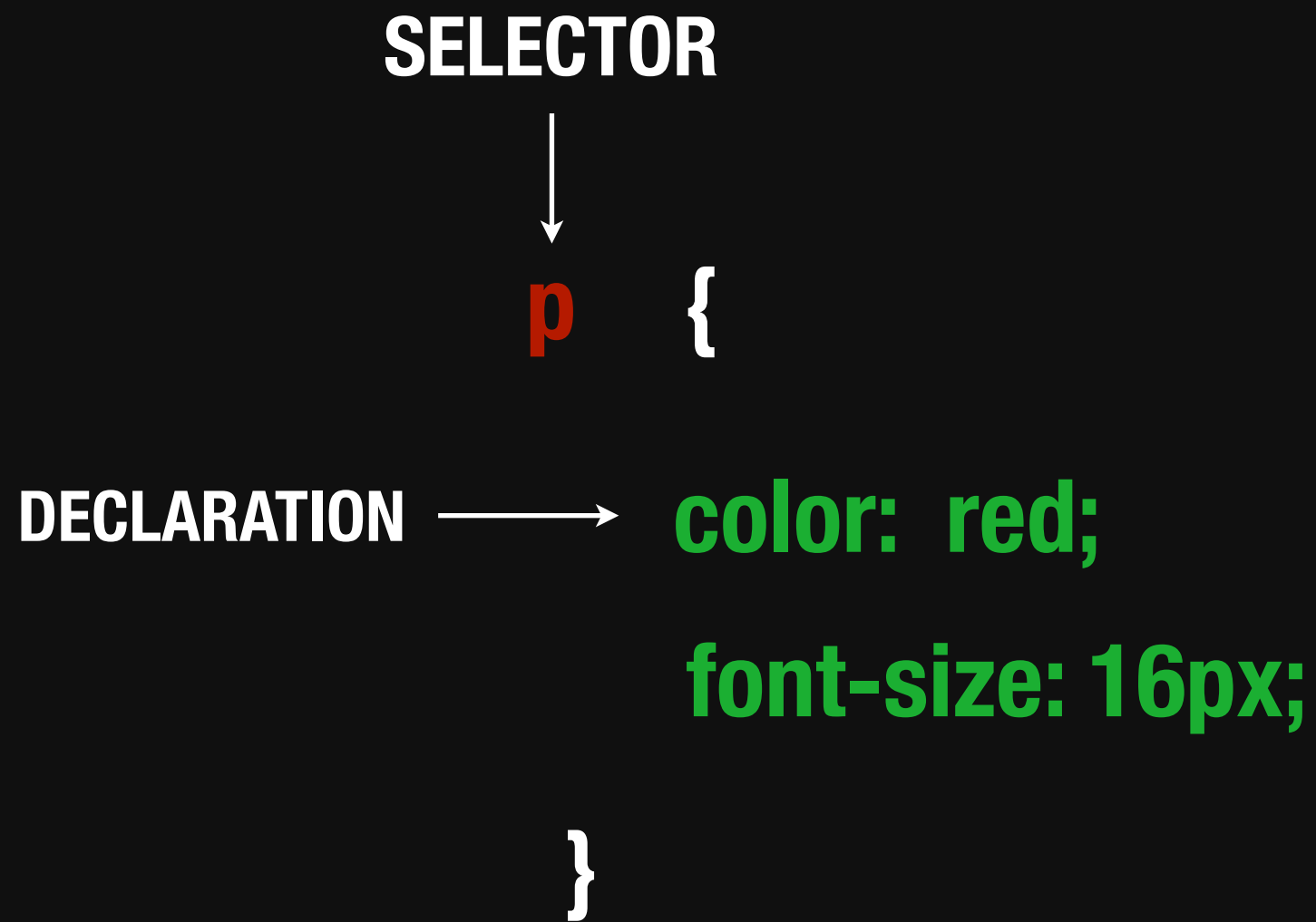
color: red;

font-size: 16px;

}

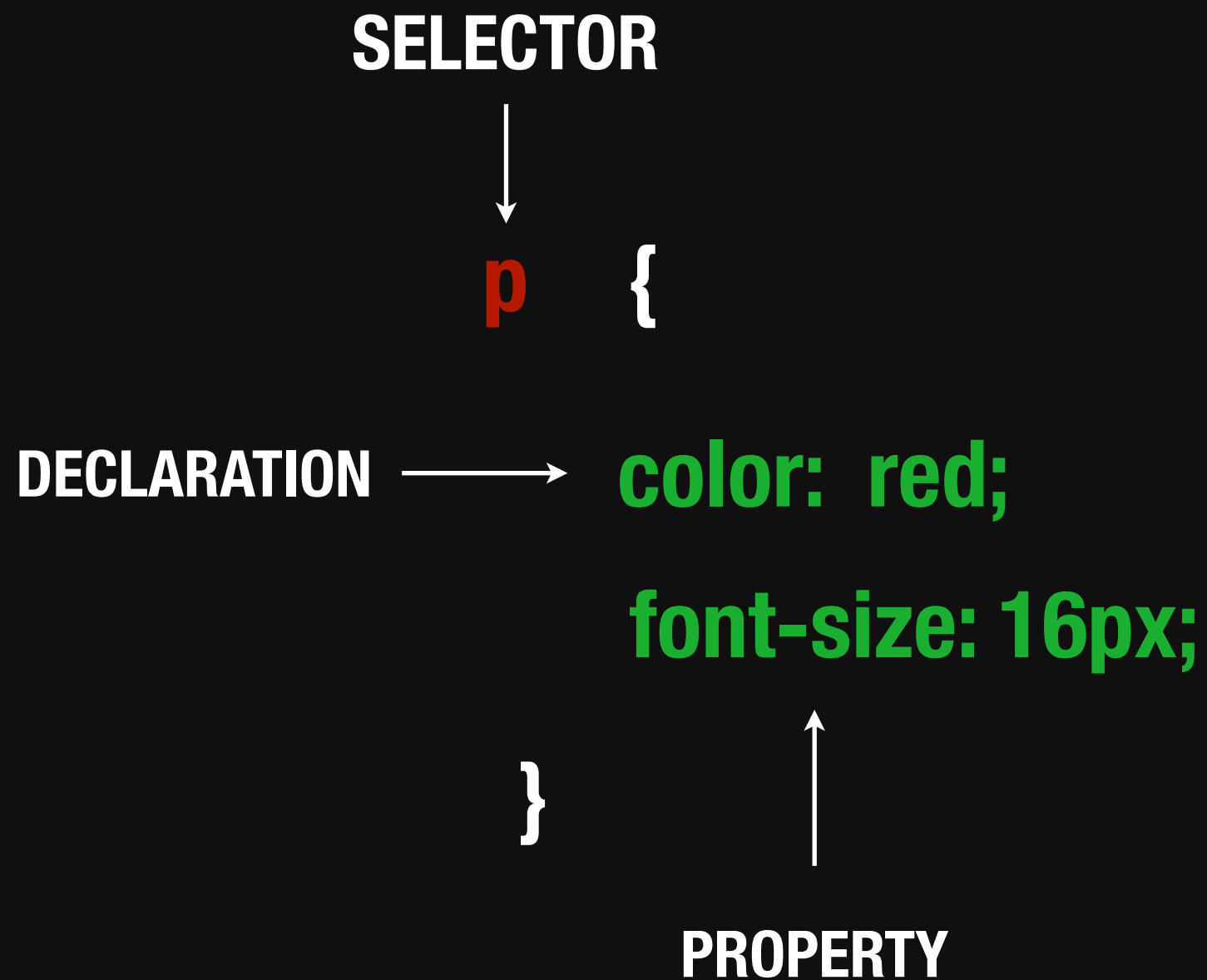
Anatomy of a selector

We way we target...



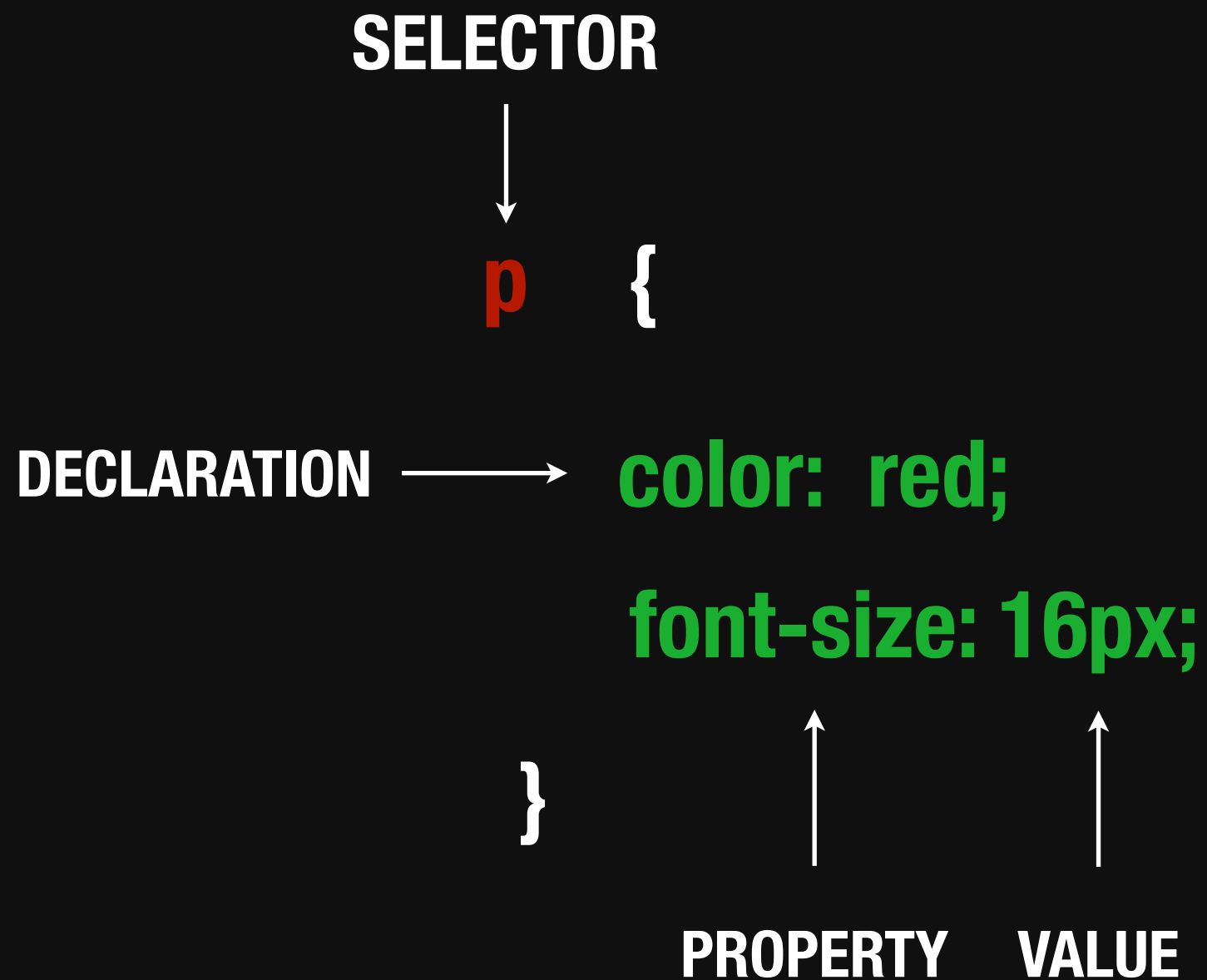
Anatomy of a selector

We way we target...



Anatomy of a selector

We way we target...



Types of Selector

TYPE

CLASS

ID

COMPOUND

Types of Selector

TYPE

`<p>...</p>`

`p { ... }`

CLASS

ID

COMPOUND

Types of Selector

TYPE

`<p>...</p>`

`p { ... }`

CLASS

`<p class="awesome">...</p>`

`.awesome { ... }`

ID

COMPOUND

Types of Selector

TYPE

`<p>...</p>`

`p { ... }`

CLASS

`<p class="awesome">...</p>`

`.awesome { ... }`

ID

`<p id="amazing">...</p>`

`#amazing { ... }`

COMPOUND

Types of Selector

TYPE

`<p>...</p>`

`p { ... }`

CLASS

`<p class="awesome">...</p>`

`.awesome { ... }`

ID

`<p id="amazing">...</p>`

`#amazing { ... }`

COMPOUND

`<p id="amazing" class="awesome">...</p>`

`p.awesome#amazing { ... }`

Nesting

- ▶ **section h3**
- ▶ **section + h3**
- ▶ **section > h3**
- ▶ **section h2, section h3**

Simple Rules

using Ed's CSS Injector!

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'https://www.google.co.uk'. The main content area is a solid grey rectangle with the text 'Let's Code' centered in white.

Let's Code



<p> Let's Code! <p>

A browser window with a grey background and the text "Let's Code" in white. The browser's address bar shows "https://www.google.co.uk". A hand is pointing at the bottom right corner of the browser window.

Let's Code

<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { font-family: Georgia }



Let's Code

`<p> Let's Code! <p>`

`p { font-family: Georgia }`

Web Safe Fonts

There are clever ways to add others though...

- ▶ **Arial**
- ▶ **Garamond**
- ▶ **Lucida Sans, Lucida Grande**
- ▶ **Tahoma**
- ▶ **Trebuchet**
- ▶ **Courier New, Courier**
- ▶ **Georgia**
- ▶ **Palatino Linotype**
- ▶ **Times New Roman, Time**
- ▶ **Verdana**



Let's Code



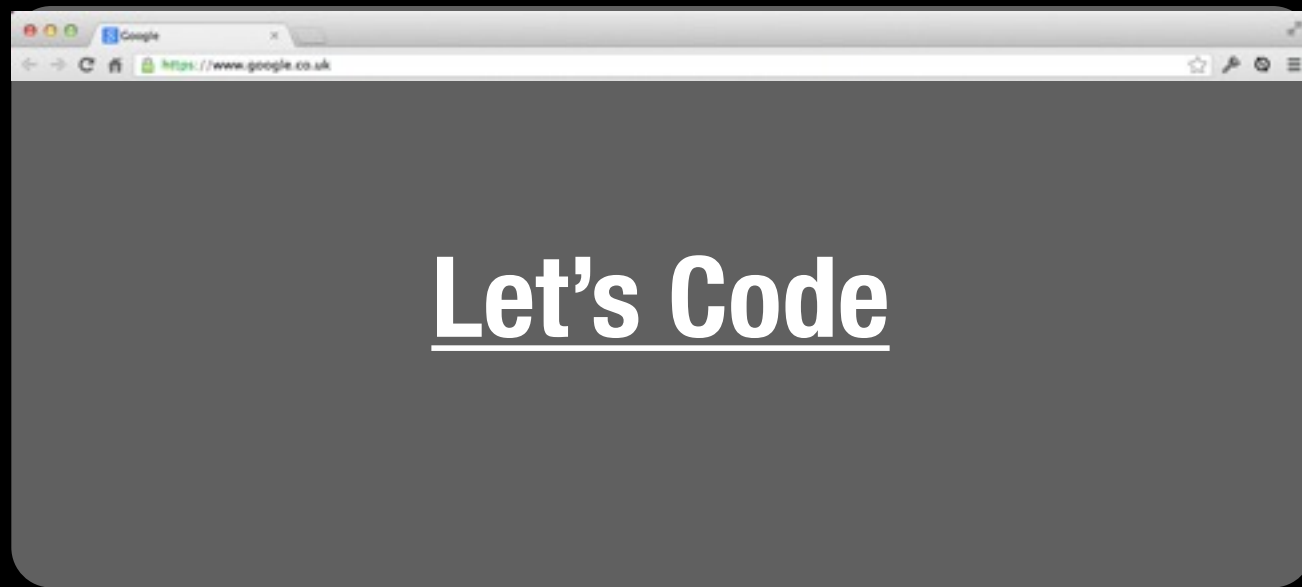
<p> Let's Code! <p>

A browser window with a grey background and the text "Let's Code" in white. The browser's address bar shows "https://www.google.co.uk". A hand is pointing at the bottom right corner of the browser window.

Let's Code

<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { font-decoration: underline }



<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { font-decoration: underline }

A browser window with a grey background and the text "Let's Code" in white. The browser's address bar shows "https://www.google.co.uk". A hand is pointing at the bottom right corner of the browser window.

Let's Code

<p> Let's Code! <p>

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'https://www.google.co.uk'. The main content area is a solid grey rectangle with the text 'Let's Code' centered in white.

Let's Code



<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { font-size: 40px }

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'https://www.google.co.uk'. The main content area has a solid grey background with the text 'Let's Code' in a large, white, sans-serif font.

Let's Code

<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { font-size: 40px }

A browser window with a grey background and a white border. The address bar shows 'https://www.google.co.uk'. The main content area displays the text 'Let's Code' in a large, white, sans-serif font.

Let's Code



<p> Let's Code! <p>

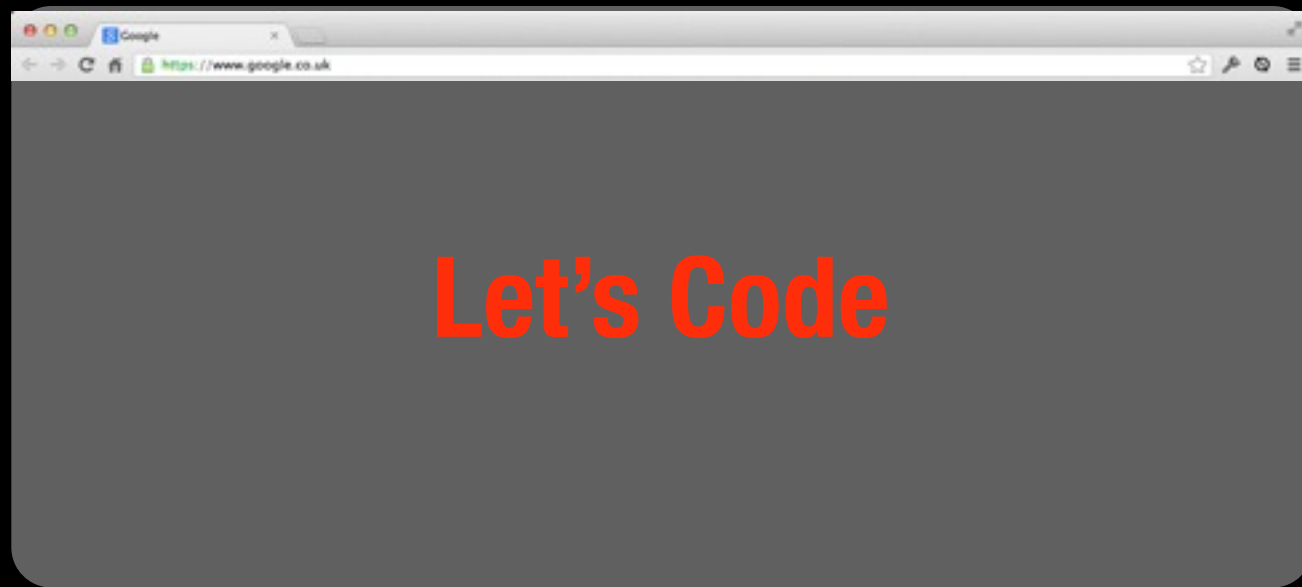


Let's Code



<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { color: red; }



<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { color: red; }

Colors

- ▶ **Name of color e.g. white**
- ▶ **HEX e.g. *#fff* (*#ffffff*)**
- ▶ **RGB e.g. *rgb(255,255,255)***

A browser window with a grey background and a white border. The address bar shows 'https://www.google.co.uk'. The main content area displays the text 'Let's Code' in a large, white, sans-serif font.

Let's Code



<p> Let's Code! <p>



Let's Code



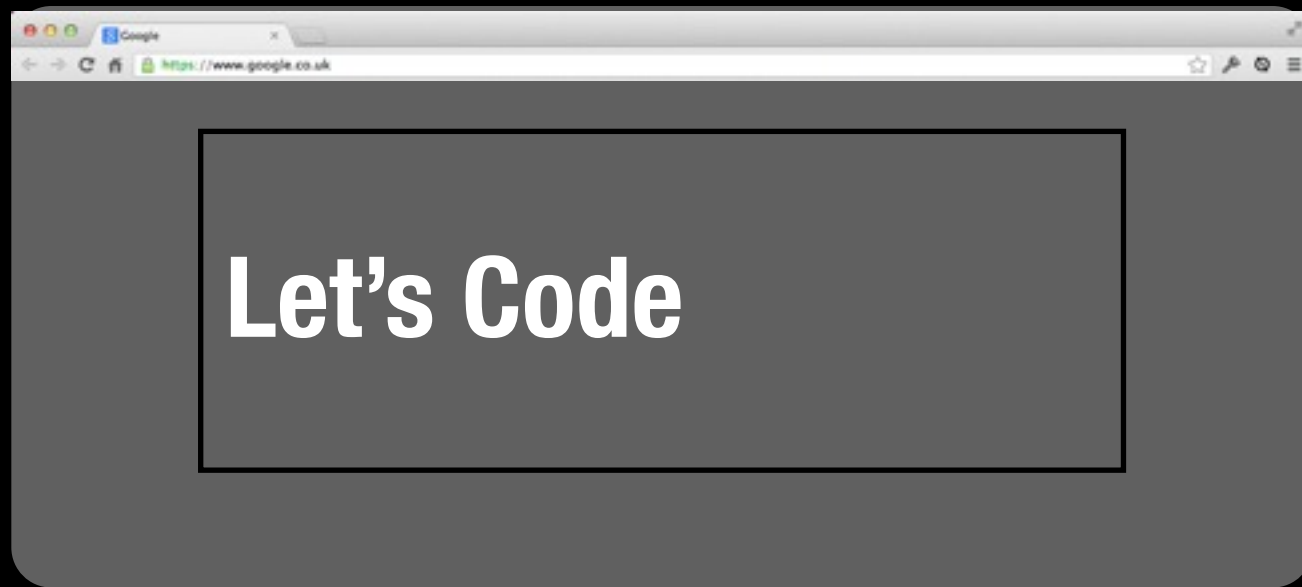
<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { background: green; }

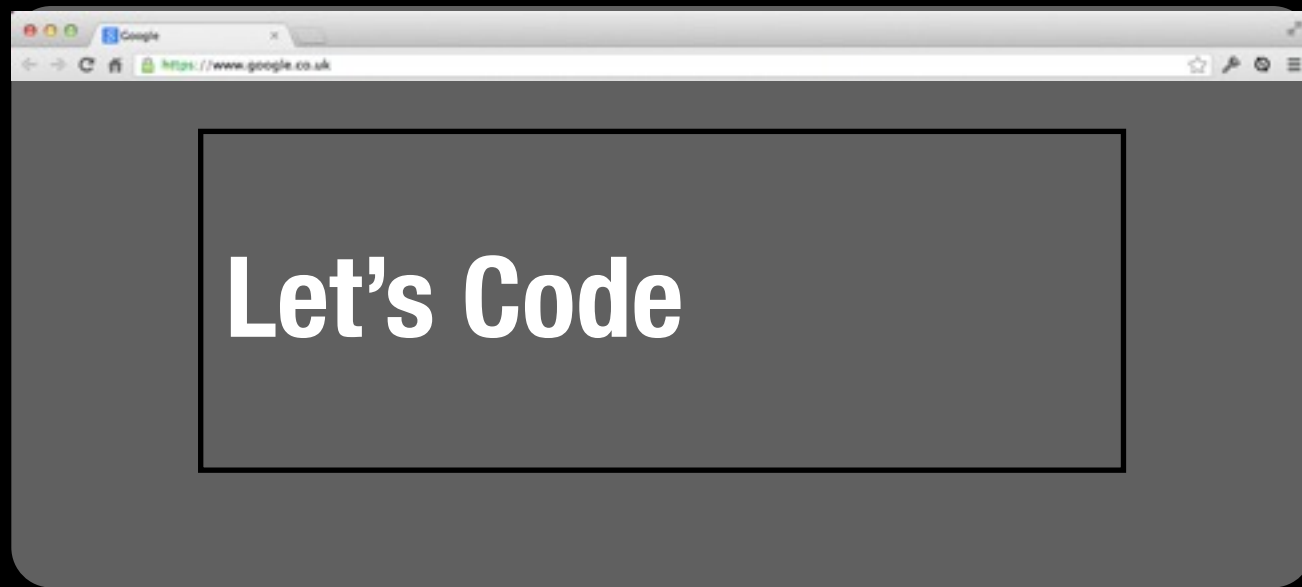


<p> Let's Code! <p>

p { background: green; }

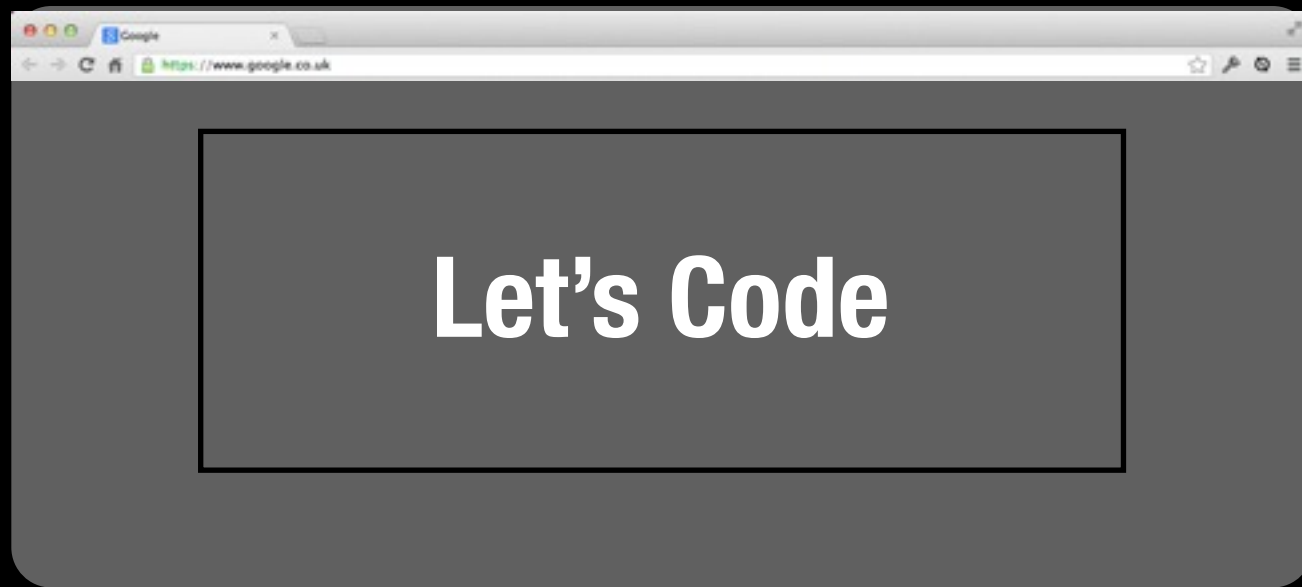


```
<div>  
  <p> Let's Code! <p>  
</div>
```



```
<div>  
  <p> Let's Code! <p>  
</div>
```

```
p { text-align: center; }
```



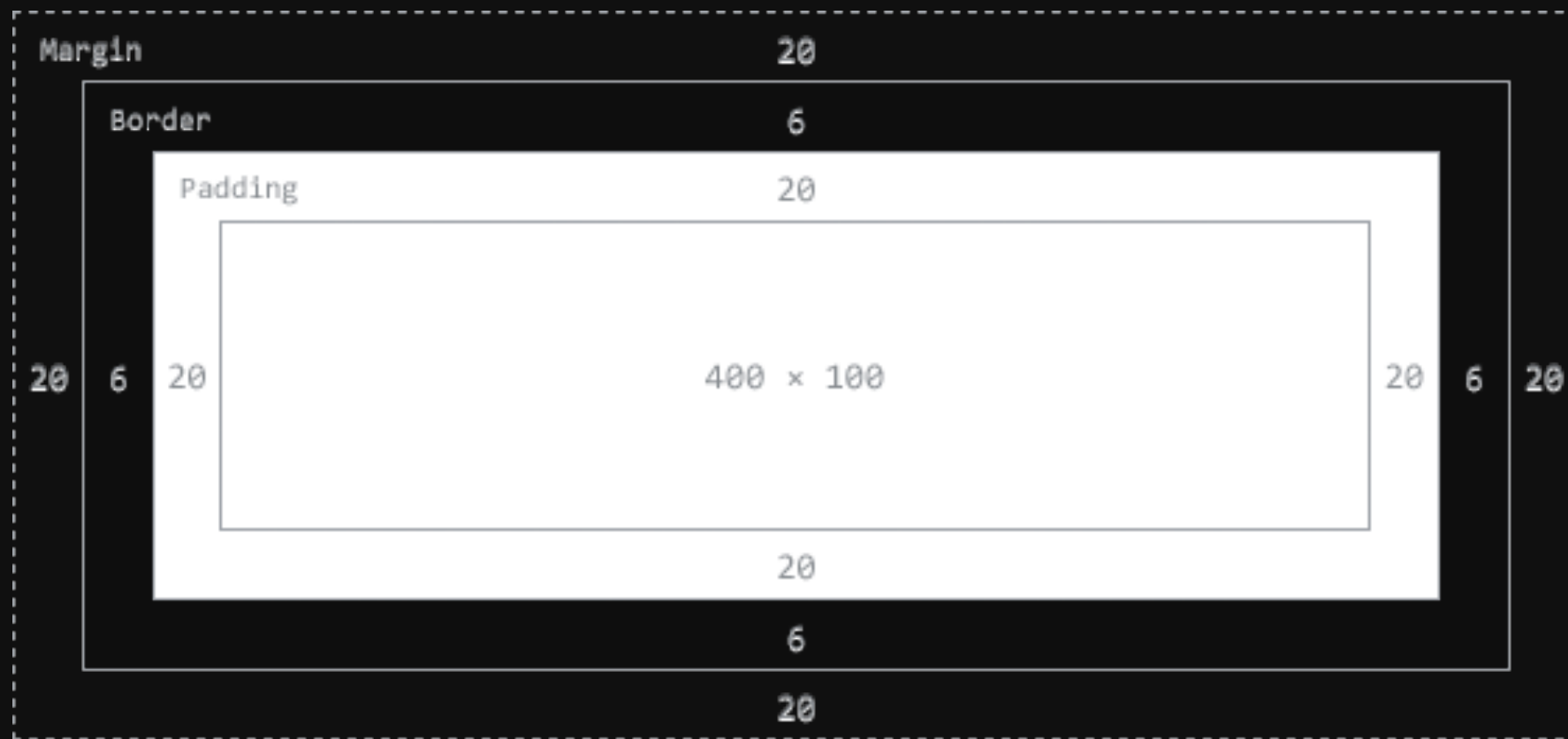
```
<div>  
  <p> Let's Code! <p>  
</div>
```

```
p { text-align: center; }
```

Layout I - The Box Model

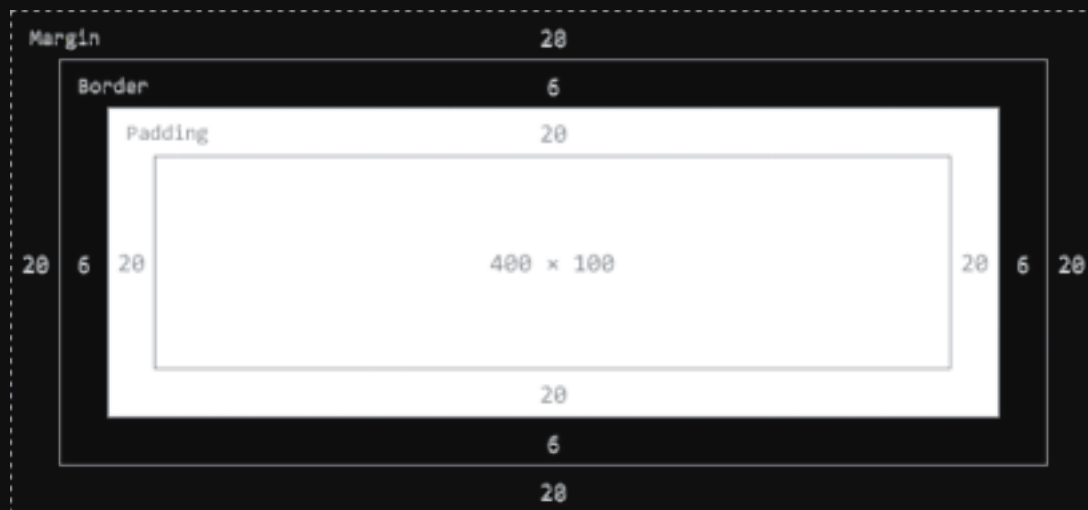
The Box Model

Every element is a box



The Box Model

Every element is a box



```
div {  
  background: #fff;  
  border: 6px solid #ccc;  
  height: 100px;  
  width: 400px;  
  margin: 20px;  
  padding: 20px;  
}
```

Layout II - Floating

Layout II - Floating

HEADER

SECTION

FOOTER

Layout II - Floating

HEADER

FOOTER

Layout II - Floating

HEADER

SECTION

ASIDE

FOOTER

Layout II - Floating

HEADER

SECTION
float: left;

ASIDE
float: right;

FOOTER

Layout II - Floating

HEADER

SECTION

float: left;

ASIDE

float: right;

FOOTER

clear: both;

Live Code Example

CSS Cheat Sheet

brought to you by pxleyes.com

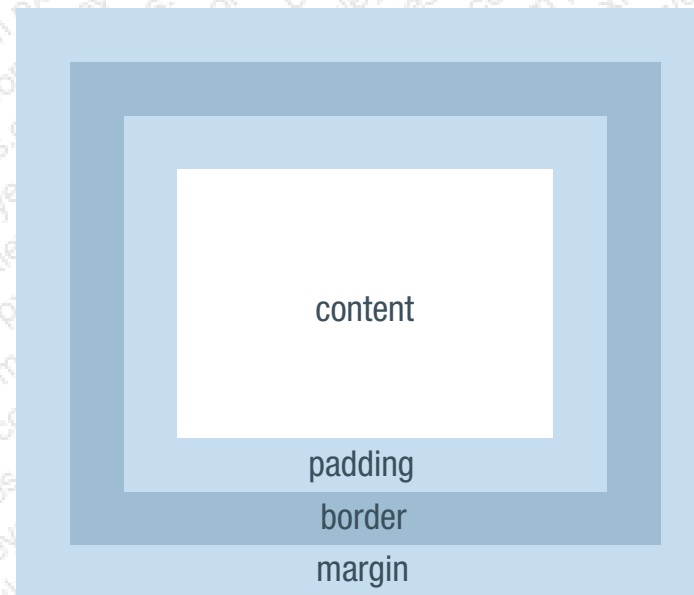
Selectors

<code>div</code>	all DIV tags
<code>div, span</code>	all DIV tags and all SPAN tags
<code>div span</code>	all SPAN tags inside DIVs
<code>#content</code>	element with ID "content"
<code>.box</code>	all elements with CLASS "box"
<code>ul#box</code>	UL tag with ID "box"
<code>span.box</code>	all SPAN tags with CLASS "box"
<code>*</code>	all elements
<code>#box *</code>	all elements inside #box
<code>a:link, a:active, a:visited</code>	links in normal state, in clicked state, and in visited state
<code>a:hover</code>	link with mouse over it
<code>div > span</code>	all SPANs one-level deep in a DIV

Text

<code>font-family</code>	font used, e.g. Helvetica, Arial
<code>font-size</code>	text size, e.g. 60px, 3em
<code>color</code>	text color, e.g. #000, #abcdef
<code>font-weight</code>	how bold the text is, e.g. bold
<code>font-style</code>	what style the text is, e.g. italic
<code>text-decoration</code>	sets a variety of effects on text, e.g. underline, overline, none
<code>text-align</code>	how text is aligned, e.g. center
<code>line-height</code>	spacing between lines, e.g. 2em
<code>letter-spacing</code>	spacing between letters, e.g. 5px
<code>text-indent</code>	indent of the first line, e.g. 2em
<code>text-transform</code>	applies formatting to text, e.g. upper-case, lowercase, capitalize
<code>vertical-align</code>	align relative to baseline, e.g. text-top

Box Model



Borders and Lists

<code>border</code>	sets border style for all borders, in the format: border: (solid, dashed, dotted, double) (width) (color), e.g. border: solid 1px #000
<code>border-top</code>	sets border style for a specific border (same property syntax used for padding and margin, e.g. margin-left)
<code>border-bottom</code>	
<code>border-left</code>	
<code>border-right</code>	
<code>list-style-type</code>	sets style of bullets, e.g. square
<code>list-style-position</code>	sets how text wraps when bulleted, e.g. outside, inside
<code>list-style-image</code>	sets an image for a bullet, e.g. list-style-image:url(bullet.png)

Positioning

<code>position</code>	places elements on screen, e.g. absolute, fixed, relative
<code>float</code>	stacks elements horizontally in a particular direction, e.g. left
<code>top, left, right, bottom</code>	specifies the offsets used in absolute, fixed, and relative positions, e.g. top:10px;left:10px
<code>display</code>	sets how the element is placed in the doc flow, e.g. block, inline, none
<code>z-index</code>	sets the stacking order of elements, e.g. z-index of 1 is below z-index of 2
<code>overflow</code>	sets what happens to content outside of container, e.g. auto, hidden

Everything Else

<code>background</code>	sets background of an element, in the format: background: (color) (image) (repeat) (position), e.g. background: #000 url(bg.png) repeat-x top left
<code>cursor</code>	sets shape of cursor, e.g. pointer
<code>outline</code>	a border drawn around an element that doesn't affect the box model
<code>border-collapse</code>	sets how borders within tables behave, e.g. collapse
<code>clear</code>	sets on what side a new line starts in relation to nearby floated elements, e.g. left, right, both

Always write `<!doctype html>` in your files!