

# CSS Essentials

*Styling images and forms*



# Overview

- 1. Styling images**
- 2. Styling forms**

## Section 1

# Styling images

# 1. Styling images

- Use the **border-radius** property to create rounded images

```
img {  
  border-radius: 8px;  
}
```



```
img {  
  border-radius: 50%;  
}
```



# 1. Styling images

➤ **Responsive images** will automatically adjust to fit the size of the screen

- Step1: Add HTML

```

```

- Step 2: Add CSS

If you want the image to scale both up and down on responsiveness, set the CSS width property to 100% and height to auto

```
.responsive {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

# 1. Styling images

## ➤ Responsive images

If you want an image to scale down if it has to, but never scale up to be larger than its original size, use `max-width: 100%`

```
.responsive {  
  max-width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

If you want to restrict a responsive image to a maximum size, use the `max-width` property, with a pixel value of your choice

```
.responsive {  
  width: 100%;  
  max-width: 400px;  
  height: auto;  
}
```

# 1. Styling images

- **Center an image:** To center an image, set left and right margin to auto and make it into a block element

```
img {  
  display: block;  
  margin-left: auto;  
  margin-right: auto;  
  width: 50%;  
}
```

- **Transparent image:** The ***opacity*** property can take a value from 0.0 - 1.0. The lower value, the more transparent



opacity 0.2



opacity 0.5



opacity 1  
(default)

## Section 1

# Styling forms



## 2. Styling forms

### ➤ Styling Input Fields:

- Use the ***width*** property to determine the width of the input field

```
input {  
    width:100%;  
}
```

- Use the ***padding*** property to add space inside the text field

```
input[type=text] {  
    padding: 10px;  
}
```

## 2. Styling forms

### ➤ Styling Input Fields:

- Use the ***border*** property to change the border size and color, and use the ***border-radius*** property to add rounded corners

```
.rounded-input {  
  padding:10px;  
  border-radius:10px;  
}
```

  

- Use the ***background-color*** property to add a background color to the input, and the ***color*** property to change the text color

```
input[type=text] {  
  background-color: #3CBC8D;  
  color: white;  
}
```



# Thank you

