CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets
- encapsulate formatting / style
- style is defined through properties
- properties are name-value pairs

Applying Properties

- inline: style attribute
- rules: selectors and properties
- style element in head
- external stylesheet

Inline Style

• single property:

```
<ELEMENT style="NAME: VALUE">
    ...
</ELEMENT>
```

• multiple properties

Serif vs Sans-Serif

serif

the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

sans serif

the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

Variable- vs Fixed-Width

sans serif

the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

monospace

the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

Font Usage

- serif
 - body text in print
- sans serif
 - most content of online documents
 - headings in print
- monospace
 - program listings

Font Family

- name: font-family
- value: list of fonts to try
- include a fallback

Font Size

• name: font-size

• value: absolute or relative size

Absolute Font Size

units: px (pixels), pt (points)

```
<body><br/></body>
```

Relative Font Size

• units: em, %

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Font Description

both styles at once:

Font Property

combined size and family

Boldface

• name: font-weight

• values: bold, regular

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Italics

• name: font-style

• values: italic, normal

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Underlined

• name: text-decoration

• values: underline, none

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Text Color

- name: color
- values: color names or rgb values

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Background Color

name: background-color

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Paragraph Alignment

- name: text-align
- values: left, right, center

```
<h1 style="text-align: center">The Beatles</h1>
```

List Bullets

- name: list-style-type
- values: circle, square, ...

```
     John Lennon (rhythm guitar)
     Paul McCartney (bass guitar)
     George Harrison (lead guitar)
     Ringo Starr (drums)
```

List Numbering

- name: list-style-type
- values: upper-roman, lower-alpha, ...

```
    >li>Please Please Me (1963)
    >li>With the Beatles (1963)
    Abbey Road (1969)
    Let It Be (1970)
```

Borders

- name: border-style
- values: solid, dashed, dotted, ...

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Border Width

• name: border-width

• values: thin, thick, size

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Border Property

combined width, style and color

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Border Sides

• names: border -top, -bottom, -left, -right

```
  The Beatles are regarded as the most important and influential band in the history of rock music.
```

Margins

spacing outside the box

• name: margin

• value: size

Margin Sides

- names: margin -top, -bottom, -left, -right
- combined: top right bottom left

Padding

- spacing inside the box
- name: padding

Grouping Elements

- how to change the color of just one word / sentence?
- or any selection
- how to put a border around two paragraphs?

Group Level

• inline: span

block: div

• no visible effect on their own

Inline Grouping

```
 The Beatles are regarded as
    <span style="color: red">the most
    important and influential band</span>
    in the history of rock music.
```

Block Grouping

Inline Style Problems

- limited separation of content and style
- clutters HTML code

CSS Rules

selectors for targeting elements:

```
SELECTOR {
    PROPERTY-NAME: PROPERTY-VALUE;
    PROPERTY-NAME: PROPERTY-VALUE;
    ...
}
```

CSS Selectors

• element name: all elements with a given name

```
em {
   font-style: regular;
   color: red;
}
```

Applying Rules

• style element in head

External Stylesheets

- separate file for CSS
- link element in head

```
<head>
...
k rel="stylesheet" href="music.css" />
</head>
```

Stylesheet Example

• music.css

```
body {
   font: 16pt Roboto, Helvetica, sans-serif;
   background-color: bisque;
   color: rebeccapurple;
}

em {
   color: red;
   font-style: normal;
}
```

Advantages of Stylesheets

- better separation of content and style
- applying same rules to multiple files

Selecting Classes

- how to apply same rule to multiple elements?
- class attribute
- multiple elements can have the same class

Class Example

indent all first paragraphs in sections

```
<h1>The Beatles</h1>
The Beatles are...
Their famous lineup...
<h2 id="history">History</h2>
The band was formed...
>Most of the songs were written...
<h2 id="discography">Discography</h2>
The Beatles released 13 albums...
```

Class Styling

```
p.first {
  text-indent: 3em;
}
```

doesn't have to be tied to an element:

```
.warning {
  color: red;
}
```

Selecting Specific Elements

- id attribute
- multiple elements must NOT have the same id

Id Styling

```
h2#history {
  text-transform: uppercase;
}
```

• or just:

```
#history {
  text-transform: uppercase;
}
```

Nested Selectors

• selectors can be specified in a hierarchy

Nested Selector Example - 1

consider the following markup:

Nested Selector Example - 2

rewrite it as:

```
<div class="members">
  Their famous lineup, called "The Fab Four",
    consisted of the following members:

    li>John Lennon (rhythm guitar)
    Paul McCartney (bass guitar)
    George Harrison (lead guitar)
    Ringo Starr (drums)
    di></div>
```

Nested Selector Example - 3

• styling:

```
div.members {
  border: thin solid blue;
}

div.members ul {
  list-style-type: square;
}
```