CSS Tutorial

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) can be used to change the appearance of HTML pages by creating and applying a style sheet. This tutorial will introduce the basics of implementing CSS with a short video and demonstrate a few of the numerous functionalities. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8h4RwiL8rmg&ab_channel=Dr.ToddWolfeTechnologyTrainingandTutorials>

To add a background image to our page we can use *html { background-image: url(filename); }* Inserting the file name *filename* would recreate the background image seen on this page (the image file must also be stored in the same folder as the html file).

Shadows can be added to text using a text shadow or any block element using a box shadow to add depth, contrast and emphasis. For example, the heading NO SHADOW has no shadow, whereas the heading SHADOW has a colored shadow. This can be done by specifying the heading tag (h1, h2, article > h1 etc.) as follows. *Heading tag { text-shadow: color; }*

Gradients blend colors together which can result in interesting effects. *Gradient code* produces the following gradient effect. Note that the value of degrees determines which direction the gradient will transition (top to bottom, left to right, diagonally etc). If you wish to use multiple colours in a gradient be sure to place them in a comma separated list. We can also create a starburst effect using radial gradients using *radial-gradient code* to produce *radial-gradient example*.

Transformations can be performed on images using the translate, rotate and skew functions. translate( X, Y) skew( X, Y) and rotate( degrees ) will perform the specified transformation based on the given X and Y values (pixels of translation, degrees of skew, degrees of clockwise rotation or negative degrees of counter clockwise rotation). (Provide an example of each)

CSS can also be used to style tables. *border-spacing: value;* can be used to change the border spacing of the table based on the value provided. *border-collapse: collapsed;* is used to collapse table borders and remove the double border appearance.

Quiz

**1 - False)** Can you recreate the background image of this page only using *{background-image: url(filename); }* ?

T/F

**2 - False)** Shadows cannot be a color

T/F

**3 – True)** When using gradients with multiple colors a comma separated list is needed

T/F

**4 - True)** rotate(270deg) and rotate(-90deg) would result in the same orientation

T/F

**5 – False)** *border-collapse: collapsed;* will remove all borders from the table

T/F

**6 - d)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to display a background image in CSS

a) background image { filename }

b) html { background-image url( *filename* )

c) background-image = url( *filename* )

d) html { background-image: url( filename ); }

**7 - d)** Shadows can be added to which of the following elements?

a) Paragraph text

b) Figure box

c) Text box

d) All of the above

**8 - a)** If a linear gradient has a directional value of 45 degrees which direction will the transition be?

a) Diagonal

b) Left to Right

c) Top to Bottom

d) Outward from the center

**9 - b)** Which of the following is not a proper CSS transformation?

a) Skew

b) Invert

c) Rotation

d) Translation

**10 - a)** The line *border-spacing: 5px* will

a) set the border spacing to 5 pixels

b) set the border width to 5 pixels

c) move the table to the right by 5 pixels

d) change the color of the borders