

CSS

Part 2

Float

- In CSS, floating is a word use when you want to position text, or an image in a particular place
- Typically you float things to the left or right
- In this example, we're going to create a few brand new classes
- This one doesn't contain the keyword float, but will be useful

```
.imgcenter{  
  display: block;  
  margin-right: auto;  
  margin-left: auto;  
}
```

Float (Cont...)

```
.imgleft{  
  display: block;  
  float:left;  
  margin-right: 10px;  
  margin-bottom: 10px;  
}
```

```
.imgright{  
  display: block;  
  float:right;  
  margin-left: 10px;  
  margin-bottom: 10px;  
}
```


Float (Cont...)

- Now we can apply the three new classes we've created, and see what they look like when we put them on one of our images.

```

```

```

```

```

```

Box Shadow

- We can create shadows on boxes or images on our page
- We can do this with the box-shadow property

```
.shadow {  
  box-shadow: 0px 0px 20px black;  
}
```

- How it works is:
 - The first 0px is how far to push it to the left or right
 - The second 0px is how far to push the shadow up or down
 - The 20px is how far you want to spread the shadow out
 - And the black is the colour you'd like the shadow to be

Text Shadow

- We can create shadows on text in the exact same way as we created shadows on boxes/images
- We can do this with the text-shadow property

```
.textshadow {  
    text-shadow: 0px 0px 20px black;  
}
```

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Letter Spacing

- If you want, you can make the letter stretch out further apart, or crunch closer together.
- Be careful they are not too close though, as they might not be readable

```
h1 {  
  letter-spacing: -1px;  
}
```


Text Transform

- Text transform allows us to change the look of each letter in a sentence, no matter what you've typed into your HTML file, CSS can change it but only in the browser, not in your file
- For example, if you want to make all H1's uppercase

```
h1 {  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
}
```

- You can also make letters all lowercase

```
h1 {  
  text-transform: lowercase;  
}
```

Text Transform (Cont...)

- You can also add a capital letter to the first letter of every word in a sentence
- This is normally called 'Title Case' in books etc.

```
h1 {  
  text-transform: capitalize;  
}
```

Text Decoration

- It's not as “cool” as it sounds
- It allows you to add a line under, over, or through text
- It also allows you to get rid of a line under text
- For links, the default styling for links automatically has a line
- To get rid of this line we can do this:

```
a {  
    text-decoration:none;  
}
```

- It will tell all links to have no line

Text Decoration (Cont...)

- If you wanted to underline your headings (just as an example), you can add a line to them all like this:

```
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {  
  text-decoration:underline;  
}
```

- You can use this CSS on things like `<p>` tags, `` tags

Text Decoration (Cont...)

- If you wanted to put a line through some text, it's often called strikethrough in Microsoft Word:

```
.strikethrough{  
  text-decoration:line-through;  
}
```

- You can use this CSS on things like `<p>` tags, `` tags

CoderDojo Notes

- I'll try to keep these updated with the latest notes, all the current slides are up there now:
- <http://www.harrymckillen.com/coderdojo/>

Online Resources

- If you want to learn HTML & CSS on your own you can try the following good websites:
- <http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/>
- <http://www.codecademy.com/en/tracks/web>
- <https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming/html-css>