More Specific Styling

The Style Attribute

- Can be used on any tag in the `<body>`

- Can apply to self-closing or non-self-closing tags

- Overrides all other forms of styling

The Style Attribute

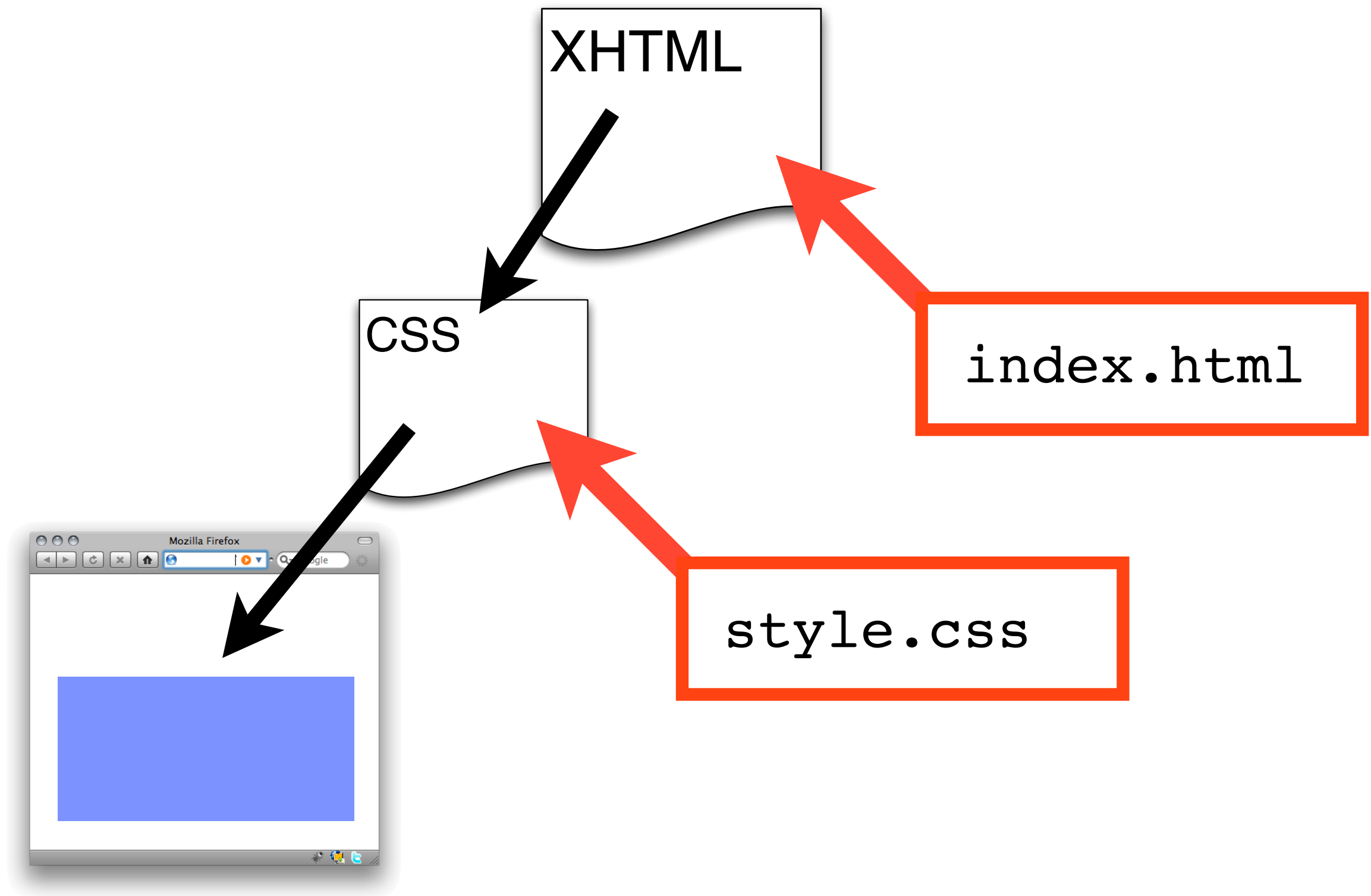<p ==style="css goes here"==>

<div id="header" class="background"
    ==style="css goes here"==>

An External Stylesheet

- Can include unlimited linked stylesheets

- Easier to maintain than inline attributes or header-declared styes

- Cached

XHTML

CSS

index.html

style.css

Mozilla Firefox

External Stylesheets

The Link Tag

- Self-closing

- Can be used only in the head

- Used to link to external stylesheets

The Link Tag

`<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="screen" href="style.css" />`

Styling using ids and classes

- Much more specific than tag selection

- Can be more descriptive than tags alone

- Subject to many, many rules

Using classes

- Classes can be used as many times as you want

- Every tag in the body can have a class

- Cannot start with a number!

Class Syntax

tag, id, class
or combination
of all 3

selector {
  attribute:value;
}

almost as many
attributes as there
are html tags

The background-color

```
.classname {
  background-color:orange;
}
```

Using classes

```
<style type="text/css" media="screen">
    background-color:orange;
    }
</style>
```

```
<style type="text/css" media="screen">
    .special {
        background-color:orange;
    }
</style>
```

```html
<html>
<head>
  <style type="text/css" media="screen">
    .special {
        background-color:orange;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p class="special">This is where I'd put lorem
  ipsum text if I had <a href="http://adobe.com/
  inDesign/">inDesign</a> installed so I could use
  the lorem ipsum text generator.  Instead, this is
  just an example of multiple sentences that one
  could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph
  of text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is where I'd put lorem ipsum text if I had inDesign installed so I could use the lorem ipsum text generator. Instead, this is just an example of multiple sentences that one could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph of text.

```html
<html>
<head>
  <style type="text/css" media="screen">
    .special { background-color:orange; }
    .summary { background-color:green; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p class="special">This is where I'd put lorem
  ipsum text if I had <a href="http://adobe.com/
  inDesign/">inDesign</a> installed so I could use
  the lorem ipsum text generator.  Instead, this is
  just an example of multiple sentences that one
  could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph
  of text.</p>
  <p class="summary">This is my article summary.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is where I'd put lorem ipsum text if I had inDesign installed so I could use the lorem ipsum text generator. Instead, this is just an example of multiple sentences that one could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph of text.

This is my article summary.

Using ids

- An id can only be used once per page

- Every tag in the body can have an id

- Very important in style inheritance

Class Syntax

tag, id, class
or combination
of all 3

selector **{**
 attribute**:**value**;**
}

almost as many
attributes as there
are html tags

The background-color

```
#id {
  background-color:orange;
}
```

Using ids

```
<style type="text/css" media="screen">
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
        background-color:orange;
    }
</style>
```

```
<style type="text/css" media="screen">
    #article {
        background-color:orange;
    }
</style>
```

```html
<html>
<head>
  <style type="text/css" media="screen">
    #article {
        background-color:orange;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p id="article">This is where I'd put lorem ipsum
  text if I had <a href="http://adobe.com/
  inDesign/">inDesign</a> installed so I could use
  the lorem ipsum text generator.  Instead, this is
  just an example of multiple sentences that one
  could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph
  of text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is where I'd put lorem ipsum text if I had inDesign installed so I could use the lorem ipsum text generator. Instead, this is just an example of multiple sentences that one could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph of text.

```html
<html>
<head>
  <style type="text/css" media="screen">
    .article { background-color:orange; }
    #first { background-color:green; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p id="first" class="article">This is where I'd put
  lorem ipsum text if I had <a href="http://
  adobe.com/inDesign/">inDesign</a> installed so I
  could use the lorem ipsum text generator.  Instead,
  this is just an example of multiple sentences that
  one could then use to infer the presence of a
  paragraph of text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is where I'd put lorem ipsum text if I had [inDesign](#) installed so I could use the lorem ipsum text generator. Instead, this is just an example of multiple sentences that one could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph of text.

Using inline styles

- Only relative to the element applied to

- Not recommended at all

- Usually only necessary when dealing with inheritance

The style Attribute

```
<p style="background-color:orange;">This
is where I'd put lorem ipsum text if I
had <a href="http://adobe.com/
inDesign/">inDesign</a> installed so I
could use the lorem ipsum text
generator.</p>
```
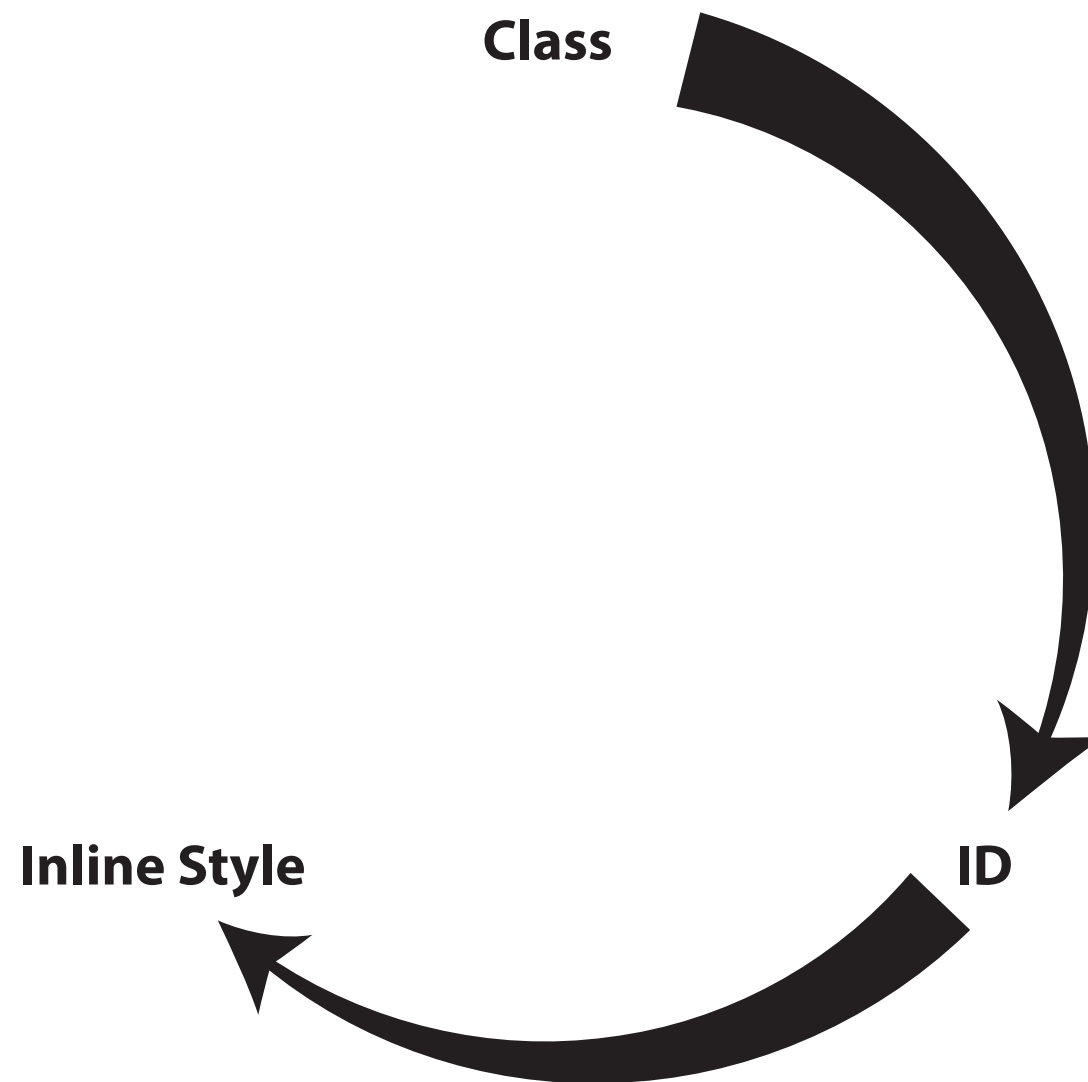
This is where I'd put lorem ipsum text if I had [inDesign](#) installed so I could use the lorem ipsum text

```html
<html>
<head>
  <style type="text/css" media="screen">
    .article { background-color:orange; }
    #first { background-color:green; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p id="first" class="article" style="background-color:blue;">This is where I'd put lorem ipsum text if I had <a href="http://adobe.com/inDesign/">inDesign</a> installed so I could use the lorem ipsum text generator.  Instead, this is just an example of multiple sentences that one could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph of text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```
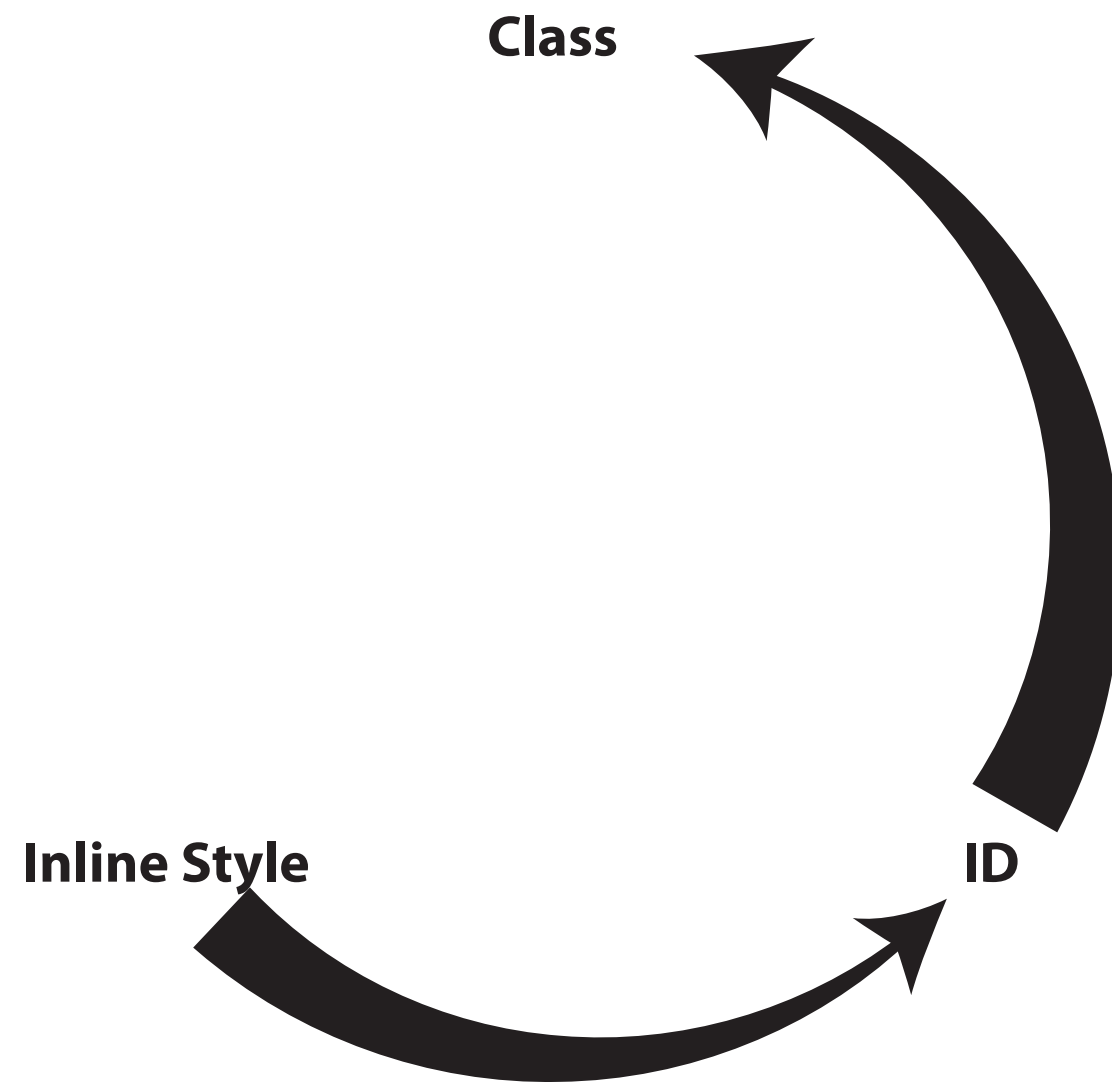
This is where I'd put lorem ipsum text if I had inDesign installed so I could use the lorem ipsum text generator. Instead, this is just an example of multiple sentences that one could then use to infer the presence of a paragraph of text.

Rock, Paper, Scissors

Least-Specific to Most

Class → ID → Inline Style

Least–Used to Most–Used

Assignment: Learn more HTML and CSS

Using Codecademy, learn more semantic html, more attributes of CSS, and different ways they can fit together.

- <u>HTML Basics Part II</u>

- <u>Intro to CSS</u>