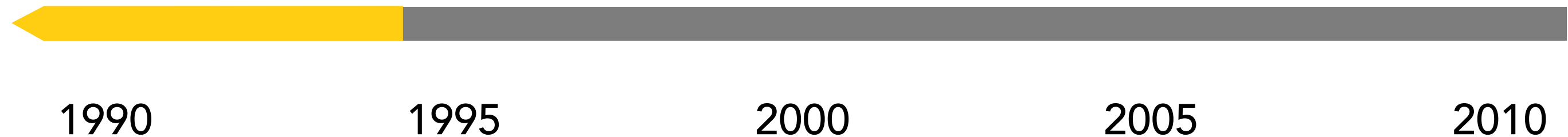


Breve historia de CSS

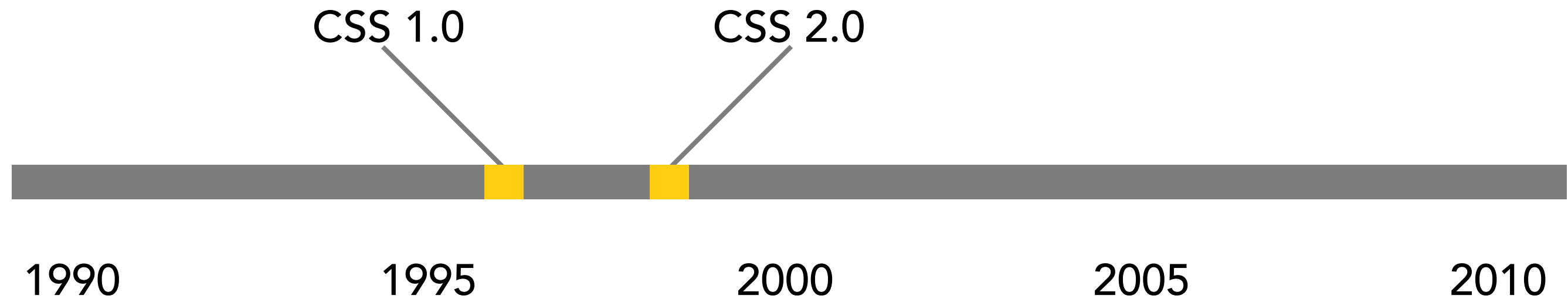
BROWSER DEFINED STYLES

Originally, styles were defined by the browser, and were used for controlling how HTML documents looked within that browser



EARLY CSS SPECIFICATIONS

CSS 1.0 was released in 1996, followed by 2.0 in 1998

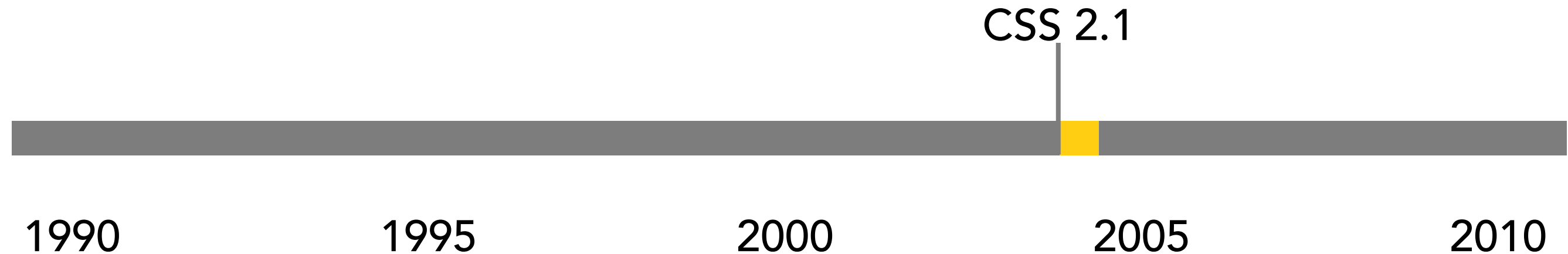


EARLY CSS SUPPORT

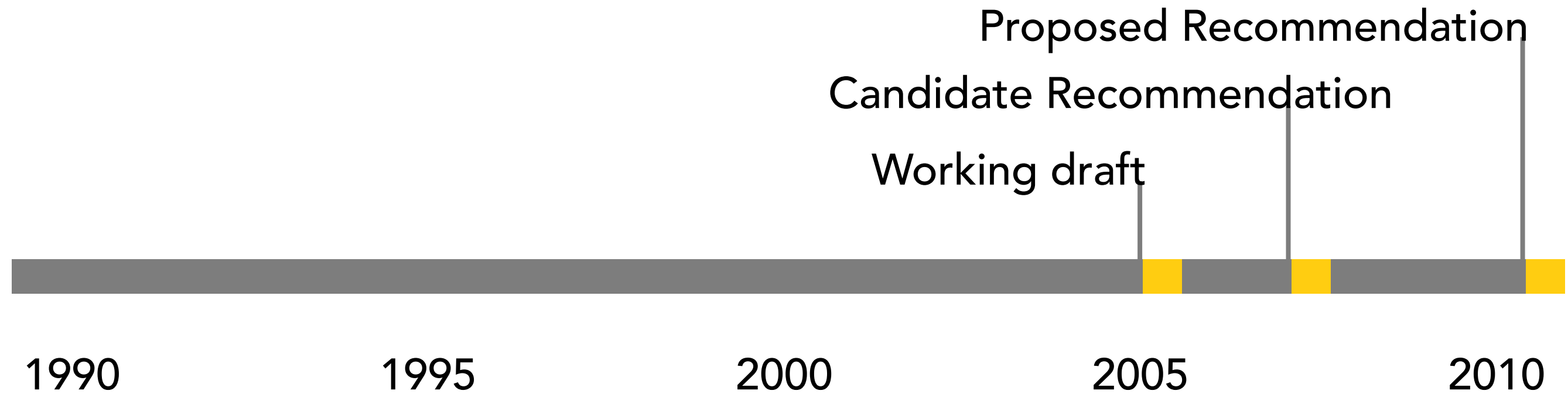
- Early browsers did not focus on interoperability or standards
- Many had proprietary features and elements
- CSS Specifications weren't as formal as they are now
- No browser ever fully implemented CSS 2.0

EVOLUTION OF CSS

CSS continued to be revised, pushed by the adoption by browsers and a focus on web standards within the development community



CSS 2.1 REVISIONS



CHALLENGES FOR WRITING SPECIFICATIONS

- W3C process makes it hard to get large documents published quickly
- The pace of the web means that many specs are outdated when published
- Online application development and the mobile web have introduced new needs in CSS

MODULARIZATION OF CSS

- CSS3 is not a single specification
- CSS is now published as a series of modularized specifications
- Sections like Selectors are now in their own specifications
- This approach gives the W3C the ability to prioritize specs and react rapidly to new needs

THE FUTURE OF CSS

- To learn more about the planning behind CSS3 read the W3C road map at <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-roadmap>
- All future CSS work will update existing modules or add new ones