

CSS

CSS

- **CSS - Cascading Style Sheets**
- O CSS definem como os elementos **HTML** são visualizados
- O CSS poupa imenso trabalho
- Folhas de Estilo externas são armazenadas em ficheiros CSS

CSS

```
body {  
    background-color: #d0e4fe;  
}  
  
h1 {  
    color: orange;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
p {  
    font-family: "Times New Roman";  
    font-size: 20px;  
}
```

CSS

Selector

h1

Declaration

{ color:blue; font-size:12px; }

Property

Value

Declaration

Property

Value

p {color:red;text-align:center;}

p {

color: red;

text-align: center;

}

CSS

```
p {  
    color: red;  
    /* This is a single-line comment */  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
/* This is  
a multi-line  
comment */
```

CSS - Selectores

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}  
  
#para1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}  
  
.center {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
p.center {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

CSS

```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}  
  
h2 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}  
  
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}  
  
h1, h2, p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

Utilização da CSS

Ficheiro Externo

```
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
</head>

body {
    background-color: lightblue;
}

h1 {
    color: navy;
    margin-left: 20px;
}
```

Utilização da CSS

Ficheiro Interno

```
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: linen;
}

h1 {
    color: maroon;
    margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
```

Utilização da CSS

Em linha

```
<h1 style="color:blue; margin-left:30px;">This is a heading.</h1>
```

Utilização da CSS

Sobreposição

Externo

```
h1 {  
    color: navy;  
    margin-left: 20px;  
}
```

Final

```
color: orange;  
margin-left: 20px;
```

Interno

```
h1 {  
    color: orange;  
}
```

CSS background

- background-color
- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-attachment
- background-position

CSS background

```
body {  
    background-color: #b0c4de;  
}  
  
h1 {  
    background-color: #6495ed;  
}  
  
p {  
    background-color: #e0ffff;  
}  
  
div {  
    background-color: #b0c4de;  
}
```

CSS background

```
body {  
    background-image: url("paper.gif");  
}  
  
body {  
    background-image: url("gradient_bg.png");  
    background-repeat: repeat-x;  
}  
  
body {  
    background-image: url("img_tree.png");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
}  
  
body {  
    background-image: url("img_tree.png");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-position: right top;  
}
```

CSS

```
body {  
    background: #ffffff url("img_tree.png") no-repeat right top;  
}
```

Property	Description
<u>background</u>	Sets all the background properties in one declaration
<u>background-attachment</u>	Sets whether a background image is fixed or scrolls with the rest of the page
<u>background-color</u>	Sets the background color of an element
<u>background-image</u>	Sets the background image for an element
<u>background-position</u>	Sets the starting position of a background image
<u>background-repeat</u>	Sets how a background image will be repeated

CSS - Texto

```
body {  
    color: blue;  
}  
  
h1 {  
    color: #00ff00;  
}  
  
h2 {  
    color: rgb(255,0,0);  
}  
  
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
p.date {  
    text-align: right;  
}  
  
p.main {  
    text-align: justify;  
}
```

CSS - Texto

```
h1 {  
    text-decoration: overline;  
}  
  
h2 {  
    text-decoration: line-through;  
}  
  
h3 {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}  
  
p.uppercase {  
    text-transform: uppercase;  
}  
  
p.lowercase {  
    text-transform: lowercase;  
}  
  
p.capitalize {  
    text-transform: capitalize;  
}
```

CSS - Texto

Property	Description
<u>color</u>	Sets the color of text
<u>direction</u>	Specifies the text direction/writing direction
<u>letter-spacing</u>	Increases or decreases the space between characters in a text
<u>line-height</u>	Sets the line height
<u>text-align</u>	Specifies the horizontal alignment of text
<u>text-decoration</u>	Specifies the decoration added to text
<u>text-indent</u>	Specifies the indentation of the first line in a text-block
<u>text-shadow</u>	Specifies the shadow effect added to text
<u>text-transform</u>	Controls the capitalization of text
<u>unicode-bidi</u>	Used together with the <u>direction</u> property to set or return whether the text should be overridden to support multiple languages in the same document
<u>vertical-align</u>	Sets the vertical alignment of an element
<u>white-space</u>	Specifies how white-space inside an element is handled
<u>word-spacing</u>	Increases or decreases the space between words in a text

CSS - Links

```
/* unvisited link */
a:link {
    color: #FF0000;
}

/* visited link */
a:visited {
    color: #00FF00;
}

/* mouse over link */
a:hover {
    color: #FF00FF;
}
```

CSS - Border

```
p.one {  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 5px;  
}
```

```
p.two {  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: medium;  
}
```

```
<p class="one">Some text.</p>  
<p class="two">Some text.</p>  
<p class="three">Some text.</p>  
<p><b>Note:</b> The "border-width" property does not work if it is used  
alone. You must add the "border-style" property to set the borders  
first.</p>
```

Bibliografia

www.w3schools.com