CSS 3

SESSION 1	SESSION 2	SESSION 3	SESSION 4	SESSION 5	TEST YOUR SELF
Introduction		Selector & Comment		Background	Assignment

Introduction

- CSS3 (early 2000s): instead of one big spec, it was split into modules (Selectors, Flexbox, Grid, Transitions, Animations, etc.).
  Modern CSS (today): no CSS4 or "final version" — CSS is evolving continuously. Each module has its own level (Selectors Level 4, Media Queries Level 5, Grid Level 2, etc.).
- CSS => Cascade Style Sheet " For Presentation And Visuals "
- Prerequisite to CSS is HTML

What we need ?

- Text Editor (VS Code)
- Internet Browser (Google Chrome , Firefox)

    Extention file .css like main.css

Where can I create CSS Code ?

Inline CSS

```
<p style="color: blue;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

Internal CSS

```
<head>
  <style type = text/css>
    body {background-color: blue;}
    p { color: yellow;}
  </style>
</head>
```

1. External file
2. internal

    - in file inside <head> **<style></style>** </head>
    - inline inside the opening tage what you want style it like <p> tage

External CSS

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

Full Priority Order (Simplified)

1. Inline styles with !important
2. Internal/External styles with !important
3. Inline styles
4. Internal styles between tag <style></style>
5. External styles
6. Browser default styles (lowest)

Selector & Comment

in CSS, comments are often used to:

- Explain the code - for documentation
- Sometimes using to ignore code to test or debug

Type of Comment :

- Single Line /* .... * /
- Multiple Line

```
/* This is single line comment */


/*

line one
line two
line three

*/
```

Some Types of Selector :

- Universal Selector (*) : Example: * { margin: 0; } Selects all elements on the page.
- Type Selector (Element Selector) : Example: p { color: red; } Selects all elements of a specific HTML tag (e.g., all <p> tags).
- Class Selector : Example .note { font-size: 14px; } Selects all elements with a given class.
- ID Selector : Example: #header { background: blue; } Selects the single element with a specific id.
- Group Selector : Example: h1, p, div { margin: 0; } Applies the same style to multiple selectors.
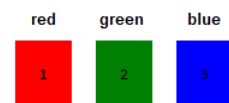- Descendant Selector : Example: div p { color: green; } Selects all <p> elements inside a .

Background

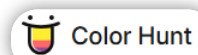**We will take a <div> as example to implement**

background-color

- The background-color property in CSS is used to set the background color of an element.
- Default value is transparent.

- background-color: red;
- background-color: rgb(107, 5, 5); or background-color: rgba(107, 5, 5,50%);
- background-color: #eee;

red   green   blue

| 1 | 2 | 3 |

1. You can type color by hexadecimal like #eee , #1f1f1f
2. rgba : r -> Red color g -> Green color b -> Blur color a -> Alpha
3. The alpha value must be a number between (0 and 1), not a percentage.

There are many great websites for discovering and generating beautiful color palettes for your designs

Color Hunt

linear-gradient

The linear-gradient() function in CSS is used to create smooth transition between two or more colors along a straight line (vertical, horizontal, diagonal, etc.).

background: linear-gradient(direction, color-stop1, color-stop2, ...);

Examples :

- background: linear-gradient(red, yellow);

- background: linear-gradient(to right, red, yellow);
- background: linear-gradient(45deg, red, blue, green);

---

background-image

- background-image: url(./img/1.jfif) ;

background-repeat   background-attachment   background-position   background-size

background-repeat

- background-repeat: no-repeat;
- background-repeat: repeat;
- background-repeat: repeat-x;
- background-repeat: repeat-y;

background-attachment

- background-attachment: scroll; => default
- background-attachment: fixed;

background-size

- background-size: auto; => default
- background-size: cover;stretch and cut
- background-size:contain;fully visible
- background-size: 100px 200px ; W H
- background-size: 50% 80% ;

background-position

- background-position: left top; => default
- background-position: left center;
- background-position: left bottom;
- background-position: center top;
- background-position: center center;
- background-position: center bottom;
- background-position: right top;
- background-position: right center;
- background-position: right bottom;
- background-position: 20px 25px;
- background-position: 50% 50%;

Assignment

Challenge :

Help Code :

width:200px;
height:250px;
border:1px solid black;

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