Information Technologies for Industrial Engineers

เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศสำหรับวิศวกรอุตสาหการ

CSS

- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
- Stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML.
- Not a programming language nor a markup language.

Structure

- Inline style
- Internal stylesheet
- External stylesheet

Inline style

```
<h1 style="color: blue">Header</h1>
```

Internal stylesheet

```
<head>
    ...
    <style>
     h1 {
        color: blue;
     }
     </style>
    ...
</head>
```

External stylesheet

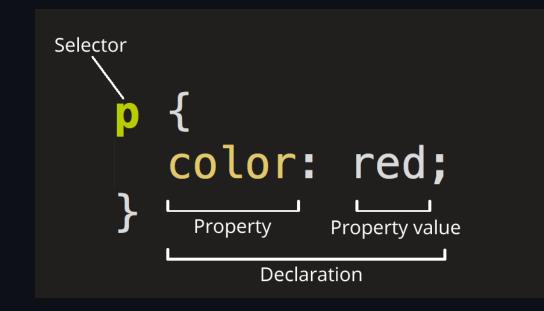
index.html

style.css

```
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
```

Anatomy

- Selector
 - Defines the element(s) to be styled
- Properties
- Property values



Selectors

- Element selector
 - Also called a tag or type selector
- ID selector
- Class selector
- Attribute selector
- Pseudo-class selector
- Pseudo-element selector

Element selector

• Select all <h1> elements

```
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
```

ID Selector

• Select the element on the page with the specified ID

```
Text

#my-id {
  color: blue;
}
```

Class selector

- Select the element(s) on the page with the specified class.
 - Multiple instances of the same class can appear on a page.

```
Text
.my-class {
```

```
.my-class {
  color: blue;
}
```

Attribute selector

• Select the element(s) on the page with the specified attribute.

```
<a href="https://www.google.com" target="_blank">Google</a>
a[target] {
  color: blue;
}
```

Psudeo-class selector

- Select the specified element(s), but only when in the specified state.
 - For example, when a cursor hovers over a link.
- Selects <a> but only when the mouse pointer is hovering over the link.

```
a:hover {
  color: blue;
}
```

Pseudo element selector

 Keyword added to a selector that lets you style a specific part of the selected element(s).

```
/* The first line of every  element. */
p::first-line {
  color: blue;
  text-transform: uppercase;
}
```

```
/* Add content after <a> element*/
a::after {
  content: " ";
}
```

CSS selector refernces

- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Reference#selectors
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_selectors.asp

Specificity

- Specificity is the means by which browsers decide which CSS property values are the most relevant to an element and, therefore, will be applied.
- When multiple declarations have equal specificity, the last declaration found in the CSS is applied to the element.

Specificity - Selector

- Level of specificity (increasing order)
 - i. **Type selectors (** h1) and pseudo-elements (::before)
 - ii. Class selectors (.example), attributes selectors ([type="radio"]) and
 pseudo-classes (:hover)
 - iii. ID selectors (#example)
 - iv. Inline style (<h1 style="color: blue">)

!important

- When an important rule is used on a style declaration, this declaration overrides any other declarations, even inline style.
- พ่อทุกสถาบัน

```
<h1 style="color: red">I am red.</h1>

h1 {
  color: blue !important;
}
```