The general rule:

Selector{

Property: value;

AnotherProperty: value;

}

Our first stylesheet,

Where do we write our styles?

We want html be just the structure, css be the style

Style tag.

When there is conflicting in css, the last one win.

<style type="text/css">

/\* selector{

property:value;

} \*/

h1{

color: purple;

}

li{

color: orange;

}

h1{

color: blue;

}

</style>

Three ways to style html.

1. Put in element. <li style="color: purple;">Playing Guitar</li>
2. Style in HTML, Use style tag(in head)
3. Style in a new file in css, use link tag in html to link css file. (in head)

Color palate

1. Hexadecimal, #000000 black, #4B0082 purple, #FF1493

Hexadecimal – Base 16

0, 1, 2 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F

FFF biggest in three digits

000 smallest in three digits

# first two red, mid 2 green, last blue

H1{color: #FF0000} red

H1(color:#00FF00) green

#FFFFFF white

Choose colorpicker

Another color system, RGB

3 channels: Red Green, and Blue, each range from 0- 255

h1{

color : rgb(0,255,0);

}

h2{

color: rgb(100,0,100);}

h3{

color:rgb(11,99,22);

}

Color: rgb(0,0,0)

#000000

RGBA

Just like RGB, but with an alpha(transparency)channel, range from 0.0-1.0)

H1{

Color: rgba(11,99,150,1);

}

}

Background and border:

Body{

Background: rgb()

#

url()

background-size: cover;

}

Border has three parts

Width color style

Use an id to specify element. # id

If we want several of elements look similar, we use class to group elements. To identify class in css

We use .class

Specificity Calculator:

ID

/\* Give both <p>'s inside the 3rd <div> a pink background\*/

div:nth-of-type(3) p {

background: pink;

}

/\* Give the 2nd <p> inside the 3rd <div> a 5px white border\*/

div:nth-of-type(3) p:nth-of-type(2){

border: 5px solid white;

}

/\* Make the <em> in the 3rd <div> element white and 20px font(font-size:20px)\*/

div:nth-of-type(3) em {

color: white;

font-size: 20px;

}

/\*BONUS CHALLENGES\*/

/\*You may need to research some other selectors and properties\*/

/\*Make all "checked" checkboxes have a left margin of 50px(margin-left: 50px)\*/

input:checked{

margin-left: 50px;

}

/\* Make the <label> elements all UPPERCASE without changing the HTML(definitely look this one up\*/

label{

text-transform: uppercase;

}

/\*Make the first letter of the element with id 'special' green and 100px font size(font-size: 100)\*/

#special:first-letter{

color: green;

font-size: 100px;

}

/\*Make the <h1> element's color change to blue when hovered over \*/

h1:hover {

color: blue;

}

/\*Make the <a> element's that have been visited gray \*/

a:visited {

color:gray;

}

Int : -2^31 2^31-1

数据的类型转换

* 小数据类型 可以默认转换为大的数据类型
* 大的数据类型可以强制转换为小的数据类型

Float floatNum =3; //3.0f pass

Double doubleNum = 3.2f; // 3.2f 转换3.2

Other fonts to

Font-family: Arial;

H1{

Font-family: Georgia;

}

h1{

font-family : Georgia;

font-size: 200px;

}