CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

- A style sheet language used for designing the presentation of a document written in markup language. One of the most used in creating styles of web pages and user interfaces in HTML and XML.

Versions

CSS 1

* The first CSS specification to become an official W3C Recommendation, published on December 17, 1996.

CSS 2

* CSS level 2 specification was developed by the W3C and published as a recommendation in May 1998. A superset of CSS 1, CSS 2 includes a content of new features or capabilities like absolute, relative, and fixed positioning of elements and z-index, the concept of media types, support for aural style sheets (which were later replaced by the CSS 3 speech modules) and bidirectional text, and new font properties.

CSS 2.1

* CSS level 2 revision 1, often referred to as "CSS 2.1", The fixed version of CSS 2, removes poorly supported or not fully interoperable features and adds already implemented browser extensions to the specification.

CSS 3

* CSS 3is a larger specification than CSS 2 defining various features and is divided into many separate documents called "modules". Each module extends features that are present in CSS 2.

CSS Frameworks

SASS

CCSS

960 Grid System

Bootstrap

Foundation

Materialize

Reset CSS

* Create something like the default stylesheet and link to documents

Media

* Screen, print, speech (CSS3)

Media query

* Information about the device used
* For responsive designs

Alternate stylesheet

* For alternative designs
* Goes along with title (for the name of the alt)

CSS Statements

* At-Rules (not all are fully supported)
  + @charset – character set used
  + @import – get another css
  + @namespace – formatting svg
  + @document – rules for a specific page
  + @font-face – define a font; embedding font
  + @keyframes – for animation
  + @media – media queries
* CSS Rule Sets
  + Consists of a selector