Intro to CSS - Aug 1

Lesson 1.1

CSS: Cascading Style Sheets (Used with HTML) to style a website.

Fonts, colors, and spacing are all handled by CSS style rules

Syntax

Selector with its <u>declaration block</u> (<u>CSS property</u>, and its <u>value</u>).

4 types of **selectors**

Element: p{color:green;}

HTML: this is a paragraph.

The selector is element p

The declaration block is {color:green;}

The CSS property is color.

The CSS value for this property is *green*.

• ID: #greentext {text-align:center;}

HTML: this is a paragraph

The selector is ID #center

The declaration block is {text-align:center;}

The CSS property is text-align

The CSS value for this property is center.

• Class: .right{text-align:right;} - This is your best bud

HTML: this is a paragraph

The selector is class .right

The declaration block is {text-align:right;}

The CSS property is text-align

The CSS value for this property is right.

Universal: *{font-weight:bold;}

HTML: doesn't matter, style will apply bold to everything it can

Different ways to include CSS

```
External: <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"> - best bud

Internal: <style>body{padding:10%;}*{box-sizing: border-box;}</style>
Inline: This is a paragraph
```

Comments

```
<!-- This is an HTML comment -->
/* This is a CSS comment */
```

An Important Tool

Open image in new tab

Save image as...

Copy image

Copy image address

Create QR Code for this image

Search image with Google

Get image descriptions from Google

A Helpful Resource

https://www.w3schools.com/css/

Lesson 1.2

Menu styling activity.

I will add the final CSS code here when we complete the activity.

Practice Makes Perfect

The most effective way to learn how to do something is practice doing it. Learning is doing.

Pick a random website, **use the inspect tool, and mess around with the CSS**. You can't break anything playing in there, and you can alway just refresh the page to start over.