CSS FOR PAGE DESIGN

http://javascript-source.com/designblog/data/
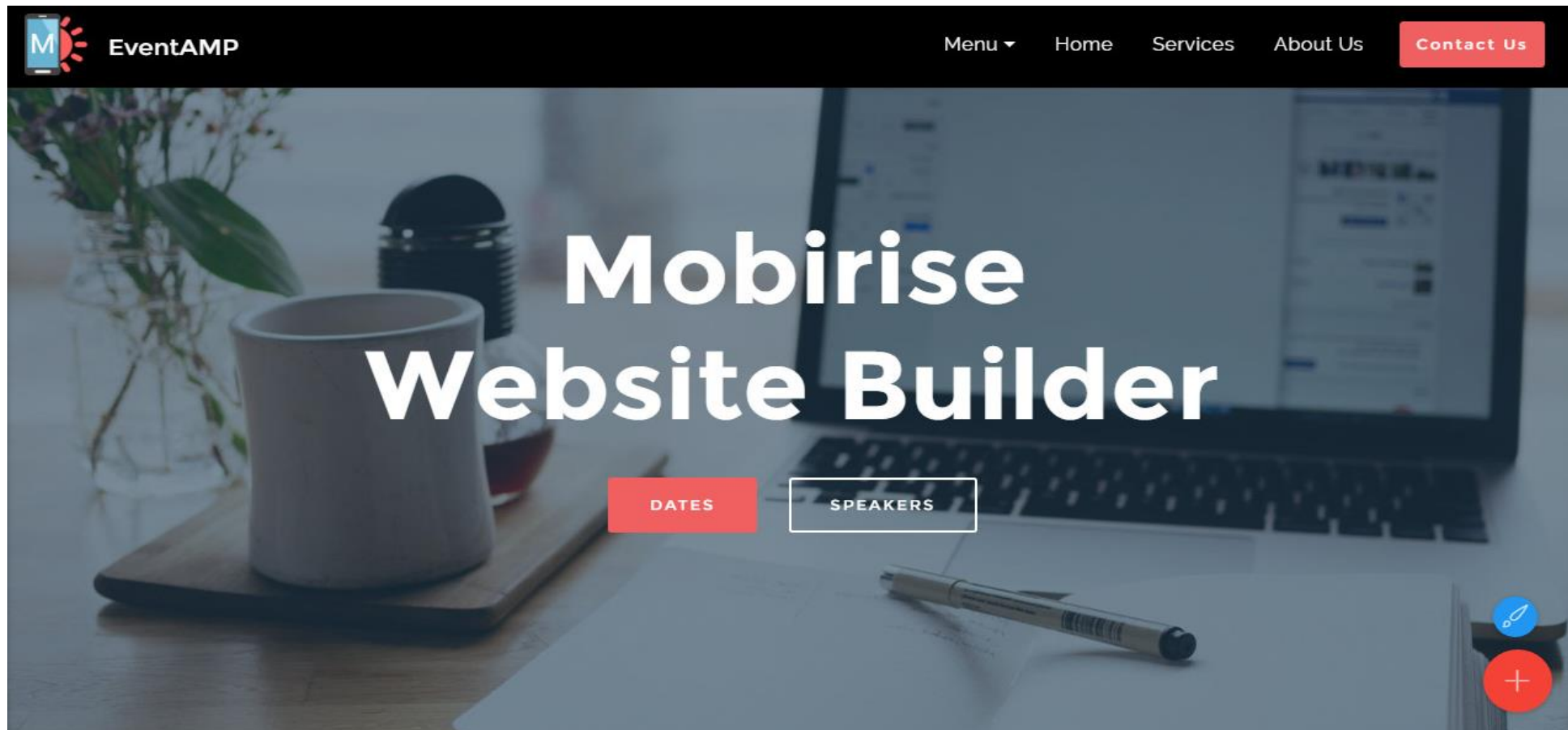
Overview

- In this module, we are going to cover CSS, CSS design principles, and its different components. How different components are used for designing web pages with different examples?

Agenda

- CSS Design Principles
- Properties : values
- Dynamic CSS
- Transforms
- Transitions
- Animations
- Box model
- Display
- Float
- Positioning techniques

Learning Objectives

- CSS basics and different styling components
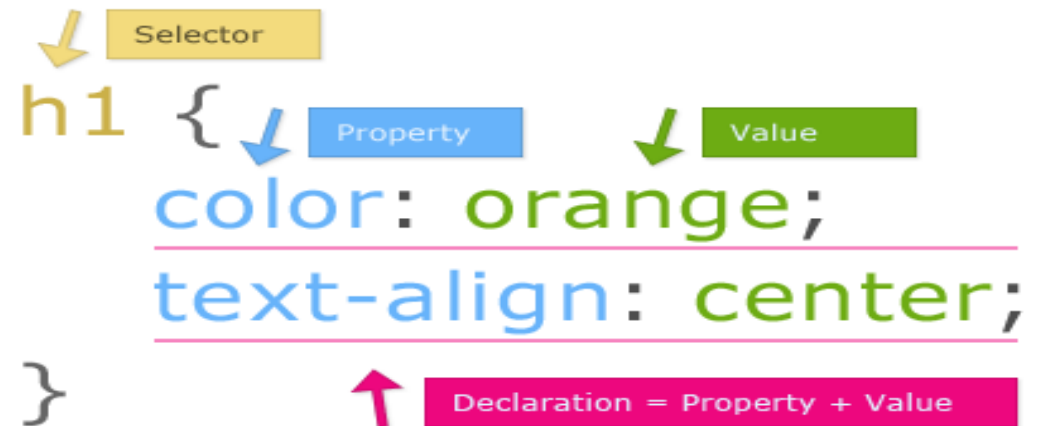- How to style webpage using CSS

CSS Design Principles

- Forward and backward compatibility
- Complementary to structured documents
- Vendor, platform, and device independence
- Maintainability
- Simplicity
- Network performance
- Flexibility
- Richness
- Alternative language bindings

Property : values

CSS properties are the styles used on specified selectors.
They are written before values in the CSS ruleset and are separated from property values by a colon.

Values are written immediately after the colon that separates them from CSS properties.

Dynamic CSS

It is worth noting that while pre/postprocessor variables are only used at compilation time, **CSS variables can be used and updated dynamically. ... which means that they are preserved in the actual CSS stylesheet.** So, the notion that they are variables will remain even after the stylesheets are compiled.

```
:root {
$value: 30px;
}
@media screen and (min-width: 768px) {
$value: 60px;
}
.corners {
border-radius: $value;

}
```

Compilation →

```
.corners {
border-radius: 30px;

}
```
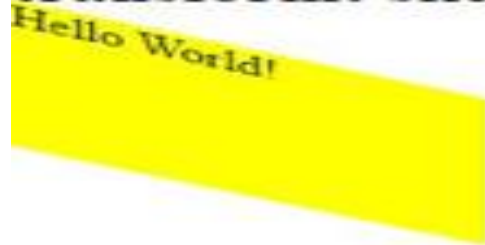
Transforms

The transform property applies a 2D or 3D transformation to an element.

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_transform.asp

Transitions

CSS transitions allows you to change property values smoothly, over a given duration.

https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/css-transition-examples/

Animations

CSS allows the animation of HTML elements without using JavaScript. Keyframes hold what styles the element will have at certain times.


```css
.element {
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
  animation: pulse 5s infinite;
}

@keyframes pulse {
  0% {
    background-color: #001F3F;
  }
  100% {
    background-color: #FF4136;
  }
}

html,
body {
  height: 100%;
}
```
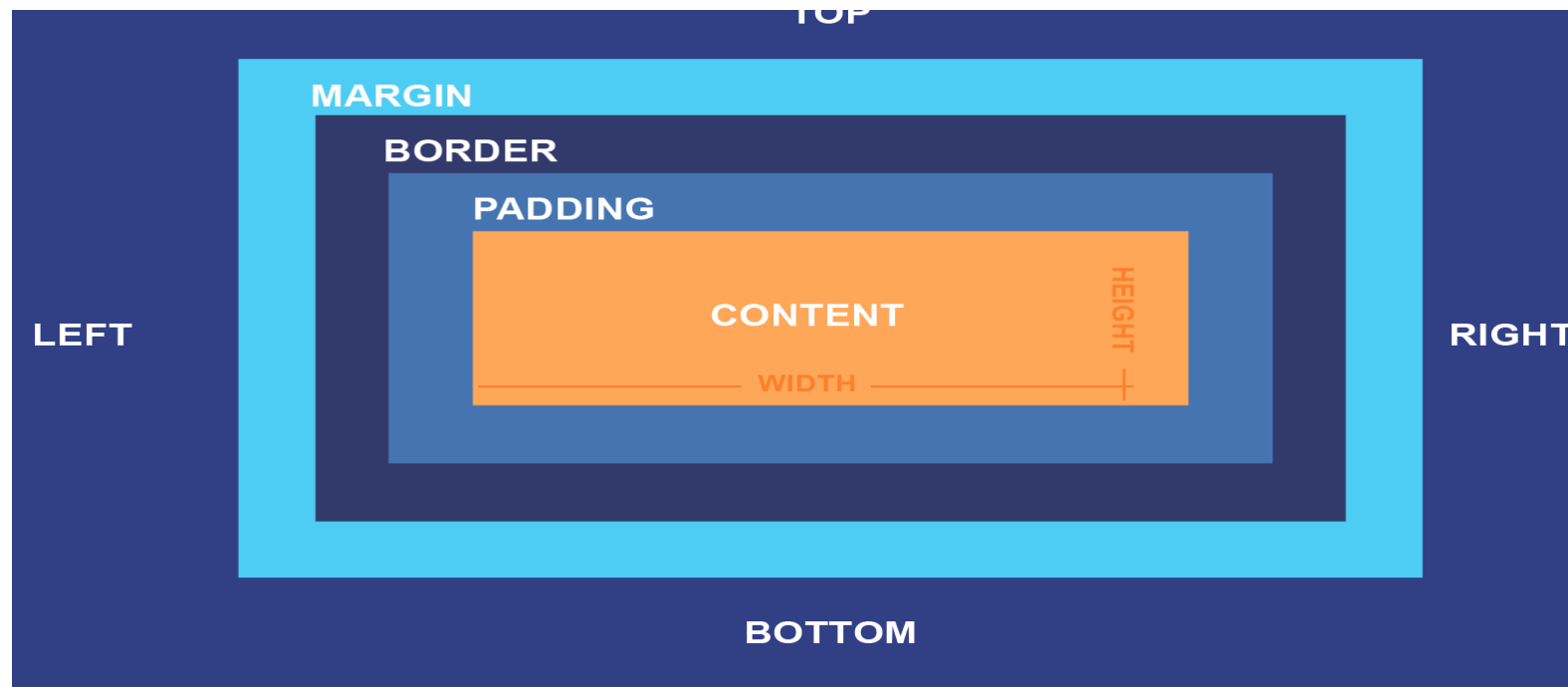
https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/a/animation/
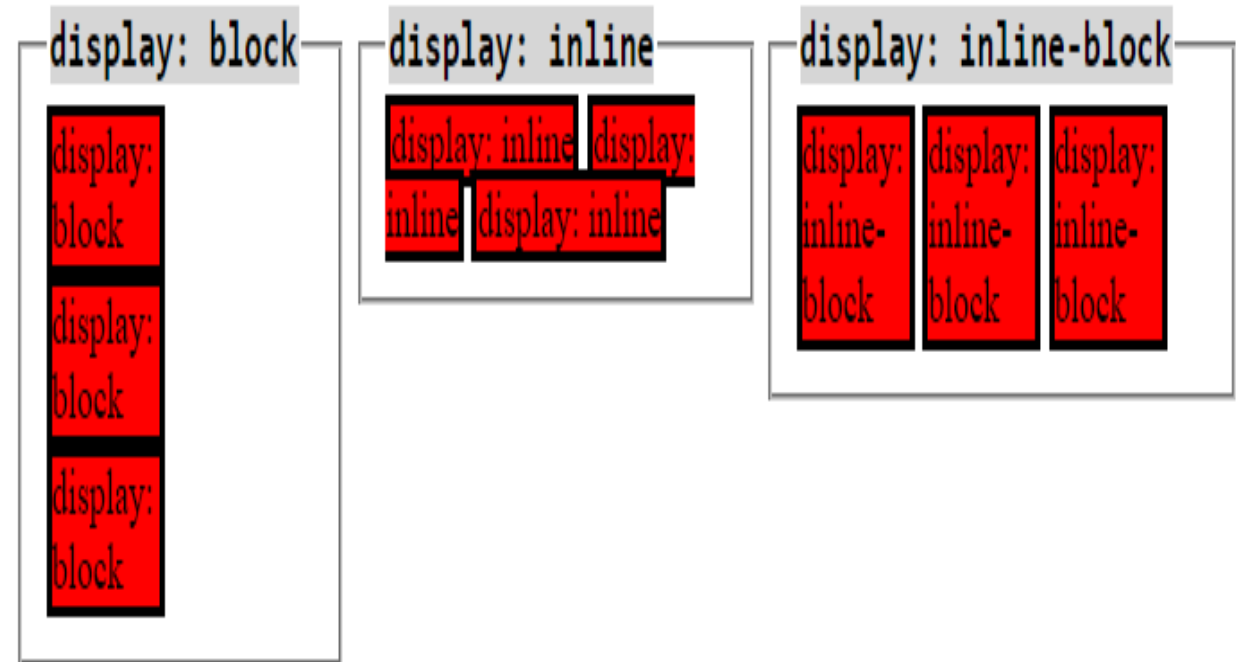
Box Model

CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.

Display

Display is a property of CSS that controls how an element displays on the page.
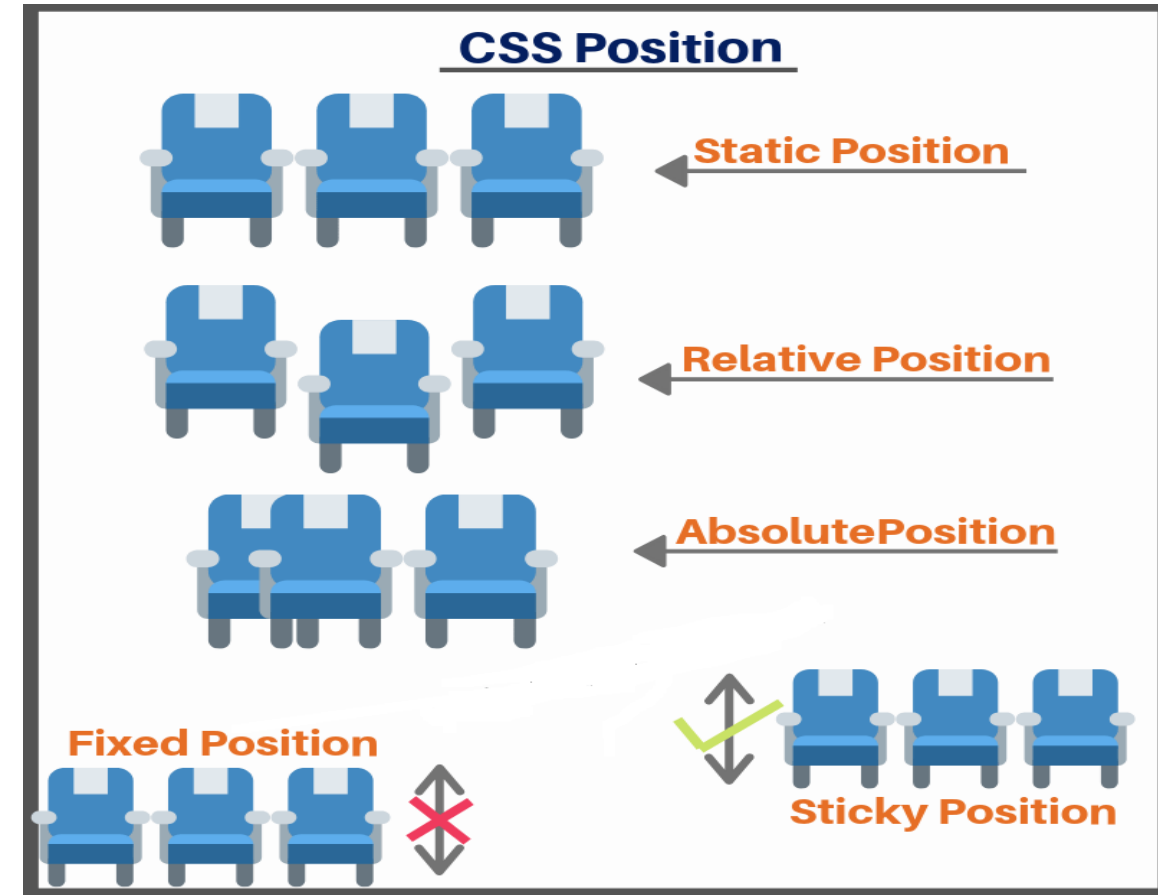
Float

The float property in CSS is used for positioning and layout on web pages.

https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2009/10/the-mystery-of-css-float-property/

Positioning techniques

Positioning allows you to move an element from where it would be placed when in normal flow to another location.

Conclusion

We have learned and covered the following topics in this module:

- Cascading Style sheet basics
- Style web page design using CSS

THANK YOU