



# CSS.1

## CSS

1. [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/First\\_steps/How\\_CSS\\_is\\_structured](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/First_steps/How_CSS_is_structured)
2. [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/First\\_steps/How\\_CSS\\_works](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/First_steps/How_CSS_works)
3. [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/Building\\_blocks](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/Building_blocks)
4. [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/Styling\\_text](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/Styling_text)
5. [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/CSS\\_layout](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/CSS_layout)
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### ▼ What is CSS?

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used to style and lay out web pages — for example, to alter the font, color, size, and spacing of your content, split it into multiple columns, or add animations and other decorative features.

### ▼ What is a document?

a text file structured using a markup language — HTML

### ▼ What can CSS be used for?

document text styling, creating layout, and animations

### ▼ Why is CSS a rule-based language?

you define rules specifying groups of styles that should be applied to particular elements or groups of elements on your web page

### ▼ What is an example of a CSS rule?

```
h1 {  
  color: red;  
  font-size: 5em;  
}
```

▼ What is a selector?

it selects the HTML element that we are going to style

```
h1 {  
  color: red;  
  font-size: 5em;  
}
```

The rule opens with a selector. In this case we are styling level one headings (<h1>).

▼ What is a declaration?

inside a set of curly braces {}, it is a property-value pair (element property)

e.g. color: red;

▼ What is the W3C?

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international body that maintains Web-related rules and frameworks.

▼ CSS Specs

<https://www.w3.org/Style/CSS/>

▼ How to apply CSS to an HTML document by linking CSS from the head of a document?

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
```

▼ How can you target multiple selectors at once?

by separating the selectors with a comma

```
p, li {  
  color: green;  
}
```

▼ The most common (and recommended) way of selecting a subset of elements?

using a class attribute

▼ What is the descendant combinator selector?

it will select all elements that are inside of (a descendant of) the first selector

```
li em {  
  color: green;  
}
```

▼ What is an adjacent sibling combinator selector?

it will style an element when it comes directly after the first element at the same hierarchy level in the HTML

```
h1 + p {  
  font-size: 200%;  
}
```

▼ How can you style elements based on their state? (example)

styling links with different states depending on whether it is unvisited, visited, being hovered over, focused via the keyboard, or in the process of being clicked (activated)

```
a:link {  
  color: pink;  
}  
  
a:visited {  
  color: green;  
}
```

▼ What is mobile first?

Often when creating responsive application layouts, it makes sense to create the mobile layout as the default, and build wider layouts on top.



