

CSS: Links and Lists

Website Development 1

CSS: Links

- There are four different states that a link can be in, and these states have some default styles:

link

unvisited
(a:link)

link

visited
(a:visited)

link

hover
(a:hover)



link

active
(a:active)

CSS: Links

- However, we can apply our own styles to each link state
- We use the “pseudo-classes” **link**, **visited**, **hover**, and **active** to style these different states



```
a:link {  
    color:black;  
}  
  
a:visited {  
    color:slategray;  
}  
  
a:hover {  
    text-decoration:none;  
}  
  
a:active {  
    color:magenta;  
}
```

CSS: Links

- Properties set using the “a” selector without any pseudo-class will be applied to **all** states of the link

```
a {  
    background-color: cyan;  
}
```



CSS: Links

- We can also style links so that they look like buttons (we'll see this in a few weeks when we get to layout)



This is a link

```
a{  
    background-color: red;  
}  
  
a:link, a:visited {  
    color: white;  
    padding: 14px 25px;  
    text-align: center;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    display: inline-block;  
}  
  
a:hover, a:active {  
    color: yellow;  
}
```

Styling lists

The list-style-type Property

- The list-style-type property defines the kind of marker that is to be associated with each item in the list.
- By default, an unordered list displays with an item marker of a bullet (disc). In nested unordered lists, the item marker changes to an open circle for the first level of indentation, and a square for the second level.
- What if you prefer to have the item marker be a square for the outermost list, a bullet for the next one, and an open circle for the third?

Styling lists – Unordered List Example

```
<ul>
  <li>Media Player</li>
  <li>Sound Recorder</li>
  <li>Control Panel enhancements</li>
</ul>
```

- Media Player
- Sound Recorder
- Control Panel enhancements

```
ul {
  list-style-type: square;
}
```

Styling lists – Ordered List Example

- For an ordered list you can change from the default numbering system to alphabetic characters or roman numerals, for example:

```
<ol>
  <li>TechOnTheNet.com</li>
  <li>CheckYourMath.com</li>
  <li>BigActivities.com</li>
</ol>
```

I. TechOnTheNet.com
II. CheckYourMath.com
III. BigActivities.com

```
ol {
  list-style-type: upper-roman;
}
```

Styling lists – No bullets or numbers

- If you want no bullets or numbers, the value is **none**:

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">Biology</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Evolution</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Natural Selection</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Genetics</a> </li>
    <li><a href="#">Erasmus Darwin</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Lamarck</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Charles Darwin</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Fisher</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Dawkins</a> </li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

```
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  padding: 2em;
  background-color:orange;
  margin:2em;
}
```

[Biology](#)
[Evolution](#)
[Natural Selection](#)
[Genetics](#)
[Erasmus Darwin](#)
[Lamarck](#)
[Charles Darwin](#)
[Fisher](#)
[Dawkins](#)

Styling lists

- Two other properties available to lists are:
 - list-style-position (inside and outside(default))
 - list-style-image

Styling lists – list-style-image

```
<ul>
  <li>Item one</li>
  <li>Item two</li>
  <li>Item three</li>
  <li>Item four</li>
  <li>Item five</li>
</ul>
```

- » Item one
- » Item two
- » Item three
- » Item four
- » Item five

```
ul {
  list-style-image: url(images/arrow.gif);
}
```