Front End Bootcamp
PT. Mahardika Solusi Teknologi

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Chapter 3 - CSS

Dalam bab ini akan dijelaskan mengenai langkah-langkah membuat website dengan *styling.*

3.1 Tujuan

Tujuan untuk chapter ini adalah
1. Peserta bootcamp mengenal CSS
2. Peserta bootcamp menerapkan CSS dengan id dan class

3.2 Pendahuluan

Chapter ini berisi langkah-langkah membuat HTML dengan pengaturan tata letak elemen-elemen yang terdapat pada website.

3.3 CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)

CSS digunakan untuk menentukan styling halaman web anda, termasuk desain, tata letak, dan variasi tampilan untuk berbagai perangkat dan ukuran layar.
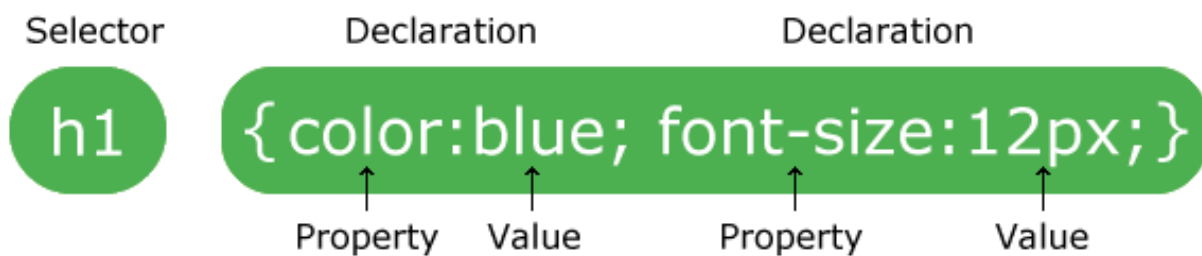
Contoh CSS:

```
body {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

h1 {
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
}

p {
  font-family: verdana;
  font-size: 20px;
}
```

My First CSS Example

This is a paragraph.

3.4 CSS Syntax

Syntax	Description
Selector	Selector menunjukan elemen HTML yang akan ditambahkan CSS
Property	Properti CSS
Value	Nilai CSS

Contoh:

```
p {
  color: red;
  text-align: center;
}
```

1. P adalah selector CSS yang merujuk kepada elemen HTML yang ingin ditambahkan styling.
2. Color adalah property CSS, dan red adalah nilai dari property CSS.
3. Text-align adalah property CSS, dan center adalah nilai dari property CSS.

3.5 CSS Selector

CSS selector digunakan untuk "mencari" elemen HTML mana yang akan ditambahkan styling.

Terdapat 3 selector saat menggunakan CSS.

1. CSS element selector – HTML element

```
p {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
```

2. CSS Id selector – Spesifik element

```
#para1 {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
```

3. CSS class selector – Spesifik class

```
.center {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
```

💡 Bagaimana baiknya syntax CSS di bawah ini?

```css
h1 {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}

h2 {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}

p {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
```

3.6 Ada tiga cara untuk memasukkan style sheet:
1. Inline
2. Internal
3. External

3.7 Inline CSS

```html
<p style="color:red">Hello World</p>
```

3.8 Internal CSS

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <style>
        p {
            color: red
        }
    </style>
```

3.9 External CSS

```
<head>
    <title>Simple Web</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
```

3.10 Color

CSS Color: merubah warna teks/elemen HTML.

```
<h1 style="background-color:Tomato;">Tomato</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:Orange;">Orange</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">DodgerBlue</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:MediumSeaGreen;">MediumSeaGreen</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:Gray;">Gray</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:SlateBlue;">SlateBlue</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:Violet;">Violet</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:LightGray;">LightGray</h1>
```

Tomato

Orange

DodgerBlue

MediumSeaGreen

Gray

SlateBlue

Violet

LightGray

3.11 Background Color

```
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>

<p style="background-color:Tomato;">
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod
tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.
Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut
aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.
</p>
```

Hello World

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

3.12 Text Color

```
<h3 style="color:Tomato;">Hello World</h3>

<p style="color:DodgerBlue;">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.</p>

<p style="color:MediumSeaGreen;">Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
```

Hello World

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.

Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

3.13 Border Color

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid Tomato;">Hello World</h1>
<h1 style="border:2px solid DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>
<h1 style="border:2px solid Violet;">Hello World</h1>
```

Hello World

Hello World

Hello World

3.14 Color Values

1. RGB values : rgb(255, 99, 71)
2. HEX values **:** #ff6347
3. RGBA vales : rgba(255, 99, 71, 0.5)

3.15 Margin

```
<head>
<style>
div {
  margin: 70px;
  border: 1px solid #4CAF50;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>CSS Margins</h2>
<div>This element has a margin of 70px.</div>

</body>
```

CSS Margins

This element has a margin of 70px.

Margin Individual

- margin-top
- margin-right
- margin-bottom
- margin-left

Inline Margin

margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

- top margin is 25px
- right margin is 50px
- bottom margin is 75px
- left margin is 100px

3.16 Padding

Padding digunakan untuk membuat ruang di sekitar konten elemen.

```
<head>
<style>
div {
  padding: 70px;
  border: 1px solid #4CAF50;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>CSS Padding</h2>
<div>This element has a padding of 70px.</div>

</body>
```

CSS Padding

This element has a padding of 70px.

Padding Individual

- padding-top
- padding-right
- padding-bottom
- padding-left

Inline Padding

padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

- top padding is 25px
- right padding is 50px
- bottom padding is 75px
- left padding is 100px

3.17 Height dan Weight

Properti CSS untuk menentukan tinggi dan lebar sebuah elemen.

```
<head>
<style>
div {
  height: 50px;
  width: 100%;
  border: 1px solid #4CAF50;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>CSS height and width properties</h2>

<div>This element has a height of 50 pixels and a width of 100%.</div>

</body>
```

CSS height and width properties

This element has a height of 50 pixels and a width of 100%.

```
<style>
div {
  height: 200px;
  width: 50%;
  background-color: powderblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Set the height and width of an element</h2>

<div>This div element has a height of 200px and a width of 50%.</div>

</body>
```
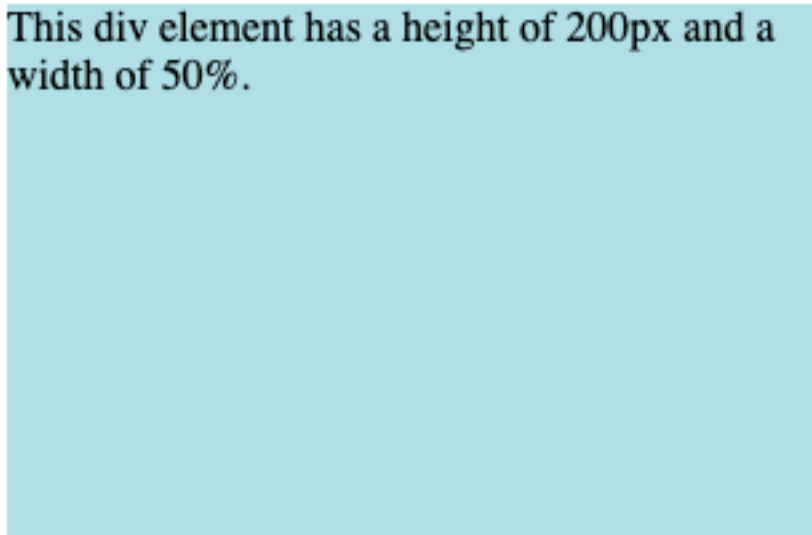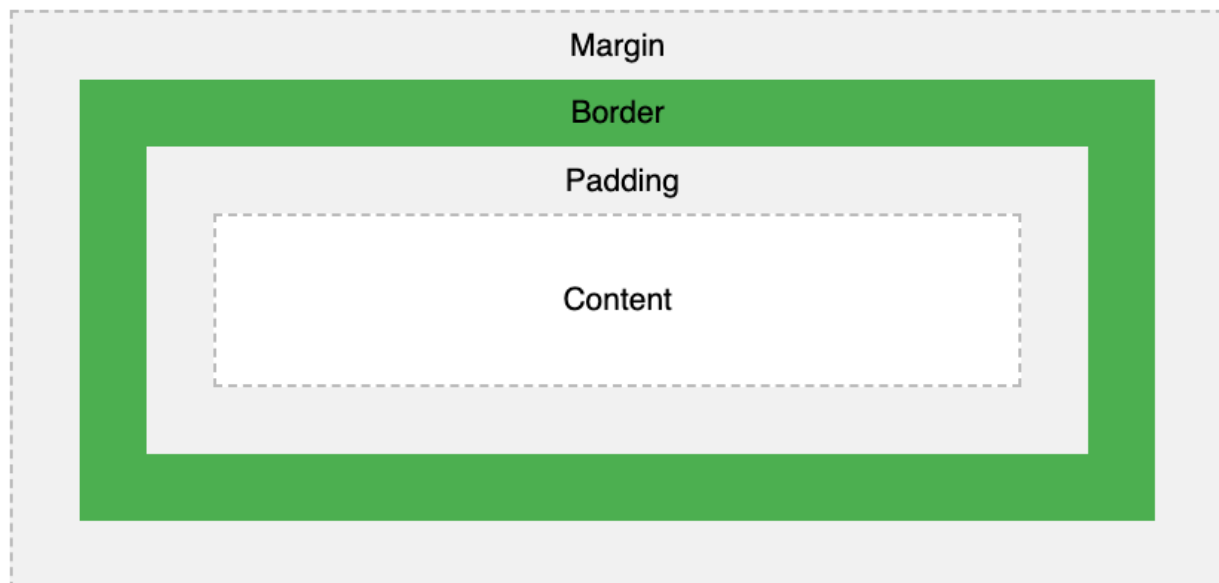
Set the height and width of an element

This div element has a height of 200px and a width of 50%.

CSS Box

Dapat kita lihat ilustrasi berikut menunjukkan fungsi margin dan padding. Margin menentukan jarak antara elemen HTML, sedangkan padding menentukan jarak elemen yang ada di dalam sebuah elemen.

This text is the content of the box. We have added a 50px padding, 20px margin and a 15px green border. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

```
<head>
<style>
div {
  background-color: lightgrey;
  width: 300px;
  border: 15px solid green;
  padding: 50px;
  margin: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Demonstrating the Box Model</h2>

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

<div>This text is the content of the box. We have added a 50px padding, 20px margin and a 15px green border. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</div>

</body>
```

3.18 CSS Text

3.18.1 Text Alignment

Text-align adalah property CSS yang mengatur letak teks secara horizontal.

```
<style>
h1 {
  text-align: center;
}

h2 {
  text-align: left;
}

h3 {
  text-align: right;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Heading 1 (center)</h1>
<h2>Heading 2 (left)</h2>
<h3>Heading 3 (right)</h3>

</body>
```

Heading 1 (center)

Heading 2 (left)

Heading 3 (right)

Justify Alignment

```
<head>
<style>
div {
  padding: 10px;
  text-align: justify;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Example text-align: justify;</h1>

<p>The text-align: justify; value stretches the lines so that each line has equal width (like in
newspapers and magazines).</p>

<div>
In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning
over in my mind ever since. 'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just
remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'
</div>

</body>
```

Example text-align: justify;

The text-align: justify; value stretches the lines so that each line has equal width (like in newspapers and magazines).

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since. 'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

3.18.2 Text Decoration

Text-decoration digunakan untuk menghapus dekorasi teks.

```
<head>
<style>
a {
  text-decoration: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>A link with no underline: <a
href="https://www.w3schools.com">W3Schools.com</a></p>

</body>
```

A link with no underline: Mahardika Solusi Teknologi

3.18.3 Text Transformation

Text-transform digunakan untuk menentukan sebuah huruf besar atau huruf kecil.

```
<head>
<style>
p.uppercase {
  text-transform: uppercase;
}

p.lowercase {
  text-transform: lowercase;
}

p.capitalize {
  text-transform: capitalize;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

THIS IS SOME TEXT.

this is some text.

This Is Some Text.

Gambar 3.18.3 Output CSS text-transform

3.18.4 Text Spacing

1. Text indentation

```
<head>
<style>
p {
  text-indent: 50px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that
I've been turning over in my mind ever since. 'Whenever you feel like criticizing
anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the
advantages that you've had.'</p>

</body>
```

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since. 'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

Gambar 3.18.4 Output text dengan text indentation (terlihat seperti paragraf)

2. Letter Spacing

```
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  letter-spacing: 3px;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>
        <h1>This is heading 1</h1>
</body>
```

This is heading 1

3. Line Height

```
<head>
<style>
p.small {
  line-height: 0.7;
}

p.big {
  line-height: 1.8;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>
This is a paragraph with a standard line-height.<br>
The default line height in most browsers is about 110% to 120%.<br>
</p>

<p class="small">
This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.<br>
This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.<br>
</p>

<p class="big">
This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.<br>
This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.<br>
</p>

</body>
```

This is a paragraph with a standard line-height.
The default line height in most browsers is about 110% to 120%.

This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.
This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.

This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.

This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.

4. Word Spacing

```
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  word-spacing: 10px;
}

h2 {
  word-spacing: -5px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>

</body>
```

This is heading 1

Thisisheading2

Tugas

1. Ganti elemen <p> dengan warna #F88346

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

2. Berikan warna biru pada semua elemen yang ada dengan menggunakan elemen selector, id selctor, dan class selector yang ada!

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Front End Bootcamp Mahardika</h1>
<p id="bulan ">April<p>
<p class="lokasi>Singgasana<p>

</body>
</html>
```
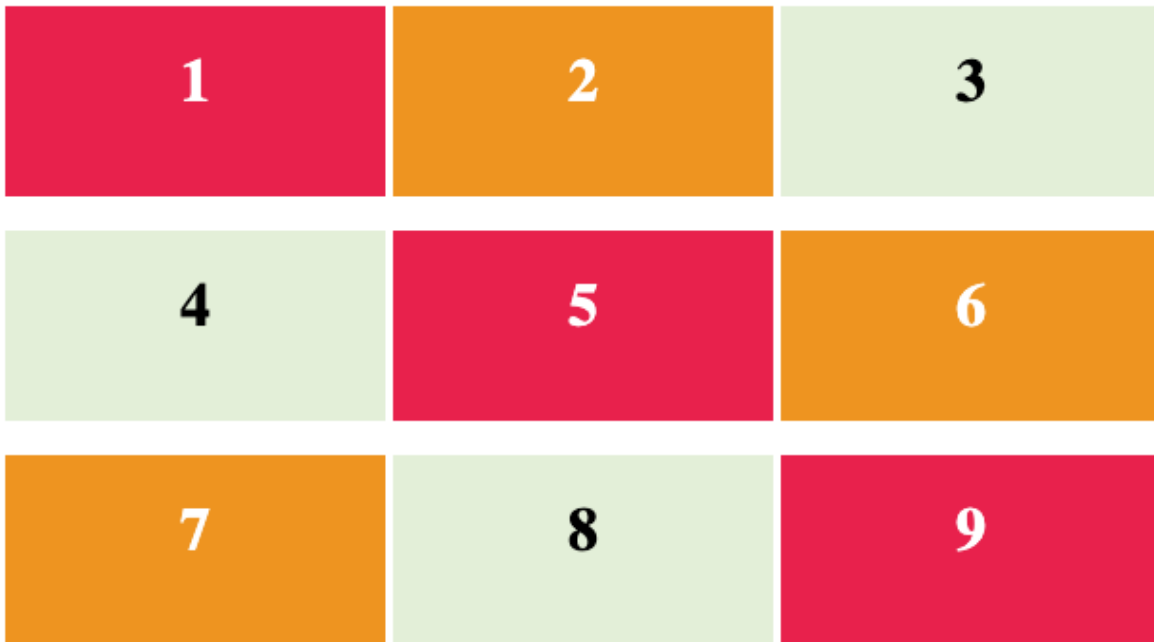
3. Buatlah sebuah file HTML dengan 9 div seperti gambar di bawah ini.
   Catatan:
   a. CSS hanya memiliki 3 class saja.
   b. Huruf menggunakan heading 1 dengan font bold.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

4. Buatlah sebuah halaman HTML dengan menggunakan 3 div dan 3 class.
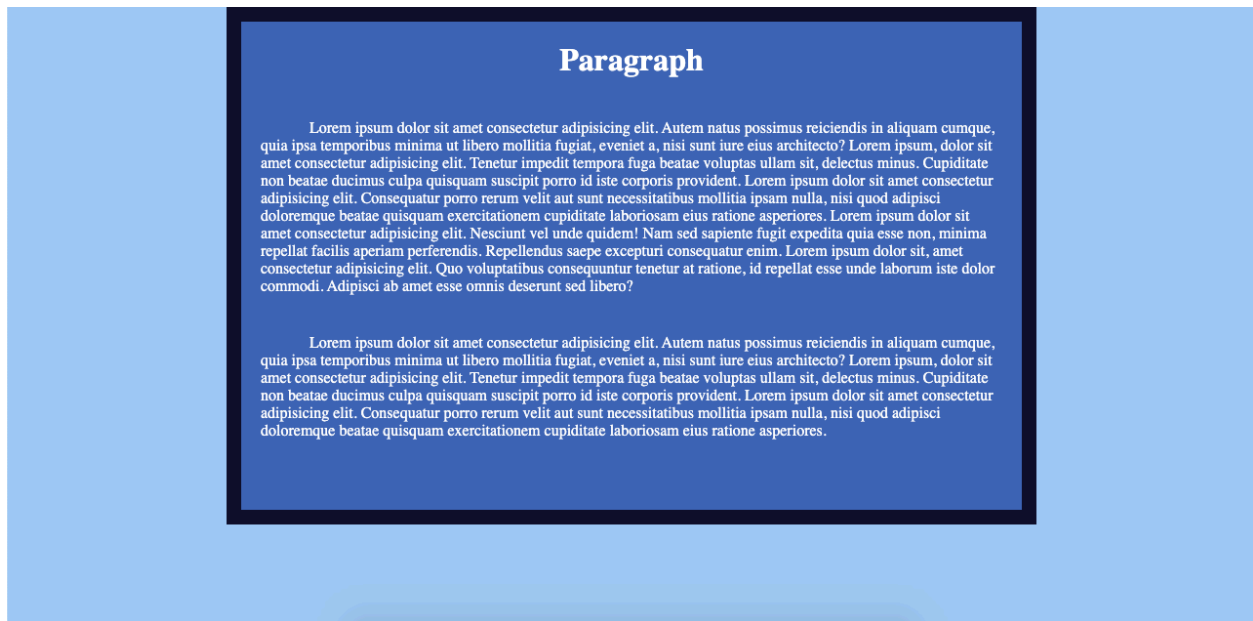   Catatan:
   1. Setiap div memiliki tinggi full 1 layar browser
   2. Jarak antara teks dengan posisi teratas div adalah 200px.

Home

About

Contact

3. Buatlah sebuah halaman HTML dengan output seperti gambar di bawah ini.

Catatan:
1. Text dalam bentuk indentasi paragraf.
2. Jarak antara text dengan kotak biru tua adalah 20px.
3. Kotak biru tua memiliki width sebesar 800px, dan height sebesar 500px dengan border solid sebesar 15px.

Syarat Penting:
1. **Warna harus sama persis.**
2. **Bantuan: untuk warna gunakan software color detector.**
3. **Kumpulkan setiap tugas dengan file html yang berbeda dengan format soal-1.html.**
4. **Lalu masukan semua hasil ke dalam satu folder dengan nama: tugas-3-nama ke folder Day 3.**