FEWD - CSS BASICS

NICO CASTRO

Today's lesson taught by: James Sherry

RESOURCES (PINNED ON SLACK)

- http://devdocs.io/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web
- http://caniuse.com/
- http://meettheipsums.com/
- http://adam-marsden.co.uk/css-cheat-sheet/
- http://css-tricks.com/ (the Almanac is a great guide, and the Snippets provide some fun ideas)

AGENDA

- HTML Review
- External Style Sheets
- Building Websites
    - Linking
    - Images
    - Introduction to CSS
    - Colors
- Lab Time

HTML BASICS REVIEW

WHAT TAG IS IT?

EXTERNAL STYLESHEETS

EXTERNAL STYLESHEETS

Remember this?

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Hello World</title>
        <style>
            h4 {
                color: red;
            }
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h4>Hello World</h4>
        <p>Some text goes here.</p>
    </body>
</html>
```
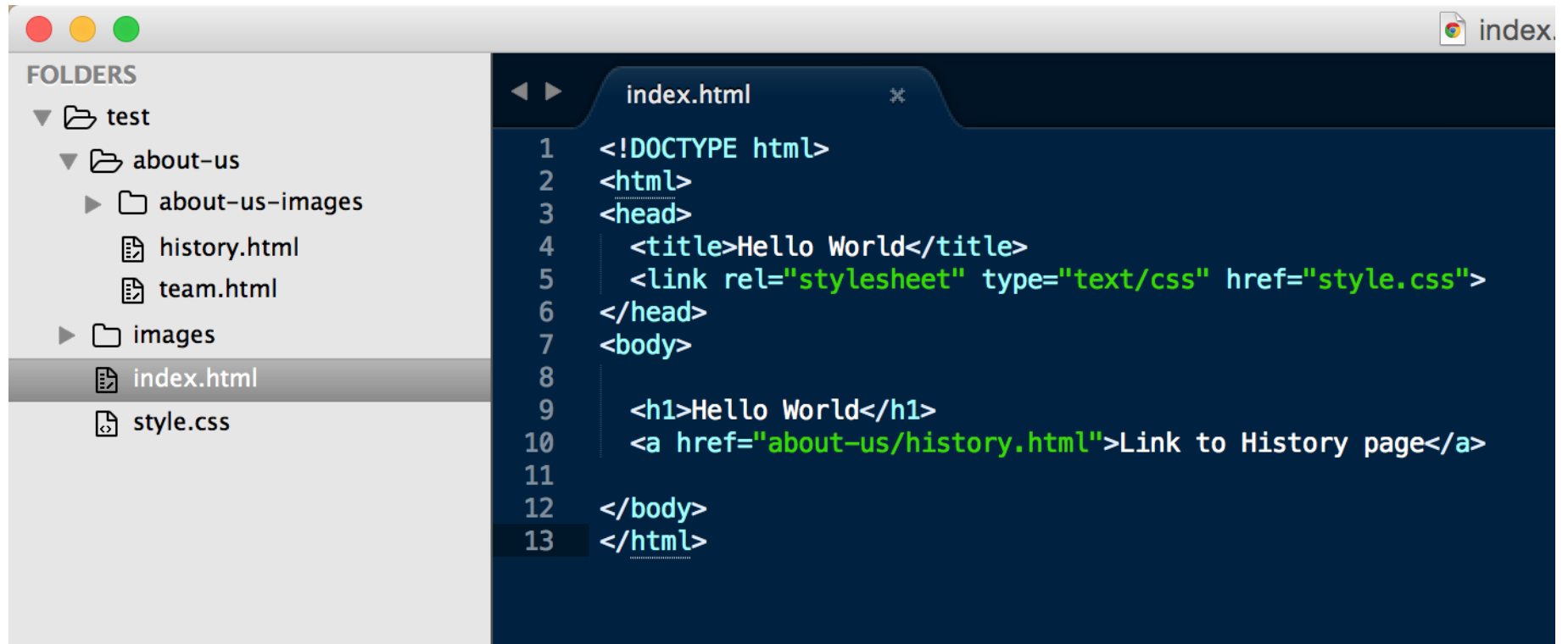
EXTERNAL STYLESHEETS

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Hello World</title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    </head>
    <body>
        <h4>Hello World</h4>
        <p>Some text goes here.</p>
    </body>
</html>
```
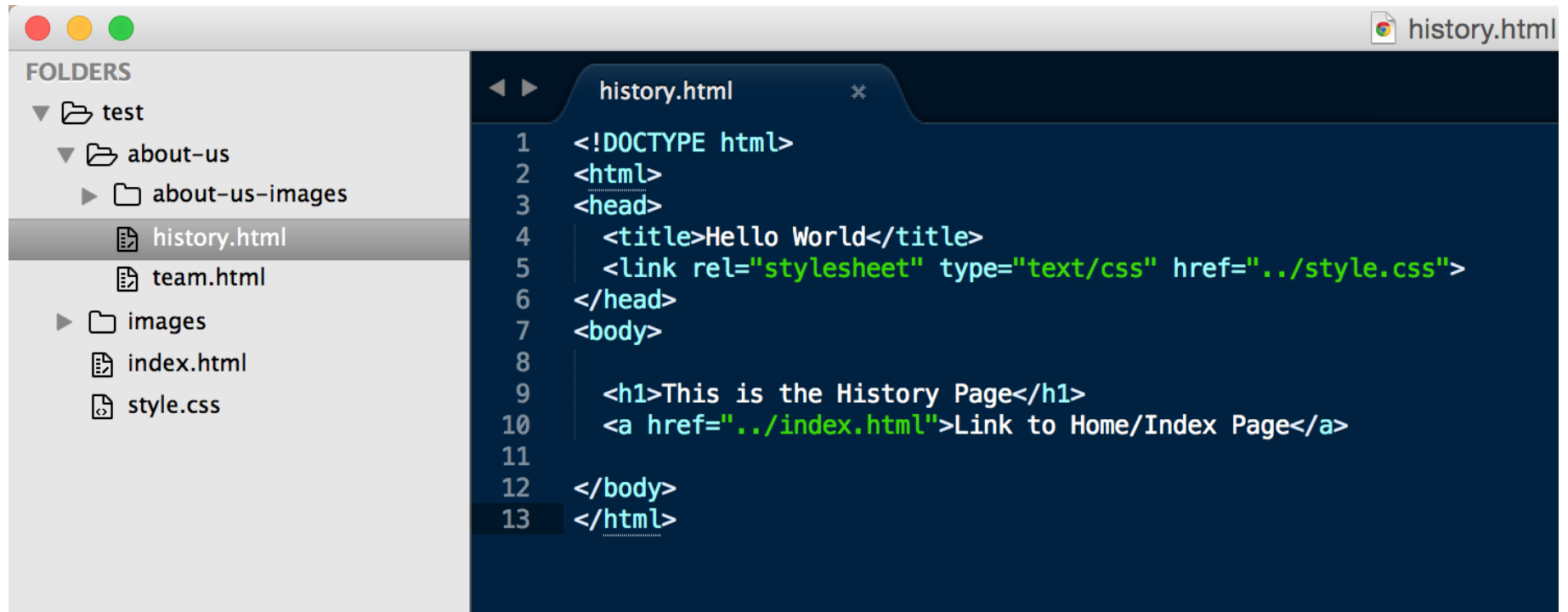
BUILDING WEBSITES

LINKING

```
<a href="where the actual link goes">the
text the user will see</a>
```

```html
<a href="http://google.com">Google it</a>
```

[Google it](http://google.com)

LINKING

LINKING


```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>Hello World</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../style.css">
</head>
<body>

   <h1>This is the History Page</h1>
   <a href="../index.html">Link to Home/Index Page</a>

</body>
</html>
```

IMAGES

Images are placed using the `<img>` tag.

```
<img src="http://tinyurl.com/nico-puppy4" alt="cute puppy">
```

IMAGES

The `<img>` tag requires a `src` attribute, which tells the browser where to find the image
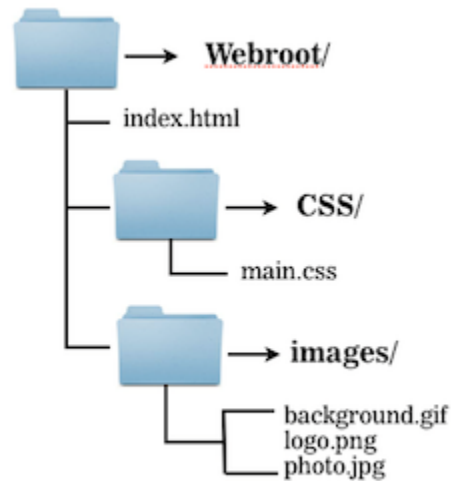
IMAGES

Starting to notice a pattern?

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
<a href="http://google.com">Google it</a>
```

```
<img src="http://tinyurl.com/nico-puppy4" alt="cute puppy">
<img src="./images/nico-puppy2" alt="cute puppy">
```
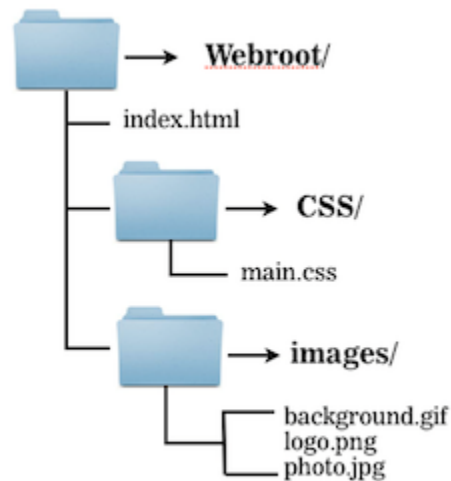
`href` and `src` basically do the same thing!

IMAGES

Just like with these:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../style.css">
<a href="http://google.com">Google it</a>
```

..there are different approaches to specifying an image `src`

IMAGES

Relative Path
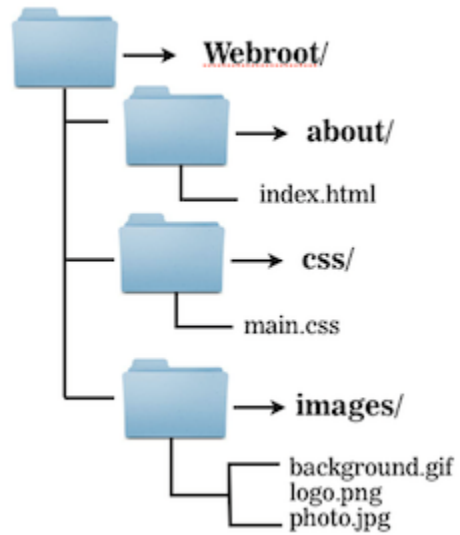

From `index.html`, a relative path could be used:

```
<img src="images/logo.png">
<img src="./images/logo.png">
```
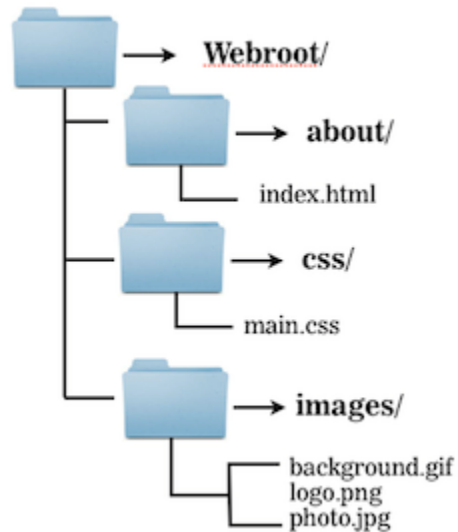
IMAGES

Relative Path

IMAGES

Relative Path
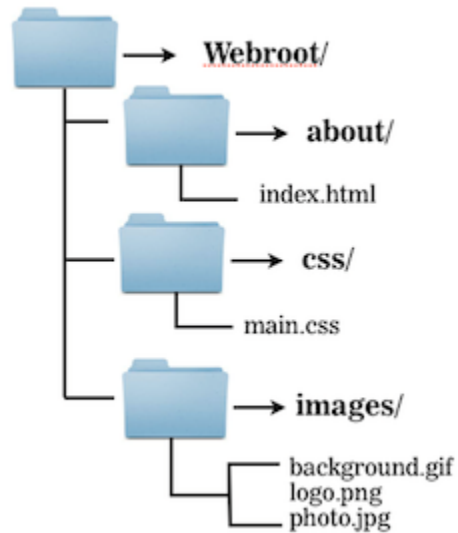

Given this folder structure the same image would be:

```
<img src="../images/logo.png">
```

IMAGES

Absolute Path - Local Server


```
<img src="/images/logo.png">
```

IMAGES

Absolute Path - Full URL

```
<img src="https://ga-core.s3.amazonaws.com/production/uploads/progran
```

IMAGES

`alt` attribute

```
<img src="puppy.jpg" alt="My cute puppy">
```

IMAGES

File Formats

There are three main image file formats:

IMAGES

File Formats

.PNG

Supports transparency and semi-transparency, great for logos, icons, and repeating background tiles.

IMAGE

File Formats

.GIF

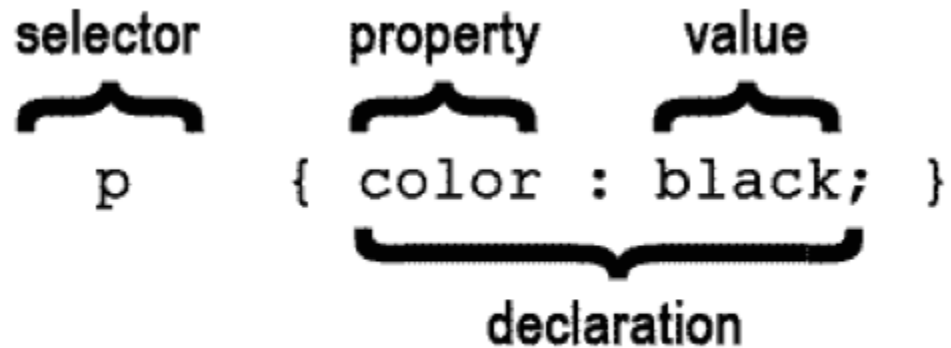Can have basic transparency, typically a `png` is used instead.

IMAGE

File Formats

.JPEG

No transparency, can be stored at different compression levels, typically the best format for photos.

ABOUT ME

INTRODUCTION TO CSS

selector   property   value

p   { color : black; }

declaration

CSS BREAK DOWN

```
p {
    color: red;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

This whole thing is called a **rule**.

The p is called a **selector**, and it's followed by a set of **declarations** in a **declaration block**.

CSS BREAK DOWN

The **selector**, p in this case, specifies what parts of the HTML document should be styled by the declaration. This selector will style all p elements on the page.

CSS BREAK DOWN

The **declaration block** here is:

```
{
    color: red;
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

Individual **declarations** (one per line) go inside curly braces

CSS BREAK DOWN

DECLARATIONS

This example has two declarations. Here's the first:

```
color: red;
```

CSS BREAK DOWN

Let's look at the second declaration:

```
font-weight: bold;
```

CSS COLORS

Colors can be specified in CSS in a variety of ways

CSS COLORS

KEYWORDS

These are used less frequently, but are handy for basic colors like `black` and `white`. There are several.

Modern browsers like Chrome even have colours like `blanchedalmond` and `cadetblue`. No joke.

See here for more.

CSS COLORS

HEX CODES (RGB)

⬤ **#FF0000** (full red, no green, no blue)

⬤ **#00FF00** (no red, full green, no blue)

⬤ **#0000FF** (no red, no green, full blue)

See here for simple color picker.

CSS COLORS

RGB COLOR VALUES

RGB(0,0,0)

- The first value is red, the second green, the third blue.
- Each value can range from 0 to 255, which expresses the same number of color steps as 00 to FF in base-16.

CSS COLORS

RGBA COLORS

- RGBa works identically to RGB, expect that it takes a 4th value called the "alpha".
- This is a value between 0 and 1 which will be used to determine a color's opacity on the page,

CSS COLORS

HSL COLORS

HSL

Similar notation to RGB values, but specify colors using hue, saturation, and lightness.

HSLA

As with RGBa, HSLa is exactly like HSL for the first 3 values, but takes a 4th alpha-channel value.

CSS

REVIEW

- There are many ways to link to a file, page, or source of an image
- Different image file formats serve different purposes
- CSS was created to keep styling out of HTML: honour that, use an external stylesheet
- A CSS Rule is a set of declarations (one or more `property: value;` pairs) applied to a selector (like `p`)
- Colours (Note, get used to writing it: `colors`)

LAB TIME

Continue Portfolio started in Code Along!

HOMEWORK

- Complete portfolio lab
- Use the `reference_images` as a guide
- If you have time, change the content (text and images) to reflect your own work
- Feel free to change up the styling to reflect your own personal taste as well
- Zip up the folder containing your work and submit via Slack
- If you haven't already, also complete Lesson 01's GA Press Release assignment and submit via zip-and-Slack