Intro to HTML/CSS Class 5 Reference: Positioning

# Positioning

position: static;

Static positioning is the “normal flow”. This is the default position

of all inline and block elements.

position: relative;

Relative positioning stays in the “normal flow”, but can be pushed around with top, right, bottom, and left (TRBL).

position: absolute;

Absolute positioned items are moved with TRBL in relation to a parent container block, the first element with a position other than static. If there is no parent container, the

parent is <html>.

# CSS Property Reference

float: left; ← Floats an element to the left. Text will “wrap” around.

float: right; ← Floats an element to right.

clear: left; ← Clears content by moving it to the next line. Can be ‘left’, ‘right’, or ‘both’.

z-index: 12; ← Determines order of overlapping elements. Highest number is on top.

# Google Fonts

1. Head to <http://www.google.com/fonts>
2. Select a font (“Add to collection”).
3. Add the html link to your <head> element.
4. Call the font with the CSS property font-family

body {

font-family: "Merriweather", serif;

}

# Reminders

* White space is only for humans!
* Use all lowercase for tags, classes, ids, and file names
* Save your css files as ‘.css’ and html files as ‘.html’
* Put your files in the same parent folder
* Local images can be stored in an “images” folder. Call them like this:  
  <img src="images/picture.jpg" alt="picture description" />