

HTML and CSS

2 week

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Last session:

HTML basic layout // <doctype>, <html>, <head>, <body>, <title>

Including CSS // External file, internal style, inline style

HTML attributes // name=„value“

HTML comments // <!-- Write your comments here -->

HTML typography // <h1>-<h6>, <p>,,

HTML breaks //
, <hr>

Links // internal and external

In this session:

Links

HTML tables

Images in HTML and CSS

CSS borders

Lists

Box model

CSS selectors

Float

CSS combinators

CSS colors

Links

External links

```
<a href="http://google.com">Click For Google</a>
```

Internal links

```
<a href="/about.html">Typography</a>
```

```
<a href="#footer">Footer</a>
```

Images

Internal image

```

```

External image

```

```

Images

Internal image:

```
background-image: url('/images/sample.jpg');
```

External image:

```
background-image: url('https://source.unsplash.com/200x200/?building');
```

Lists

Unordered lists

- first item
 - first item first subitem
 - first item second subitem
- second item
- third item

Ordered lists

1. first item
 - 1.1. first item first subitem
 - 1.2. first item second subitem
2. second item
3. third item

Lists

```
<ul>
  <li>First item
    <ul>
      <li>first item first subitem</li>
      <li>first item second subitem</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>second item</li>
  <li>third item</li>
</ul>
```


Use of lists

An unordered list is one common method for creating a
navigation

CSS combinators

descendant selector (space)

main p {background:green}

All paragraphs which are in main

child selector (>)

main > p {background:green}

All paragraphs which are in main and are direct children

adjacent sibling selector (+)

main + p {background:green}

Paragraph which is directly after main

general sibling selector (~)

main ~ p {background:green}

All paragraphs which are coming after main

CSS colors

Hexadecimal colors

`#ff0000;`

RGB colors

`rgb(255, 0, 0);`

RGBA colors

`rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.3);`

HSL colors

`hsl(120, 100%, 50%);`

HSLA colors

`hsla(120, 100%, 50%, 0.3);`

Cross-browser color names

`green`

3th task

- Make new project
- In index.html add header and inside it nav with unordered list. Make list items to be links to Home and Contacts.
- Style header (bg, inline menu)
- Add main and inside it a container to wrap content
- Add heading, image and paragraph

HTML tables

An HTML table is defined with the `<table>` tag.

Sections for the table: `thead`, `tbody`, `tfoot`

Each table row is defined with the `<tr>` tag. A table header is defined with the `<th>` tag. A table data/cell is defined with the `<td>` tag.

3th task continues

- Add links to menu (home = index.html and contacts = contacts.html)
- Make new file contact.html
- Copy index.html and replace main container content with a similar table

Name	Title	Phone	Email
Lorem ipsum	CEO	12345677	ceo@ourcompany.com
Lorem ipsum	Designer	23435563	designer@ourcompany.com
Lorem ipsum	Developer	66453223	developer@ourcompany.com

CSS borders

CSS border always needs at least three properties:

border-style: dotted, dashed, solid, double, groove, ridge, inset, outset, none, hidden

border-width

border-color

border-radius

border: width style color

CSS backgrounds

background-color

background-image

background-repeat

background-attachment

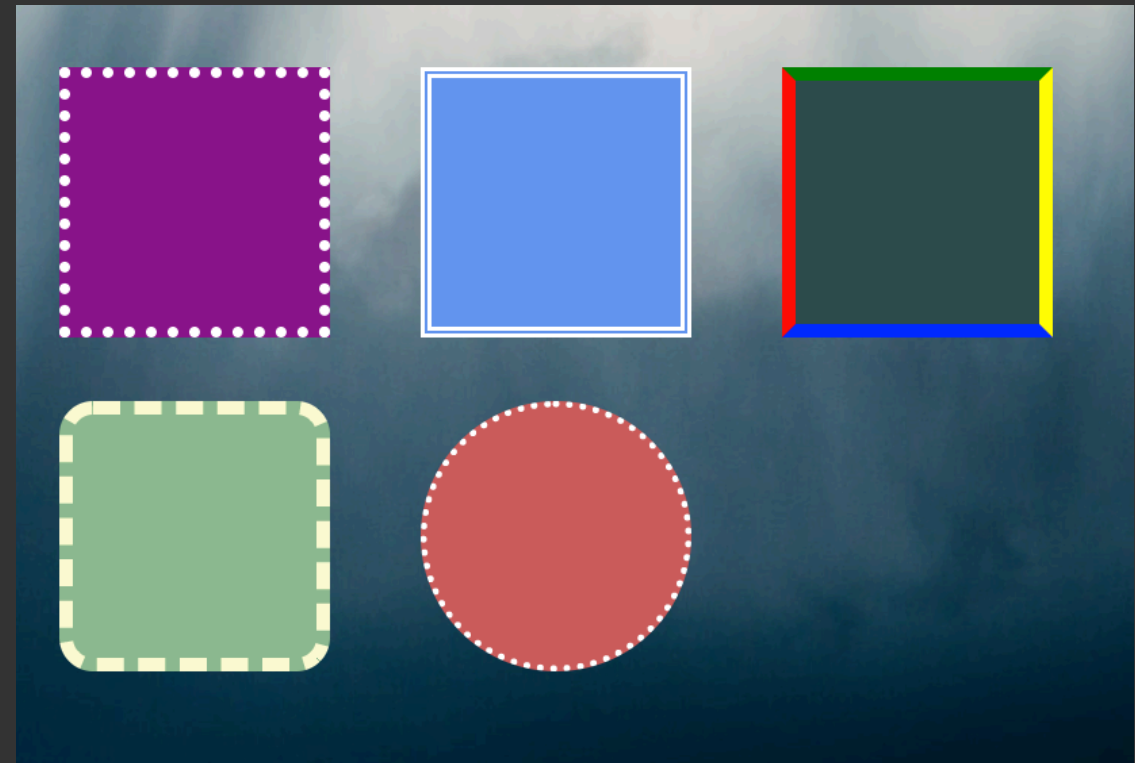
background-position

background-size

background: background-image
background-repeat background-
attachment background-position
background-size

3th task continues

- Add fixed full cover image as a background to index.html
- Make a new section in the main container and add four different boxes and one circle to boxes.html page.
- Play with box's background, borders, border-radius.



Box model

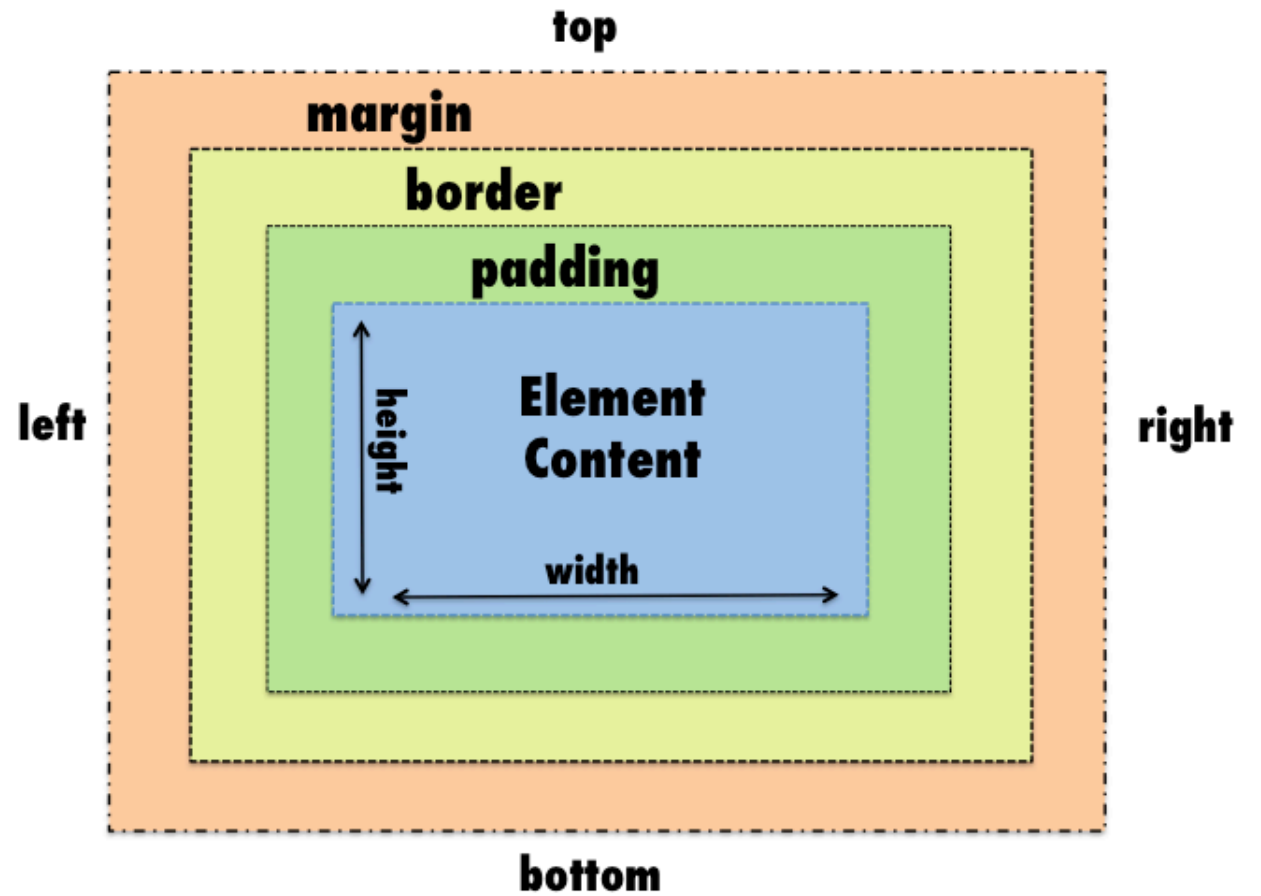


Image source: <http://espezua.github.io/blog/css-concepts.html>

Box model recap

CSS box model is the **base of CSS layouts**

All elements have **height** and **width**

Inside space is created with **padding**

Outside space is created with **margin**

CSS "starts counting" sides from **top, right, bottom, left**

Box model recap

`{padding: 20px;}` all four sides have same spacing

`{padding: 20px 40px;}` top-bottom have 20px space and left-right have 40px space

`{padding: 20px 10px 20px 30px;}` top 20px, right 10px, bottom 20px, left 30px

`{padding-top: 20px;}` top have 20px space

CSS universal selector

The CSS **universal selector (*)** matches elements of any type.

Common use is for "universal reset"

```
* {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
}
```

Float

```
Main #past img {  
  float:left;  
}
```

The **float** CSS property places an element on the left or right side of its container, allowing text and inline elements to wrap around it.

When you want to clear floating for next elements, use **clear** property

Portfolio – step 2

Header with logo and nav

Main area with sections for hero-banner,
past, present, future

Hero-banner with bg and Welcome text

Other sections

- second level heading
- Image (floated)
- paragraph

Footer with copyrights

Universal reset

Font

Smooth scrolling

Background images and colors

Paddings and margins

Widths and Heights

Float