

describes **how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen**

A large, stylized logo for CSS. The letter 'C' is red, the first 'S' is green, and the second 'S' is blue. The letters are thick and rounded, with a slight gap between them.

Cascading style sheets

# CSS Saves a Lot of Work!



# CSS

Cascading style sheets

# Syntax

Selector

{

Property : value ;

}

# Syntax

Selector

{

Color : value ;

}

# Syntax

Selector

{

Color : Green ;

}

what  
are

# Selectors



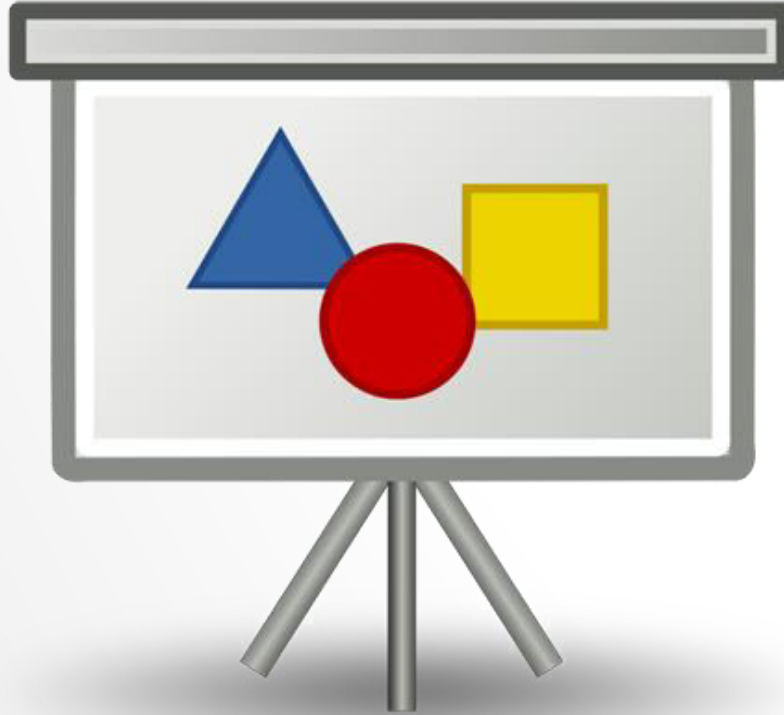
used to **"find" (or select)** HTML elements based on their element name, **id**, **class**, **attribute**, and more

# element Selector

**P** All `<p>` tags

**h1** All `<h1>` tags

# element Selector



**Come with me**





Lets do it

# id Selector

**# id**

**{**

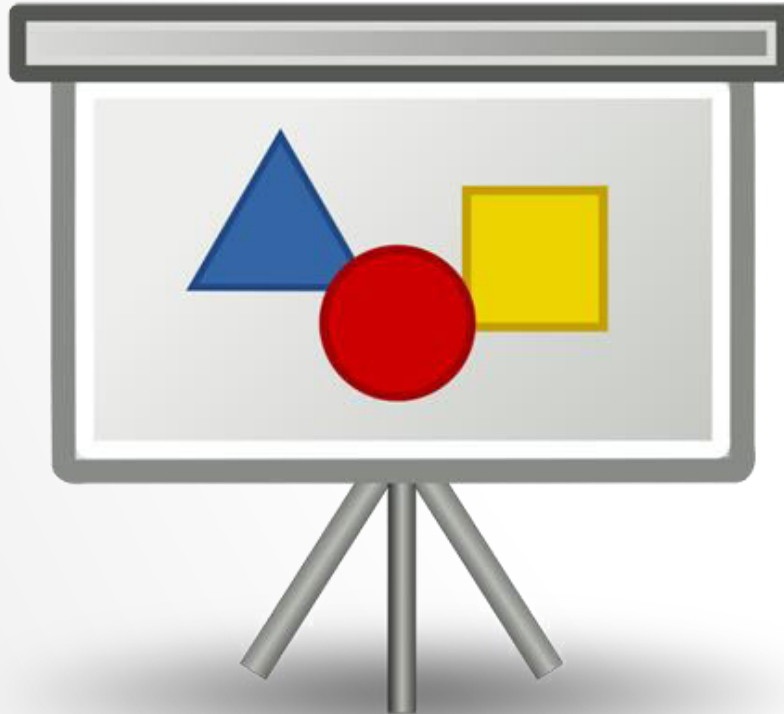
**}**

**id attribute**

**Is general attribute**

**To any HTML tag**

# id Selector



**Come with me**



Lets do it

# Class Selector

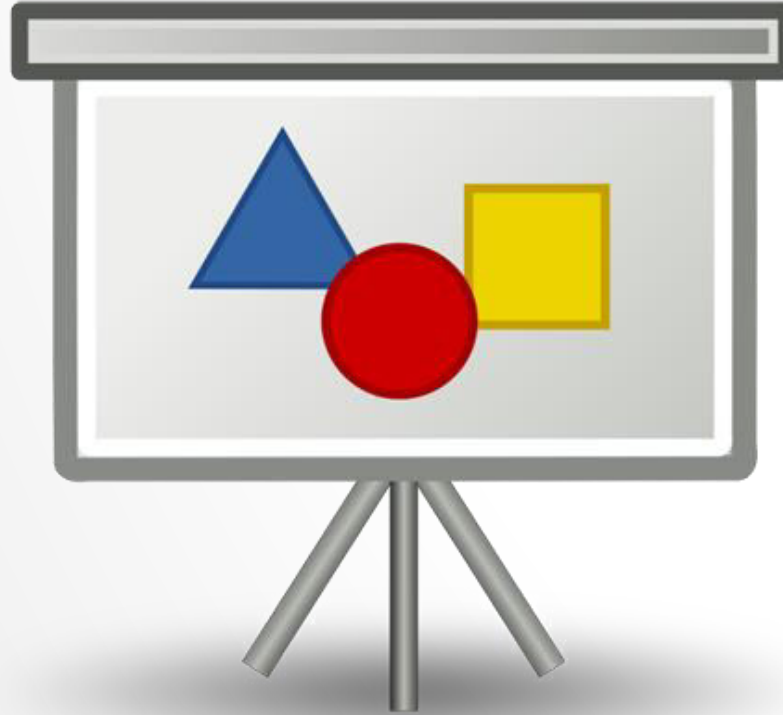
**. class**  
**{**  
  
**}**

**class attribute**

**Is general attribute**

**To any HTML tag**

# **class Selector**



**Come with me**



Lets do it

# **element** Selector



**Just element tag name**



# id Selector



**#** id

**class** Selector



**dot** Class name

# Recap



**element** Selector

Just element tag name



**class** Selector

**dot** Then class name



**Id** Selector

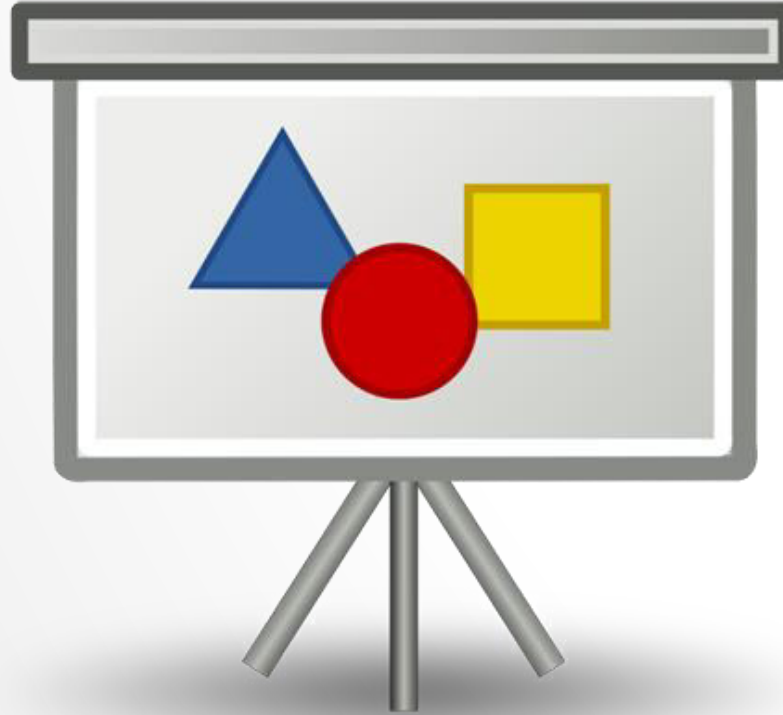
**#** Then class name

Wait !

Can I make  
some koshary



# Koshary Selector



**Come with me**

# Task #0

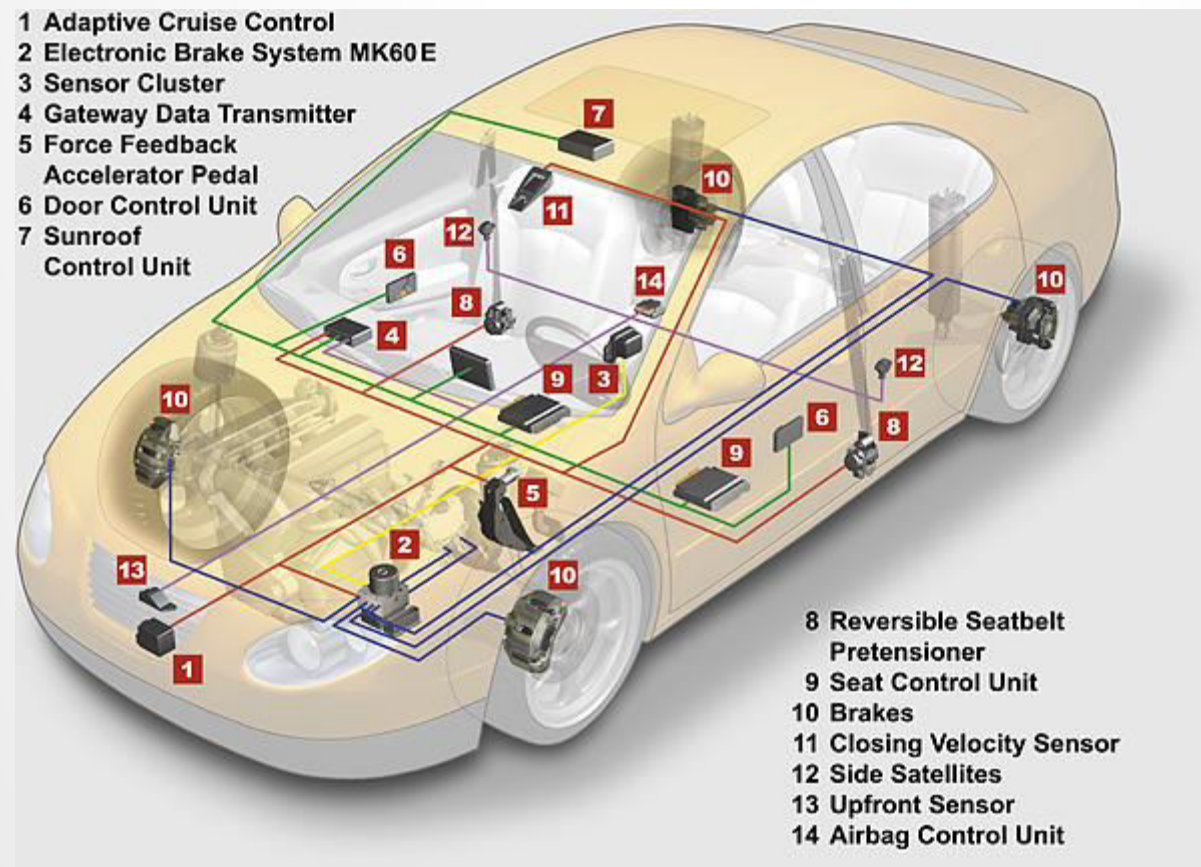
10 pts

**h1 -> h3** has **class** called **"headersClass"**  
with color **"Red"**

**3 paragraphs** after each each one has  
**"p1id" "p2id" "p3id"**  
each one has different color

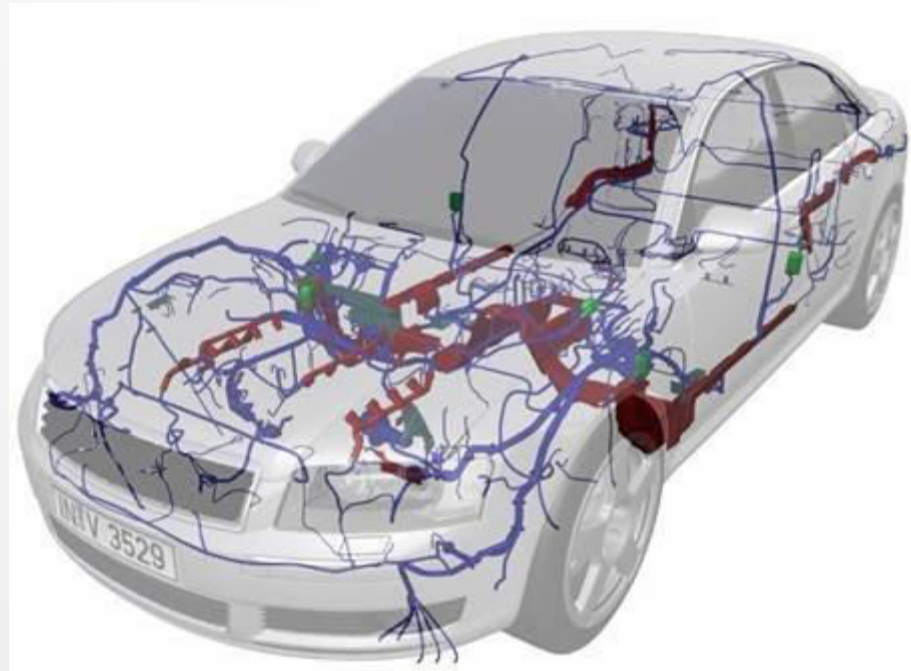
نفصل شوية ؟!









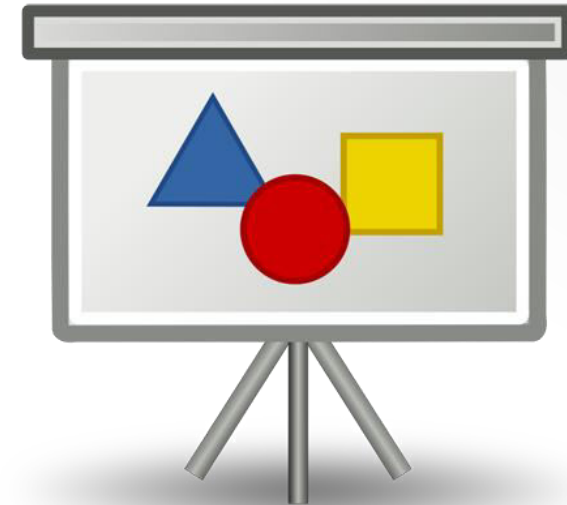


**Wait !**

**Where ?**

# Way 1

## CSS file



Come with me

# Way 1

## CSS file

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
```



Lets do it

# Way 2

<style>      </style>

in **head** tag

# Way 3

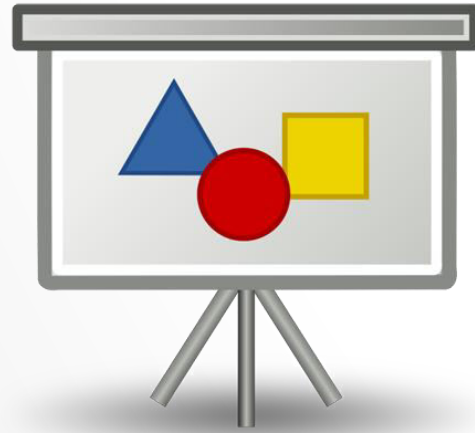
Note

No selectors here

**inline**

Any html tag has **style**  
attribute





Come with me



Lets do it





**Brackets**

open-source code editor  
built *with* the web *for* the web

# Color System

RGB



# Color System

RGB

0 -> 255

# Color System

RGB

`rgb(255,255,255)`      white

`rgb(0,0,0)`      black

# Color System

RGB

Hex

#FFFFFF

**white**



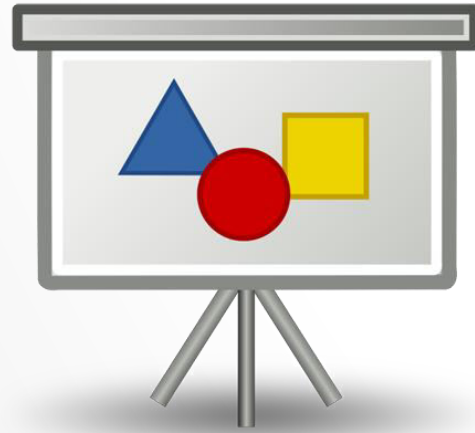
# Color System

RGB

Hex

#000000

**black**



Come with me

<http://paletton.com>



Lets do it

**3 p tags**  
**each one has different color with different expression**

# CSS Backgrounds

**background-color**

**background-color** : red ;



Lets do it

P tag with id="bgColor" with color **23 150 80** BUT in **hex format**

**<div>**

**</div>**

# CSS Backgrounds

**background-image**

**background-image** : url("path") ;





Lets do it

**Div tag  
Has  
3 paragraphs  
With any background image**

# CSS Backgrounds

**background-repeat**

**repeat-x**

**repeat-y**

**No-repeat**



Lets do it

As prev. task  
put **small image** ,  
And try **no-repeat** value

# CSS Backgrounds

**background-position**

**background-position** : position;

**right – left – top - bottom**



Lets do it

As prev. task  
put **small image** ,  
And try **top right** value

# CSS Text

**text-align**

**Text-align** : position;

**right – left – center**



Lets do it

**Try all**

نفصل شوية ؟!





# CSS Text

**text-decoration**

**Text-decoration** : value;  
**overline**  
**underline**  
**none**  
**line-through**



Lets do it

**Try all**

**direction : rtl;**

**width:** value Unit;  
**height:** value Unit;

px      %      cm



Lets do it

This element has a height of 200 pixels and a width of 50%

**Max-width: value Unit;**

**Max-height: value Unit;**



Lets do it

This element has a height of 200 pixels and a width of 50%

**Make the max-width to 50%**

# CSS Tables

## border-style

**dotted**

**dashed**

**solid**

**double**

**groove**





Lets do it

**Make a table and try 3 types of  
Border-style**

**Hint :**

**border-collapse: collapse;**

# CSS Tables

**border-width : 10px;**

# CSS Tables

**border-color : yourColor;**

# CSS Tables

**border-radius : 5px;**



Lets do it

**Apply to the prev. task**

# CSS Tables

**border-top-style**

**border-right-style**

**border-bottom-style**

**border-left-style**



Lets do it

Css3 is Amazing !!



# CSS positioning

top

Left

right

bottom

# CSS positioning

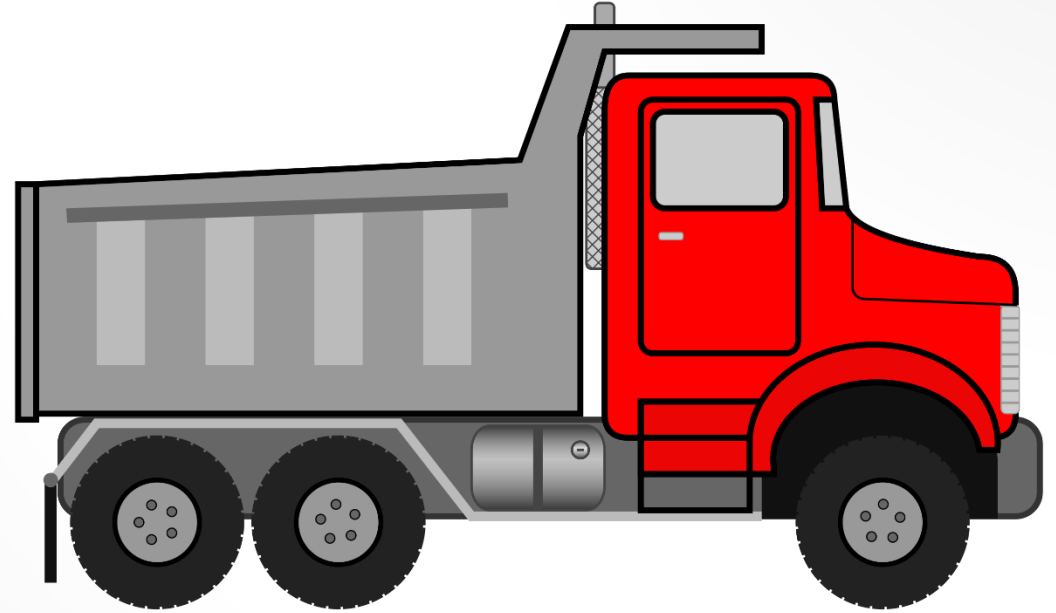
**Position** : **value** ;

# CSS positioning

Position : static ;



normal flow  
Of the page



not affected by the top,  
bottom, left, and right  
properties



Lets do it

**Make a div**  
**With background color**  
**With some width and height**  
**And position it at any place you want**

# CSS positioning

**Position : relative ;**

**positioned relative to its normal position**

# CSS positioning

**Position : fixed ;**



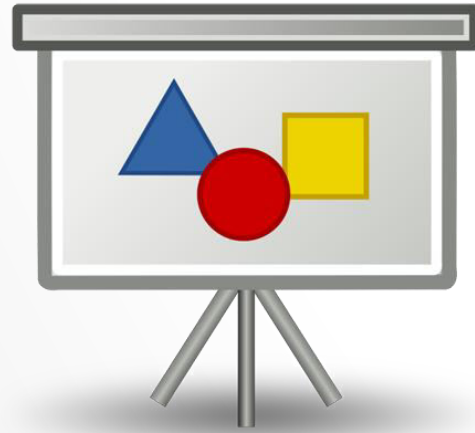
**Fixed in a position and ever never leave it**

# CSS positioning

**Position : absolute ;**



positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor



Come with me





Lets do it

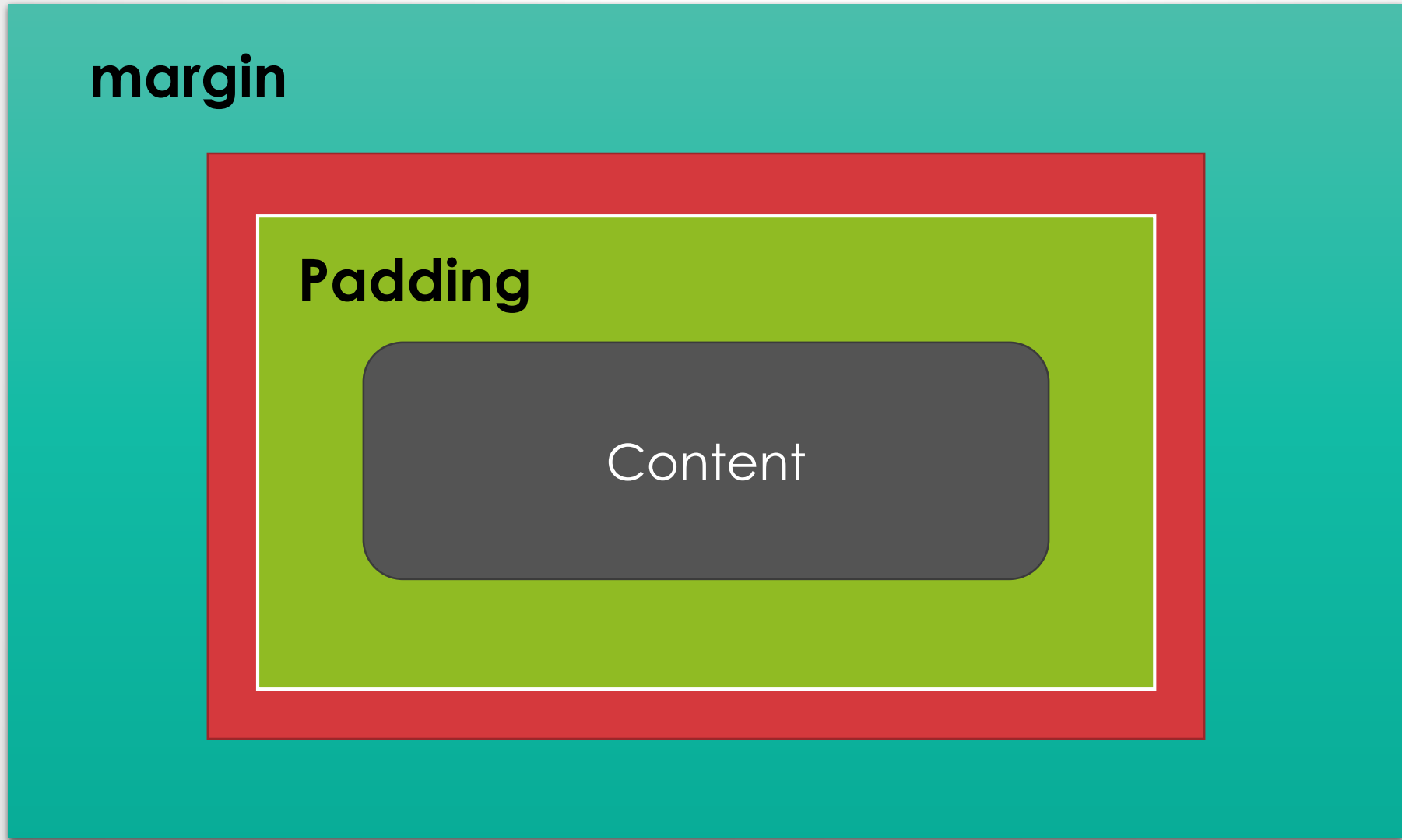
This `<div>` element has position: relative;

This `<div>` element has  
position: absolute;

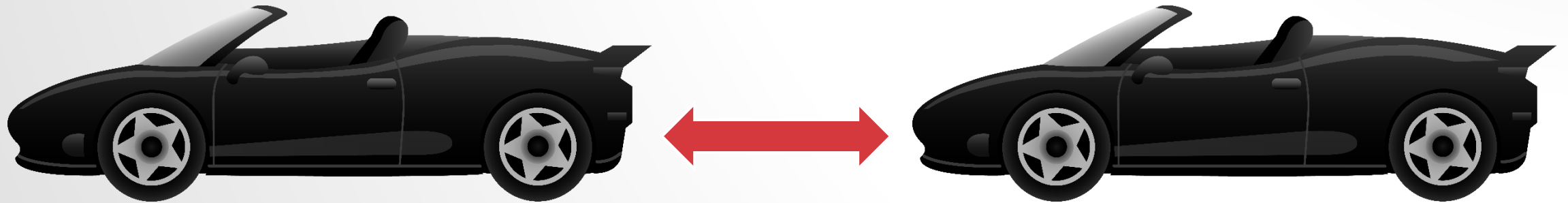
**margin**

**Padding**

Content



# Margin



# Margin

