



CSS3 Modules

with Vijay Shivakumar



About you...

Designers

Developers

Content Writers

Business Analysts

Prior Knowledge on HTML or HTML5



Vijay Shivakumar

Designer | Developer | Trainer

Training on web and Adobe products from past 12 years



CERTIFIED EXPERT
Flex® with AIR



Introduction to CSS3

- The CSS3 is not a specification or a standard, Its a bunch of browser manufacture prefixes which could not make their way in to CSS2.
- The features are divided into several separate documents called "modules"
- The earliest CSS 3 drafts were published in June 1999
- CSSWG is driving the implementation on browsers



Benefits

Sensible selectors avoid adding classes and ids
Addresses loads of designer required features for developers.

Loads faster compared to canvas animation.

Utilities to address resolution and layouts and related issues



Selectors module

new selectors target elements more precisely
without adding classes or ids



New Selectors in CSS3

:first-child

:last-child

:nth-child(#)

:nth-child(odd/even)

:nth-child(2n)

:nth-child(3n + 4)

:nth-child(3n - 4)

:nth-of-type(#)

:nth-of-type(odd)

:nth-last-child()

:nth-last-of-type()

:first-of-type

:last-of-type

:only-child

:only-of-type

:checked

:enabled

:disabled

::selection

:root

:empty

:not()

> direct child



Sizing module

Makes the selection to restrict the padding within the width of the element, and wont grow outside because of padding



Sizing module | Box sizeing

`-moz-box-sizing: border-box;`

`-webkit-box-sizing: border-box;`

`box-sizing: border-box;`



Flex-Box module

Highly optimised for UI design, they are flexible.
They can be laid out in any direction both horizontally and vertically in any order and can be flexible.



Read more on Flex-Box module
@
<http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-flexbox/>



History

An implementation by Mozilla in XUL

July 2009 Working Draft (`display: box;`)

March 2011 Working Draft (`display: flexbox;`)

November 2011 Working Draft (`display: flexbox;`)

March 2012 Working Draft (`display: flexbox;`)

June 2012 Working Draft (`display: flex;`)

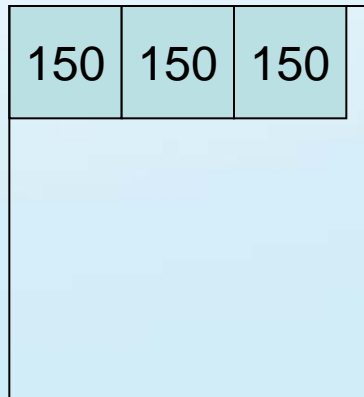
September 2012 Candidate Recommendation (`display: flex;`)



Flex-Box : flex-basis

flex-basis : auto(default) | width in px, percent, rem, em

With 150px it will make the element to have a basic size of 150px
You can think of this as the natural width of the element.
until other layout properties affect it.
which is the max width they can grow.





Flex-Box : grow

`flex-grow : 0 (default) | any number`

Denotes that the element can grow

0 no growth 1 will make it grow to occupy all the width on the parent

In this ex 2 means that element will grow twice as much as element with grow set to 1

0	1	2



Flex-Box : shrink

`flex-shrink : 1 (default) | 0 | any number`

Denotes that the element can shrink

0 no shrink 1 will make the elements shrink and adjust the size of its parent.

`flex-shrink : 2` will allow this element to shrink twice as much compared to elements with `flex-shrink : 1`

0	1	2



Flex-Box : shorthand

`flex: 1 1 150px` | `flex : flex-grow flex-shrink flex-basis`

Denotes that the element can shrink

0 no shrink 1 will make the elements shrink and adjust the size of its parent.

`flex-shrink : 2` will allow this element to shrink twice as much compared to elements with `flex-shrink : 1`

0	1	2



Flex-Box : flex-direction

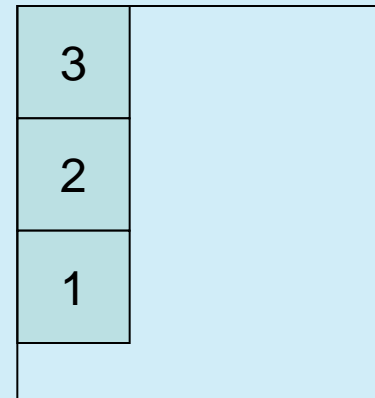
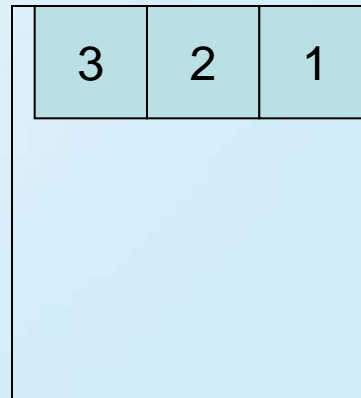
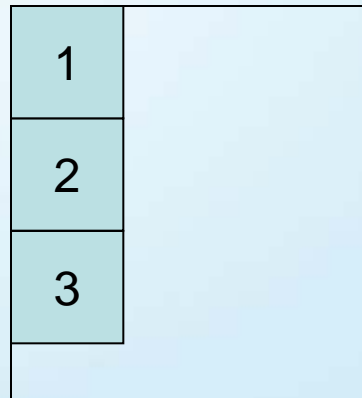
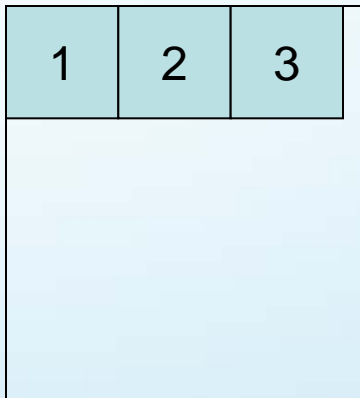
flex-direction : row (default) | column | row-reverse | column-reverse
is applied to parent / container





Flex-Box : flex-direction

flex-direction : row (default) | column | row-reverse | column-reverse





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