



CSS 2

Prep Work

- Finish CSS 1 In-Class and Homework exercises and post to web server [public_html/class-samples](#) (email the link to instructor)
- Continue Treehouse How to make a website or CSS Basics
<https://teamtreehouse.com/library/css-basics>
<https://teamtreehouse.com/library/how-to-make-a-website>

Today's Class:

- ▣ Review and Coding Exercise from last class
- ▣ Additional Coding Exercise
- ▣ Styling Lists
- ▣ Styling Tables
- ▣ Styling Forms and Form Elements
- ▣ Structure and Layout

Create part of the Cartoon Network website in the next slide using **HTML 5 and CSS**- (Instructor will send images)

- Name the page `cartoon.html` and save it to `public_html/class-samples/`
- Link the CSS page to an external stylesheet called `stylesheet.css` and save it to `public_html/class-samples/css`
- Upload the `images`, `stylesheet.css` and `cartoon.html` files up to the web server and send the instructor the link

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[Video](#)

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Summary of Page Layout Methods:

Tables (old method)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>

<body>
  <table width="1024" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="0">

    <tr>
      <td colspan="3">&nbsp;</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>&nbsp;</td>
      <td>&nbsp;</td>
      <td>&nbsp;</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>&nbsp;</td>
      <td>&nbsp;</td>
      <td>&nbsp;</td>
    </tr>
  </table>

</body>
</html>
```

Normal Flow Divs (still used)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>

<body>

  <div class="container">

    <div>Left Col</div>
    <div>Right Col</div>

  </div>

</body>
</html>
```

Normal Flow HTML5 (new)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>

<body>

  <header></header>

  <nav></nav>

  <section>

    <article></article>
    <aside></aside>

  </section>

  <footer></footer>

</body>
</html>
```

CSS Selectors:

HTML Tags

Tags

```

<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Untitled Document</title>
</head>

<body>
  <div class="container">

    <p id="paragraph"></p>

    <div class="col1"></div>
    <div class="col2"></div>

  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

#IDs and .Classes

```

.container {
  width:1024px;
  color:red;
}

#paragraph {
  color:white;
}

.col1 {
  width:400px;
  height:400px;
  color:red;
}

.col2 {
  width:400px;
  height:400px;
  color:red;
}

```

HTML5

```

body{
  background-color:gray;
}
header {
  color:red;
}
nav {
  background-color:gray;
  color:black;
}
section {
  color:red;
}
footer {
  background-color:gray;
  color:black;
}

```



Coding Exercise

Create the City Gallery webpage in the next slide using **Divs and CSS**- (Instructor will send the text)

- Name the page `city-css.html` and save it to `public_html/class-samples/`
- Link the CSS page to an external stylesheet called `city.css` and save it to `public_html/class-samples/css`
- Whole page should be centered and links should hover red
- Upload the `city-css.html` files up to the web server and send the instructor the link

City Gallery

[London](#)

[Paris](#)

[London](#)

London

London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area over 13 million inhabitants.

Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the romans, who named it Londinium.

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Lists

`list-style-type:`(options)

For Unordered

- ▣ disc
- ▣ circle
- ▣ square
- ▣ none

For an unordered list you can use the following values:

- none
- disc
- circle
- square

Images

E.g. `list-style-image: url(...);`

For Ordered

- ▣ Numbers and Letters

`decimal`

1 2 3

`decimal-leading-zero`

01 02 03

`lower-alpha`

a b c

`upper-alpha`

A B C

`lower-roman`

i. ii. iii.

`upper-roman`

I II III

Lists

HTML

```
<h1>The Complete Poems</h1>
<h2>Emily Dickinson</h2>
<ol>
  <li>Life</li>
  <li>Nature</li>
  <li>Love</li>
  <li>Time and Eternity</li>
  <li>The Single Hound</li>
</ol>
```

External CSS

```
ol {
  list-style-type: lower-roman;
}
```

Result

The Complete Poems

Emily Dickinson

- i. Life
- ii. Nature
- iii. Love
- iv. Time and Eternity
- v. The Single Hound

HTML/ Internal CSS

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Untitled Document</title>

<style>
ul {
list-style-image:url(images/images.png);
}

</style>
</head>

<body>
<h1>Index of Translated Poems</h1>
<h2>Arthur Rimbaud</h2>
<ul>
<li>Ophelia</li>
<li>To Music</li>
<li>A Dream for Winter</li>
<li>Vowels</li>
<li>The Drunken Boat</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

Result

Index of Translated Poems**Arthur Rimbaud**

Ophelia



To Music



A Dream for Winter



Vowels



The Drunken Boat

Note: if you are using an External CSS stylesheet the
file/folder path is `list-style-type:url(../images/images.png);`

Construct a page with the following bullets using **external stylesheet**: Save the CSS as **icons.css** in the **public_html/class-samples/css**

3 Bullets: Apple, Orange, Banana

- ▣ Style the bullets with 3 icons provided save them in the **public_html/class-samples/images** folder
- ▣ Save the page as **icons.html** in the **public_html/class-samples** folder

CSS In Class Project



Tomato



Orange



Banana



Tables

Styling Tables

- Can use much of what we have already covered
 - color
 - background-color
 - width
 - padding
 - text-transform
 - text-align
 - font-size
 - hover
- Can also use **class** or **id** in combination to affect specific areas of the table

External CSS

```
body {  
  font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;  
  color: #111111;}  
table {  
  width: 600px;}  
th, td {  
  padding: 7px 10px 10px 10px;}  
th {  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
  letter-spacing: 0.1em;  
  font-size: 90%;  
  border-bottom: 2px solid #111111;  
  border-top: 1px solid #999;  
  text-align: left;}  
tr {  
  background-color: #efefef;}  
td:hover {  
  background-color: #c3e6e5;}
```

HTML

```
<table>

  <tr>
    <td>Item</td>
    <td>Price</td>
    <td>Quantity</td>

  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>

  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>

  </tr>
</table>
```

CSS(internal)

```
<style>
table {
  background-color:#dadada;
  color:#2F39B4;
  width:300px;
}
td {
  text-align:center;
  width:120px;
}
</style>
```

Result

Item	Price	Quantity

Construct a table page with the following using **external styling**:

A table with 3 rows and 3 columns (see next slide for example)

- Make the table 360 pixels wide, and cells 120 pixels wide
- Place “Item” “Price” “Quantity” inside the cells across the top of the table
- Style the table with a gray background
- Make the text color blue
- Align the text in the center of the cells.

Extra Credit: make the cells change when you hover

- Save the page as [css-table.html](#) in the [public_html/class-samples](#) folder
- Name the css file [tablestyle.css](#) and save the css stylesheet to [public_html/class-samples/css](#)
- Upload the page to your [public_html/class-samples](#) directory on the web server

CSS In Class Project

Item	Price	Quantity
------	-------	----------



Forms

Styling Forms

- Can use much of what we have already covered
 - color
 - background-color
 - border-radius
 - padding
 - hover
 - focus
 - background-image
 - Can also use **classes** or **ids** in combination to affect specific areas of a form

HTML

```
<body>
<form>

<input id="email" type="text">
<input id="twitter" type="text">
<input id="web" type="text">

</form>
</body>
```

Internal CSS

```
<style>
input {
  font-size: 120%;
  color: #5a5854;
  background-color: #f2f2f2;
  border: 1px solid #bdbdbd;
  border-radius: 5px;
  padding: 5px 5px 5px 30px;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position: 8px 9px;
  display: block;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}
input:hover {
  background-color: #c3e6e5;
}
input:focus {
  background-color: #ffffff;
  border: 1px solid #b1e1e4;
}
input#email {
  background-image: url("images/email.png");
}
input#twitter {
  background-image: url("images/twitter.png");
}
input#web {
  background-image: url("images/web.png");
}
```

copy to clipboard

Result



Rendering

- *-Moz and -Webkit* are a web browser rendering, rendering engine used by Safari and Chrome (among others, but these are the popular ones). The *-webkit* prefix on CSS selectors are properties that only this engine is intended to process, very similar to *-moz* properties.
- These are the vendor-prefixed properties offered by the relevant rendering engines (*-webkit* for Chrome, Safari; *-moz* for Firefox, *-o* for Opera, *-ms* for Internet Explorer). Typically they're used to implement new, or proprietary CSS features, prior to final clarification/definition by the W3.
- This allows properties to be set specific to each individual browser/rendering engine in order for inconsistencies between implementations to be safely accounted for. The prefixes will, over time, be removed (at least in theory) as the unprefixed, the final version, of the property is implemented in that browser.

Rendering Syntax for Browsers

```
.elementClass {  
  -moz-border-radius: 2em;    /* Mozilla Firefox */  
  -ms-border-radius: 2em;     /* Microsoft */  
  -o-border-radius: 2em;      /* Opera */  
  -webkit-border-radius: 2em; /* Chrome */  
  border-radius: 2em;  
  
  -webkit-box-shadow: 1px 10px 100px 0px rgba(102, 51, 153, 0.75);  
  -moz-box-shadow: 1px 10px 100px 0px rgba(102, 51, 153, 0.75);  
  box-shadow: 1px 10px 100px 0px rgba(102, 51, 153, 0.75);  
}
```

NOTE: Be sure to include all in code for support on every browser.

Visit <https://border-radius.com/> to use a WYSIWYG border radius generator.

Visit <https://www.cssboxshadow.com/> to use a WYSIWYG box shadow generator.

Styling Buttons

- *WebKit* is a web browser rendering engine used by Safari and Chrome (among others, but these are the popular ones). The *-webkit* prefix on CSS selectors are properties that only this engine is intended to process, very similar to *-moz* properties.

- SITE LINK

<http://css3buttongenerator.com/>

```
input#submit {
color: #444444;
text-shadow: 0px 1px 1px #ffffff;
border-bottom: 2px solid #b2b2b2;
background-color: #b9e4e3;
background: -webkit-gradient(linear, left top,
left bottom, from(#beeae9), to(#a8cfce));
background:
-moz-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);
background:
-o-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);
background:
-ms-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);}
input#submit:hover {
color: #333333;
border: 1px solid #a4a4a4;
border-top: 2px solid #b2b2b2;
background-color: #a0dbc4;
background: -webkit-gradient(linear, left top,
left bottom, from(#a8cfce), to(#beeae9));
background:
-moz-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);
background:
-o-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);
background:
-ms-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);}
```

Styling Buttons

HTML

```
<body>
<form>
<input type="submit" id="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Internal CSS

```
<style>
input#submit {
color: #444444;
text-shadow: 0px 1px 1px #ffffff;
border-bottom: 2px solid #b2b2b2;
background-color: #b9e4e3;
background: -webkit-gradient(linear, left top,
left bottom, from(#beeae9), to(#a8cfce));
background:
-moz-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);
background:
-o-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);
background:
-ms-linear-gradient(top, #beeae9, #a8cfce);}
input#submit:hover {
color: #333333;
border: 1px solid #a4a4a4;
border-top: 2px solid #b2b2b2;
background-color: #a0dbc4;
background: -webkit-gradient(linear, left top,
left bottom, from(#a8cfce), to(#beeae9));
background:
-moz-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);
background:
-o-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);
background:
-ms-linear-gradient(top, #a8cfce, #beeae9);}

</style>
```

Result

Submit

Styling Fieldsets

Similar Declarations

- ❏ border
- ❏ padding
- ❏ border radius
- ❏ text-align
- ❏ text-transform

HTML

```
<body>
<form>
<fieldset><legend>Contact Form</legend>
<input id="email" type="text">
<input id="twitter" type="text">
<input id="web" type="text">
</fieldset>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Internal CSS

```
<style>
input {
font-size: 120%;
color: #5a5854;
background-color: #f2f2f2;
border: 1px solid #bdbdbd;
border-radius: 5px;
padding: 5px 5px 5px 30px;
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-position: 8px 9px;
display: block;
margin-bottom: 10px;
}
input:hover {
background-color: #c3e6e5;
}
fieldset {
width: 350px;
border: 1px solid #dcdcdc;
border-radius: 10px;
padding: 20px;
text-align: right;}
legend {
background-color: #efefef;
border: 1px solid #dcdcdc;
border-radius: 10px;
padding: 10px 20px;
text-align: left;
text-transform: uppercase;}
</style>
```

Result

CONTACT FORM



Construct a form with the following fields :

- ☐ First Name
 - ☐ Last Name
 - ☐ Phone Number
-
- ☐ Style the form with a fieldset and legend using **external styling**.
(colors used: #f2f2f2, #c3e6e5, #bdbdbd, #efefef, #dcdcdc)
 - ☐ Name the html file [css-form.html](#) and save the form to your [public_html/class-samples](#) directory Name the css file [formstyle.css](#) and save the css stylesheet to [public_html/class-samples/css](#)
 - ☐ Upload to your web server and email instructor the link.

CSS In Class Project

Contact Form

First Name:

Last Name:

Phone Number:



Structures & Layout

Setting Up Structure and arranging boxes

Declaration Statement (Property and Value):

- ❏ float:left;
- ❏ float:right;
- ❏ clear:both;
- ❏ width, height, padding, margin

(Example File in next two slides)

Setting Up A Basic Div Structure No Styling

Logo

TOP INFO

- [LINK GOES HERE](#)
- [LINK GOES HERE](#)
- [LINK GOES HERE](#)
- [LINK GOES HERE](#)

BANNER

LEFT COLUMN CONTENT

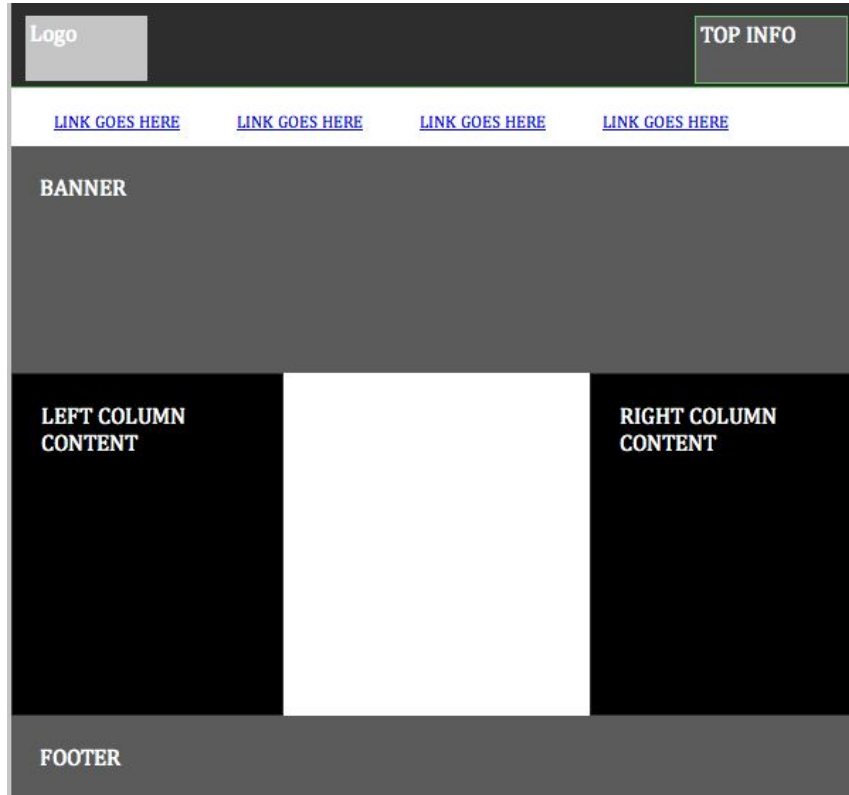
RIGHT COLUMN CONTENT

FOOTER

Setting Up A Basic Div Structure (HTML)

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Divs</title>
</head>
<body>
  <!--Container -->
  <div id="container">
    <!--Header -->
    Setting Up A Basic Div Structure (HTML)
    <div id="header">
      <div id="logo">Logo</div>
      <div id="top_info">TOP INFO</div>
    </div>
    <!--Header End-->
    <div id="navbar">
      <ul>
        <li><a href="URL">LINK GOES HERE</a></li>
        <li><a href="URL">LINK GOES HERE</a></li>
        <li><a href="URL">LINK GOES HERE</a></li>
        <li><a href="URL">LINK GOES HERE</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <!--Nav End-->
    <!--Content Area -->
    <div id="content_area">
      <div id="banner">BANNER</div>
      <div id="left_col">LEFT COLUMN CONTENT</div>
      <div id="right_col"> RIGHT COLUMN CONTENT</div>
    </div>
    <!--Content Area End-->
    <!--Footer -->
    <div id="footer">FOOTER</div>
  </div>
  <!--End Container -->
</body>
</html>
```

Setting Up A Basic Div Structure - With Styling



Setting Up A Basic Div Structure - With CSS Styling Using HTML Structure

```
@charset "UTF-8";
/* CSS Document */

html {font-family: Cambria, "Hoefler Text", "Liberation Serif", Times, "Times New Roman", serif;}
body {background: #CCC; margin: 0;}

#container { width: 600px; margin: 0 auto; background: #FFF;}
#header { width: 100%; height: 60px; border-bottom: 1px solid #7C7; background-color: #333; color: #FFF;}
#logo {float: left; width: 80px; height: 40px; margin: 10px; background-color: #CCC; padding: 3px;}
#top_info {float: right; width: 100px; height: 40px; background-color: #666; border: 1px solid #7C7; margin: 10px; padding: 3px;}
#navbar { height: 10px; clear: both;}
#navbar ul { margin: 0; padding: 0; list-style-type: none;}
#navbar ul li {float: left; padding: 10px;}
#navbar ul li a {float: left; font-size: 12px; padding: 0 0 0 20px;}
#banner {background: #666; height: 120px; clear: both; color: #FFF; padding: 20px;}
#left_col {float: left; width: 150px; height: 200px; border: 1px solid #333; background-color: #000; color: #FFF; padding: 20px;}
#right_col {float: right; width: 150px; height: 200px; border: 1px solid #333; background-color: #000; color: #FFF; padding: 20px;}
#footer { clear: both; padding: 20px; background-color: #666; color: #FFF;}
```

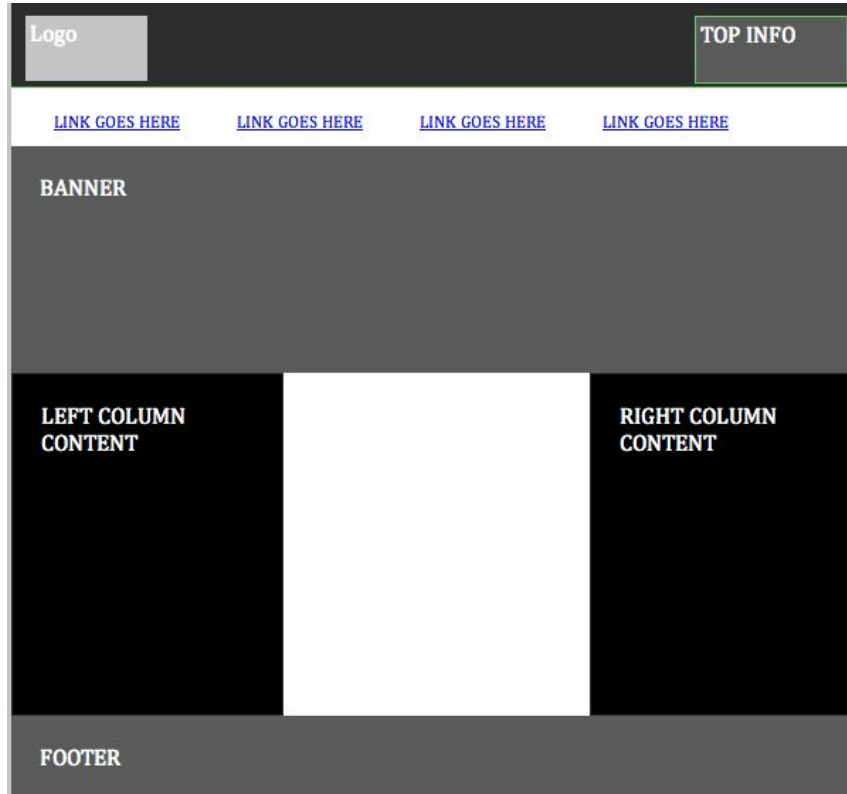
3

CSS

Exercise

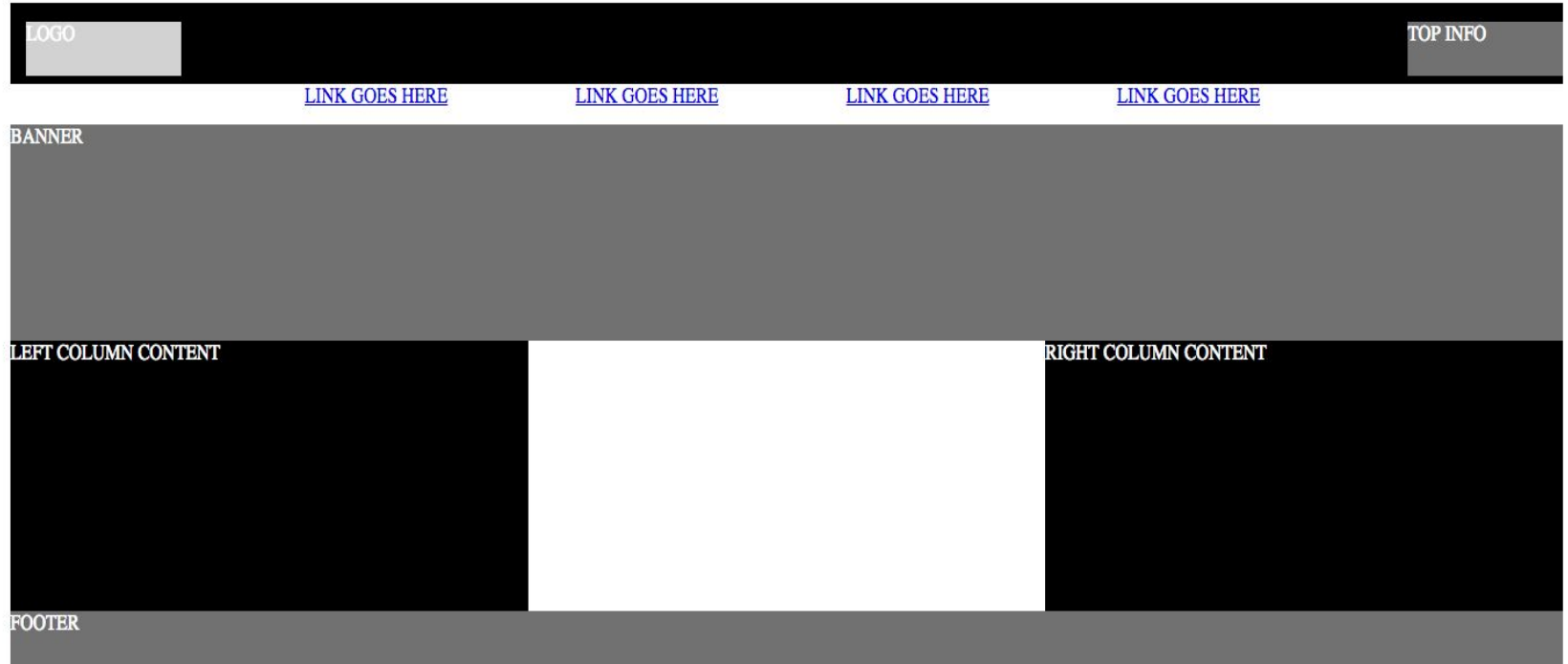
- ❑ Construct the following page using **Div Method** using **classes** or **ids** and linking to an external CSS stylesheet.
- ❑ Use px for widths, margin, and cellpadding. Use px for height
- ❑ Upload the page to your [public_html/class-samples](#) directory and name the page [div-exercise2.html](#)
- ❑ Upload your css to [public_html/class-samples/css](#) and name it [div-style2.css](#)
- ❑ Email instructor a link to your files

Setting Up A Basic Div Structure - With Styling



- ❑ Construct/Convert the following page using **HTML 5 Method** using **classes** or **ids** and linking to an external CSS stylesheet.
- ❑ Use % for widths, margin, and cellpadding. Use px for height
- ❑ Upload the page to your [public_html/class-samples](#) directory and name the page [html5-exercise2.html](#)
- ❑ Upload your css to [public_html/class-samples/css](#) and name it [html5-style2.css](#)
- ❑ Email instructor a link to your files

CSS In Class Project



- ❑ Add content provided by instructor and adjust styling to look like the screenshot. Links in both navs should hover
- ❑ Upload the page to your [public_html/class-samples](#) directory and name the page [html5-exercise3.html](#)
- ❑ Upload the images to [public_html/class-samples/images](#)
- ❑ Upload your css to [public_html/class-samples/css](#) and name it [html5-style3-css](#)
- ❑ Email instructor a link to your files

CSS In Class Project



- ❑ Complete and Upload exercises to web server samples folder
- ❑ Read through CSS Materials
- ❑ Treehouse
<https://teamtreehouse.com/library/css-basics>
<https://teamtreehouse.com/library/how-to-make-a-website>
- ❑ Finish **All** HTML and Sample CSS projects, upload them and send links to instructor

3

End