jQuery Style Methods

- **jQuery - css() Method:**
- **The css() method sets or returns one or more style properties for the selected elements.**
- ▪

Return a CSS Property
- To return the value of a specified CSS property, use the following syntax:

- **css("propertyname");**

- **The following example will return the background-color value of the FIRST matched element:**

```html
<html><head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4
/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    alert("Background color = " +
$("p").css("background-color"));
  });
});
</script> </head>
<body><h2>This is a heading</h2>
<p style="background-color:#ff0000">This is a
paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#00ff00">This is a
paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#0000ff">This is a
paragraph.</p>
<button>Return background-color of p</button>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery Style Methods

- **Set a CSS Property**
- **To set a specified CSS property, use the following syntax:**

- **css("propertyname","value");**

- **The following example will set the background-color value for ALL matched elements:**

- **Example**
- **$("p").css("background-color", "yellow");**

```html
<html><head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqu
ry/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("p").css("background-color", "yellow");
  });
});
</script></head>
<body>
<h2>This is a heading</h2>
<p style="background-color:#ff0000">This is a
paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#00ff00">This is a
paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#0000ff">This is a
paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<button>Set background-color of p</button>
</body></html>
```

jQuery Style Methods

Set Multiple CSS Properties

- To set multiple CSS properties, use the following syntax:

- css({"propertyname":"value","propertyname":"value",...});
- The following example will set a background-color and a font-size for ALL matched elements:

- Example
- $("p").css({"background-color": "yellow", "font-size": "200%"});

```html
<html> <head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqury/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("p").css({"background-color": "yellow", "font-size": "200%"});
  });
});
</script> </head>
<body> <h2>This is a heading</h2>
<p style="background-color:#ff0000">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#00ff00">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#0000ff">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<button>Set multiple styles for p</button>
</body> </html>
```

jQuery animate() Method

The animate() method performs a custom animation of a set of CSS properties.

This method changes an element from one state to another with CSS styles. The CSS property value is changed gradually, to create an animated effect.

Only numeric values can be animated (like "margin:30px"). String values cannot be animated (like "background-color:red"), except for the strings "show", "

Syntax
(selector).animate({styles},speed,easing,callback)

```html
<html>
<head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jqu
ery/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("#btn1").click(function(){
    $("#box").animate({height: "300px"});
  });
  $("#btn2").click(function(){
    $("#box").animate({height: "100px"});
  });
});
</script></head><body>
<button id="btn1">Animate height</button>
<button id="btn2">Reset height</button>
<div id="box"
style="background:#98bf21;height:100px;width:1
00px;margin:6px;"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

jQuery addClass() Method

- The addClass() method adds one or more class names to the selected elements.
- This method does not remove existing class attributes, it only adds one or more class names to the class attribute.
- Tip: To add more than one class, separate the class names with spaces.

- Syntax
- $(selector).addClass(classname,function(index,currentclass))

```html
</style> </head>
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
<button>Add a class name to the first p
element</button>
</body>
</html>
```

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("p:first").addClass("intro");
  });
});
</script>
<style>
.intro {
  font-size: 150%;
  color: red;
}
```

jQuery removeClass() Method

- **The removeClass() method removes one or more class names from the selected elements.**

- **Note: If no parameter is specified, this method will remove ALL class names from the selected elements.**

Syntax

$(selector).removeClass(classname,function(index,currentclass))

```html
<html>
<head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("p").removeClass("intro");
  });
});
```

```html
</script>
<style>
.intro {
  font-size: 120%;
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p class="intro">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p class="intro">This is another paragraph.</p>

<button>Remove the "intro" class from all p elements</button>

</body>
</html>
```

jQuery toggleClass() Method

- **The toggleClass() method toggles between adding and removing one or more class names from the selected elements.**
- **This method checks each element for the specified class names. The class names are added if missing, and removed if already set - This creates a toggle effect.**
- **However, by using the "switch" parameter, you can specify to only remove, or only add a class name.**

```html
<html>
<head>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
  $("button").click(function(){
    $("p").toggleClass("main");
  });
});
```

```
</script>
<style>
.main {
  font-size: 120%;
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<button>Toggle class "main" for p elements</button>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
<p><b>Note:</b> Click the button more than once to see the toggle effect.</p>

</body>
</html>
```