

More CSS with Guy Routledge @guyroutledge | #FEWD

Agenda

- Review
- Building blocks of layout
- Nested Selectors
- Google Fonts
- Fashion Blog Lab

Objectives

- Understand the building blocks of page layout
- Have more fine-grained control of CSS selection

Review

Every element in web design is a box.

Broadly speaking, elements are either inline or block

inline boxes display next to each other, in a line and are as wide and tall as the content inside of them.

Examples are elements like **<a>** tags or **** tags.

block elements start on a new line, fill the width of their parent element and stack on top of each other.

Examples are elements like **<div>** or **<u1>** or .

We can change the type of element by changing the CSS **display** property.

```
div { display: inline; }
img { display: block; }
```

Boxes have a number of properties that we use to describe them and how they lay out on the page:

- width
- height
- padding
- border
- margin

Computed Width

```
width + padding-left + padding-right +
border-left + border-right
```

Computed Height

```
height + padding-top + padding-bottom + border-top + border-bottom
```

Computed Width

width

Computed Height

height

Wouldn't it be nice if we could simplify things?

Box Sizing

I add this snippet on every site at the top of the CSS file

```
* {
   box-sizing:border-box;
}
```

Margin and Padding can be set on 1 or more sides with a single line of code

```
div {
   margin:20px; /* all four sides */
   margin:20px 40px; /* top/bottom and left/right */
   margin:20px 40px 10px; /* top left/right and bottom */
   margin:10px 20px 30px 40px; /* top right bottom left*/
}
```

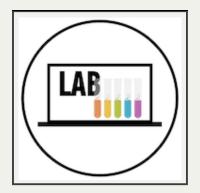
Border is made up of 3 properties which can combine to apply the same border on all four sides

```
div {
    border-width: 1px;
    border-style: solid;
    border-color: red;
    border: 1px solid red;
}
```

Border can also be set on a single side

```
div {
    border-top: 1px solid red;
    border-bottom: 10px solid black;
}
```

An interactive demo of the box model http://guyroutledge.github.io/box-model/



Fashion Blog

Nested Selectors

We've seen how to select elements on the page with CSS

```
h1 { color:red; }
```

Will select all **h1** and make them red.

Nested selectors

But what if don't want *all* **h1** to be red. What if we just want the main heading in an article to be red?

Nested Selectors

We can use the tree-like structure of HTML (where we have parent, child and sibling elements) to select elements based on their parent element.

```
article h1 { color:red; }
```

Will select any **h1** that are children of **article** tags.

Nested selectors

We call these *descendent selectors* and they can contain as many elements as necessary to target elements specifically.

```
header nav a { }
```

Next time we'll learn more specific types of selectors.