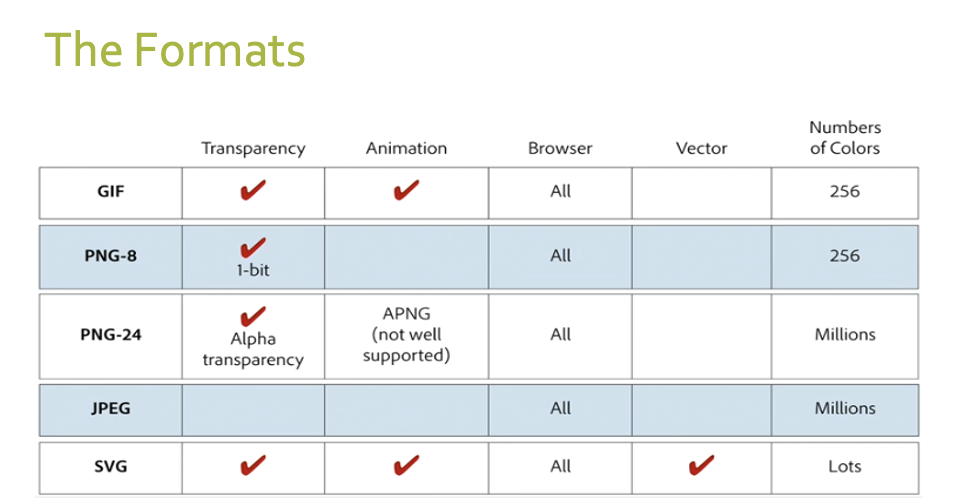
How do you know where to name clear float?

Week 5



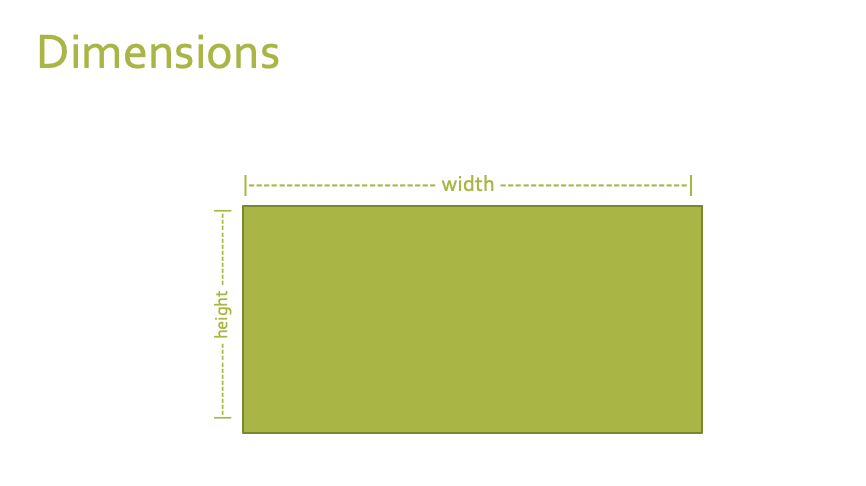
Gifs- animations

PNG-8-logos

JPEG-pictures

**Pixels**

* Pictures are made up of dots of color
* A pixel is one dot in an image
* There are 72 pixels per inch on a screen
* The number of pixels per inch is abbreviated PPl



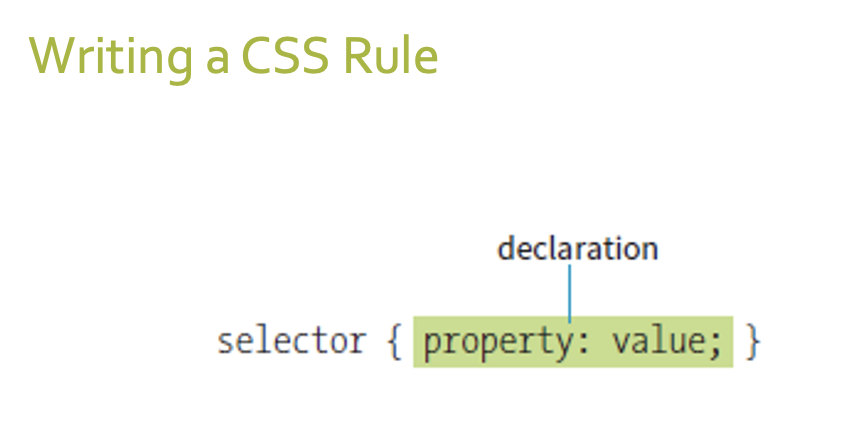
Week 6

**Wireframe**

* Allows us to design basic layout of a website without thinking about design
* They help us focus on user experience
* Takes focus away from design, colors, fonts and just talks about location of content on the page
* Helps us focus on user experience
* Shows the weight of different areas of the website

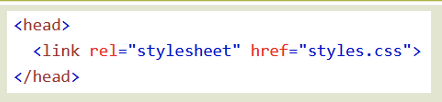
**What is CSS**

* Standard for defining presentation of HTML documents



**Ways to add CSS**

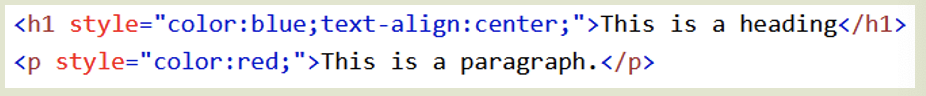
* Linked or external
  + Style sheet is a separate file with .css extension. You can use this to style all site pages



* Embedded or internal
  + Styles are at the top of your .html file inside of the head tag



* Inline
  + Styles are in attributes on your elements inside the body tag. This is frowned upon

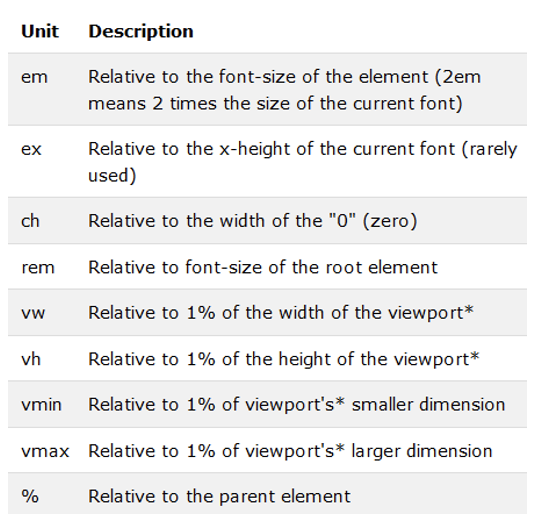


**Absolute**

* Have predefined meaning or real-world equivalents. They are not appropriate for web pages

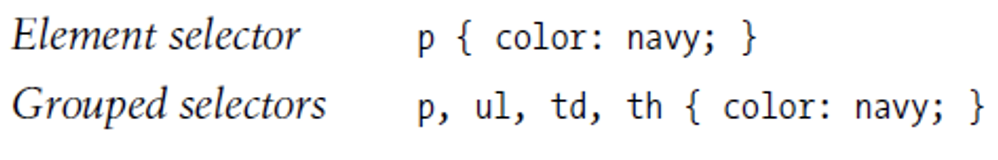
**Relative**

* Relative units are based on the size of something else, such as the default text size



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Property** | **Description** |
| color | Specifies the foreground color (text and borders) for an element |
| direction | Indicates whether the text reads left-to-right or right- to-left |
| font | A shorthand property that combines font properties |
| font-family | Specifies a typeface or generic font family |
| font-feature-settings | Allows access to lesser-used OpenType features |
| font-kerning | Controls how browsers implement kerning data (space between characters) |
| font-language-override | Controls use of language-specific glyphs |
| font-size | Specifies the size of the font |
| font-size-adjust | Matches the x-height of a fallback font with the speci- fied font |
| font-stretch | Selects a condensed, normal, or extended font |
| font-style | Specifies italic or oblique fonts |
| font-synthesis | Controls whether a browser may simulate bold or italic fonts |
| font-variant | Specifies a small-caps font |
| font-variant-alternates | Selects alternate versions of character glyphs |
| font-variant-caps | Selects small caps and similar alternates when available |
| font-variant-east-asian | Selects alternate glyphs in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean |
| font-variant-ligatures | Selects ligatures for certain letter pairs when available |
| font-variant-numeric | Selects alternate number glyphs |
| font-variant-position | Selects subscript or superscript character glyphs |
| font-weight | Specifies the boldness of the font |
| hanging-punctuation | Indicates whether the punctuation may hang outside the content box |
| hyphens | Controls how text is hyphenated |
| letter-spacing | Inserts space between letters |
| line-break | Describes rules for breaking lines |
| line-height | Indicates the distance between baselines of neighbor- ing text lines |
| Property | Description |
| list-style-image | Specifies an image to be used as a list marker |
| list-style-position | Puts a list marker inside or outside the content area |
| list-style-type | Selects the marker type for list items |
| overflow-wrap | Specifies whether the browser can break lines within words to prevent overflow |
| tab-size | Specifies the length of a tab character |
| text-align | Indicates the horizontal alignment of text |
| text-align-last | Specifies how the last line in justified text is aligned |
| text-decoration | Specifies underlines, overlines, and lines through |
| text-indent | Specifies the amount of indentation of the first line in a block |
| text-justify | Denotes how space is distributed in justified text |
| text-shadow | Adds a drop shadow under the text |
| text-transform | Changes the capitalization of text when it displays |
| unicode-bidi | Works with Unicode bidirectional algorithms |
| vertical-align | Adjusts the vertical position of inline elements relative to the baseline |
| white-space | Specifies how whitespace in the source is displayed |
| word-break | Specifies whether to break lines within words |
| word-spacing | Inserts space between words |
| word-wrap | Indicates whether the browser can break lines within words to prevent overflow (same as overflow-wrap) |

**Group selectors**



**Descendant selector**

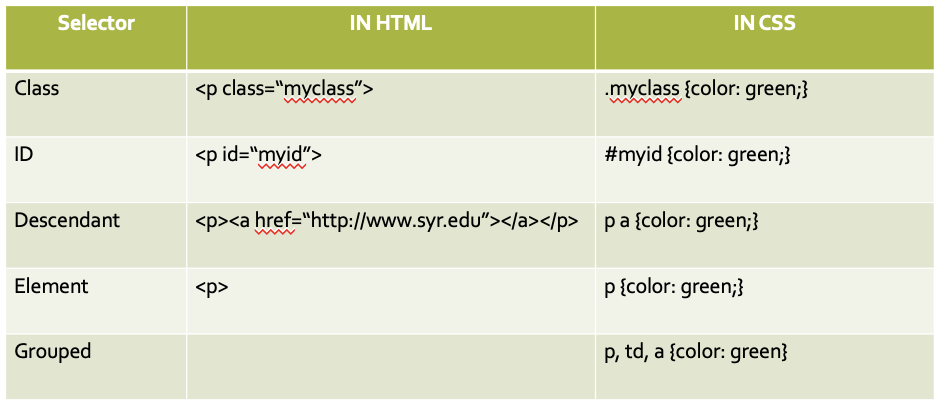


**Id selectors**



**Class selectors**





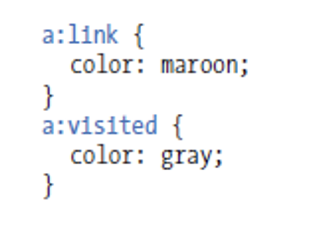
Week 7

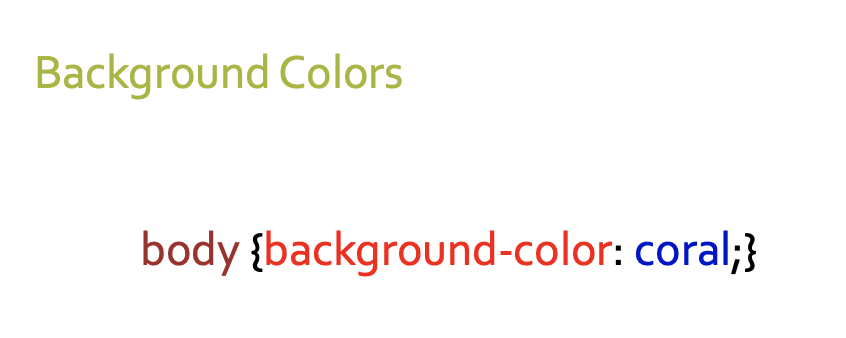
**Hex color**

* Hexadecimal RGB values must be preceded by the # symbol

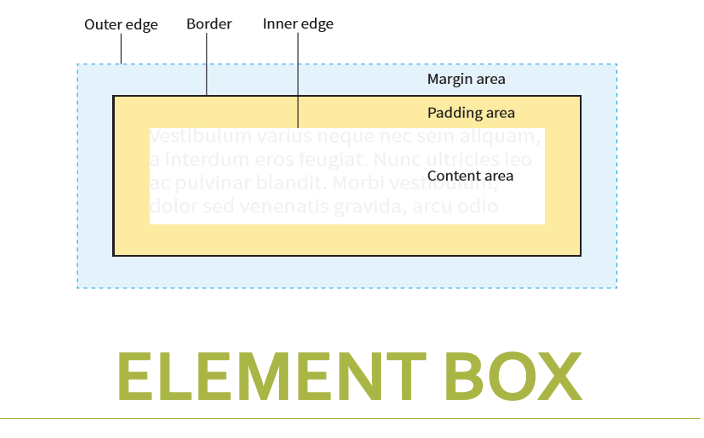
**New selector – pseudo selectors**

* Applies style to a state of an element
  + What does an element look like when your mouse is over it
  + What does an element look like after it’s been clicked
  + What does a form filed look like when it is the one you are using
  + :hover- applies when the mouse pointer is over the element





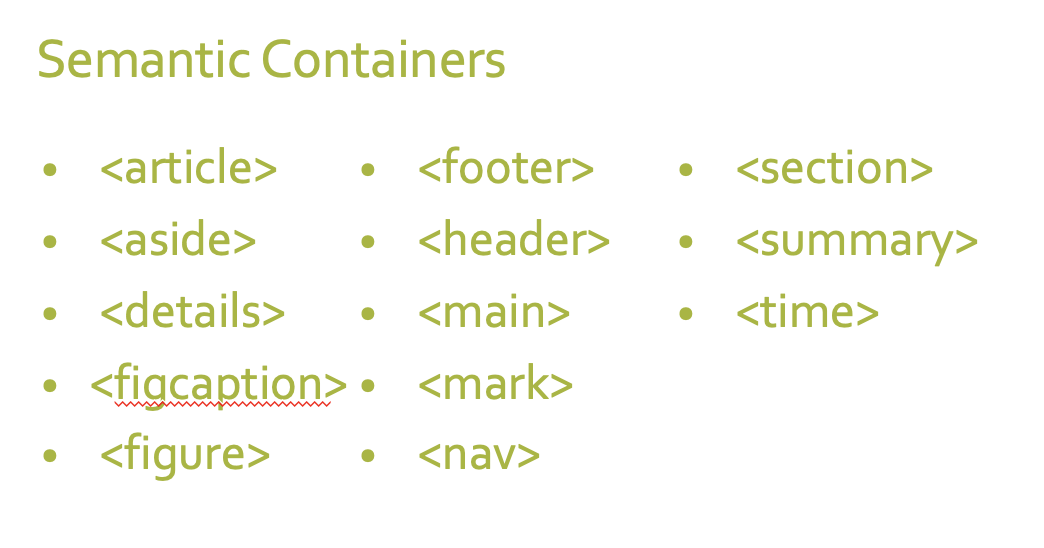


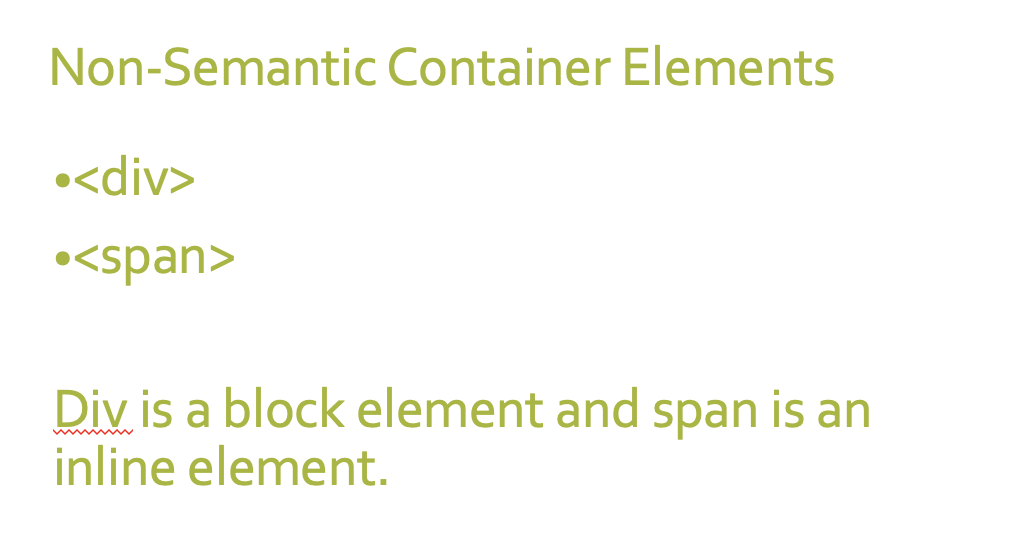


Week 8

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated



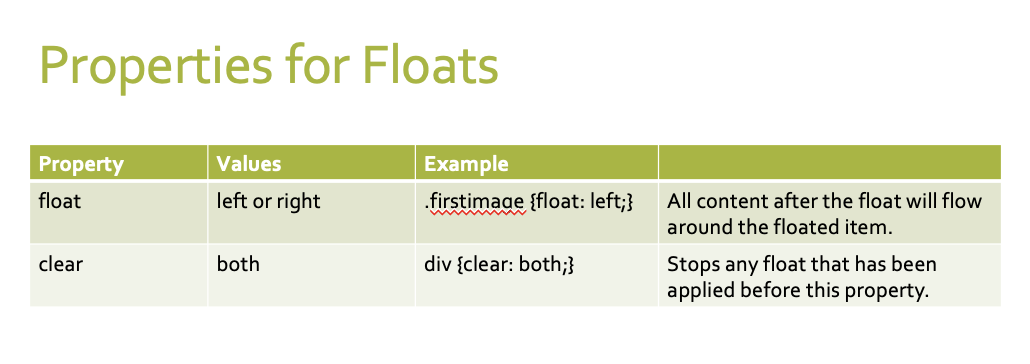


**What is a float?**

* An element pushed to the left or right allowing everything after the element to wrap around it

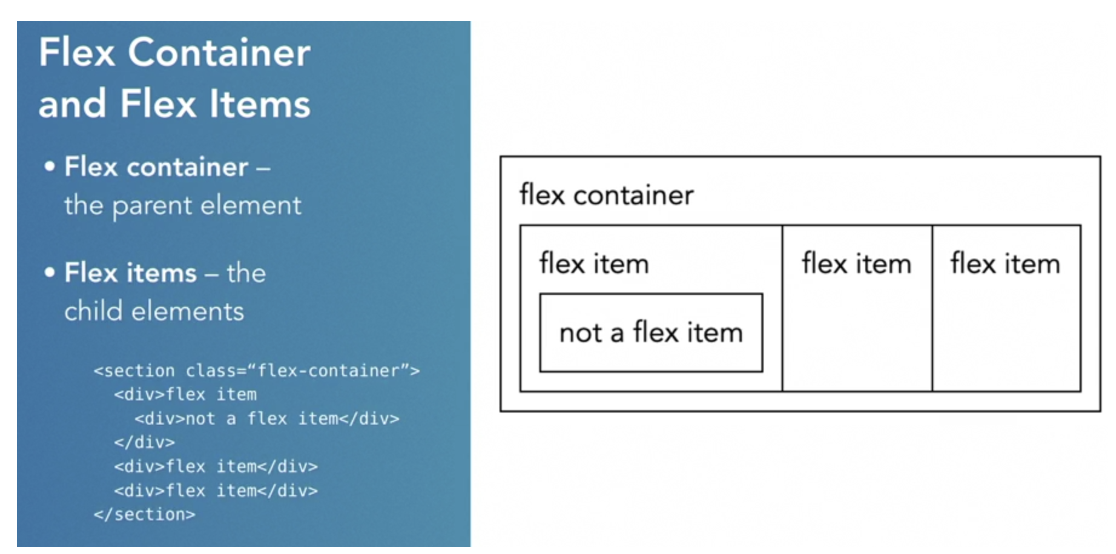
**Clearing floats**

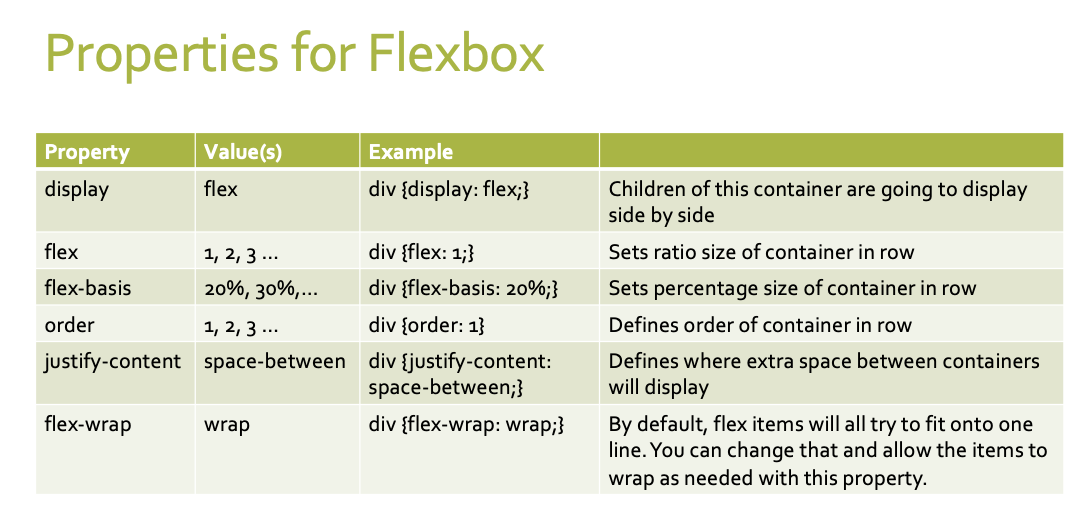
* To stop the rest of the page from flowing around an element use the clear CSS property



**What is flexbox?**

* A way of laying out elements on a web page
* Elements/containers are laid out in rows and columns





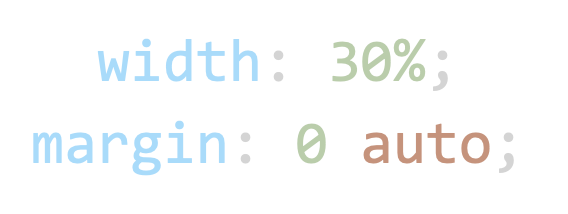
**Week 9**

**Centering inline elements**



**Centering Block elements**

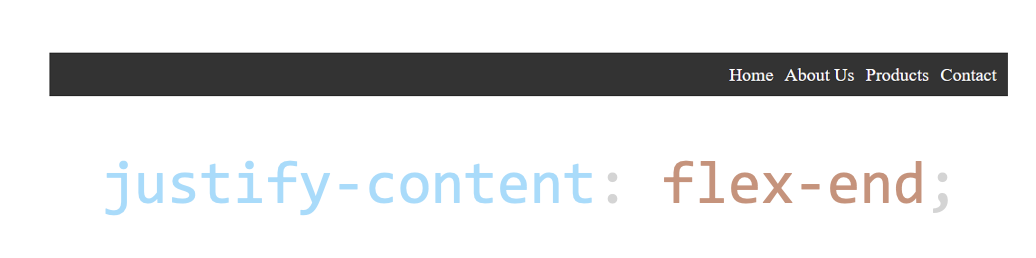
* block elements take up 100% of the page width by default so you must first set a widthor it won’t look like anything happened

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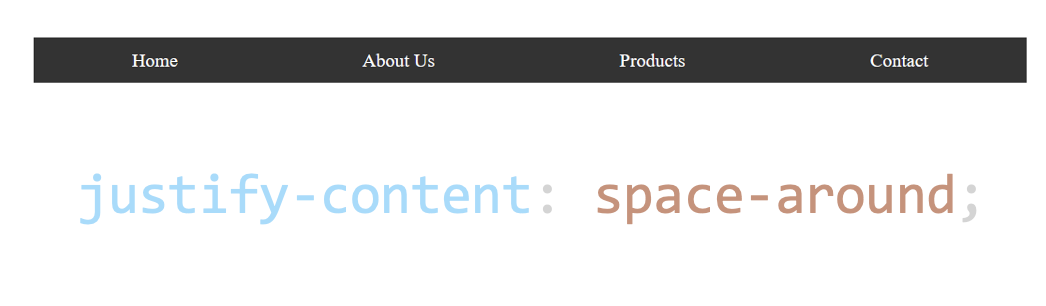
**Centering with flexboxes**



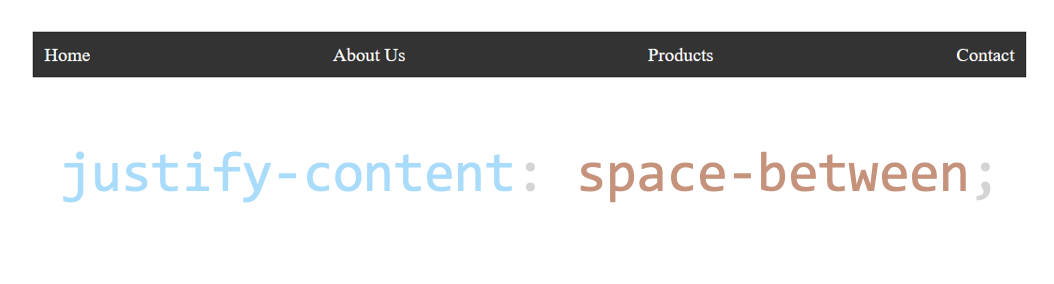
**Flex-end**

****

**Space-around**

****

**Space-between**



**Elements on the left and right**

