

CSS

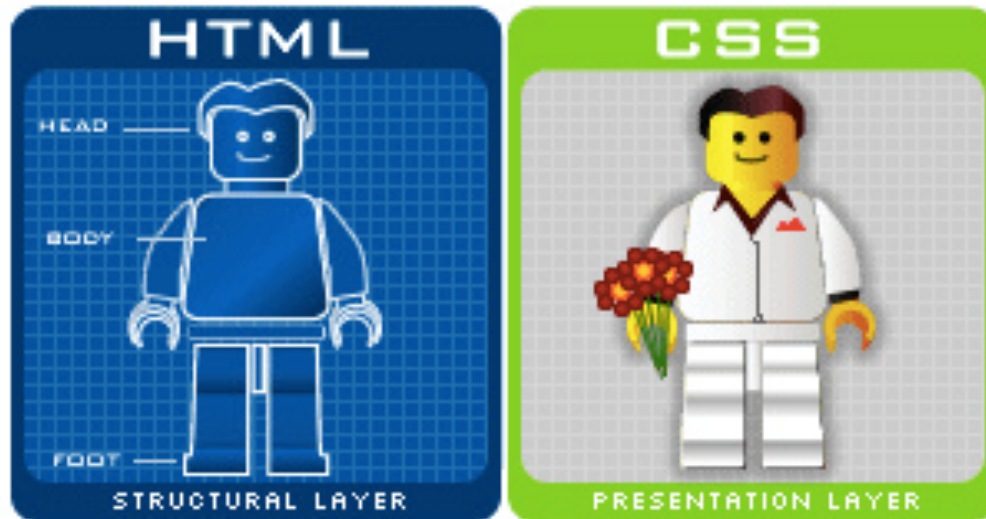
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<http://csed.fun>

Learning Goals

- What is CSS?
- Why should we use style sheets instead of embedded stylings?
- How do you link a stylesheet to an HTML page?
- What are some common CSS stylings?
- What does it mean for a website to be responsive?
- Vocab: CSS selector, CSS property, CSS value

Cascading Style Sheets



- Allows us to change the look and feel of the content on the page
- Put stylings in their own .css file
 - Makes styling multiple pages easier
 - Allows changing multiple pages easier
- Style sheets must be linked to an html page to affect them
 - `<link href="style.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />`

CSS declarations



CSS properties to know

color

background-
color

margin

padding

text-align

border

width

height

float

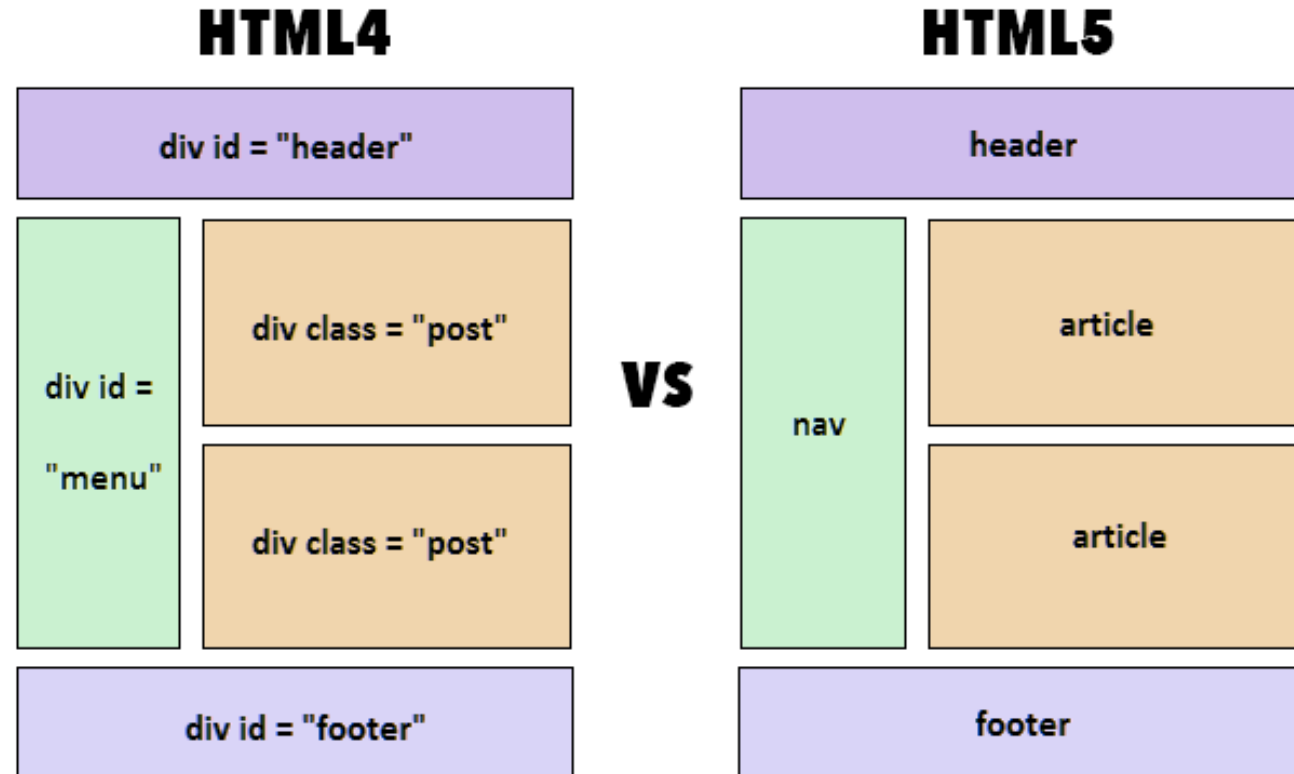
font-family

clear

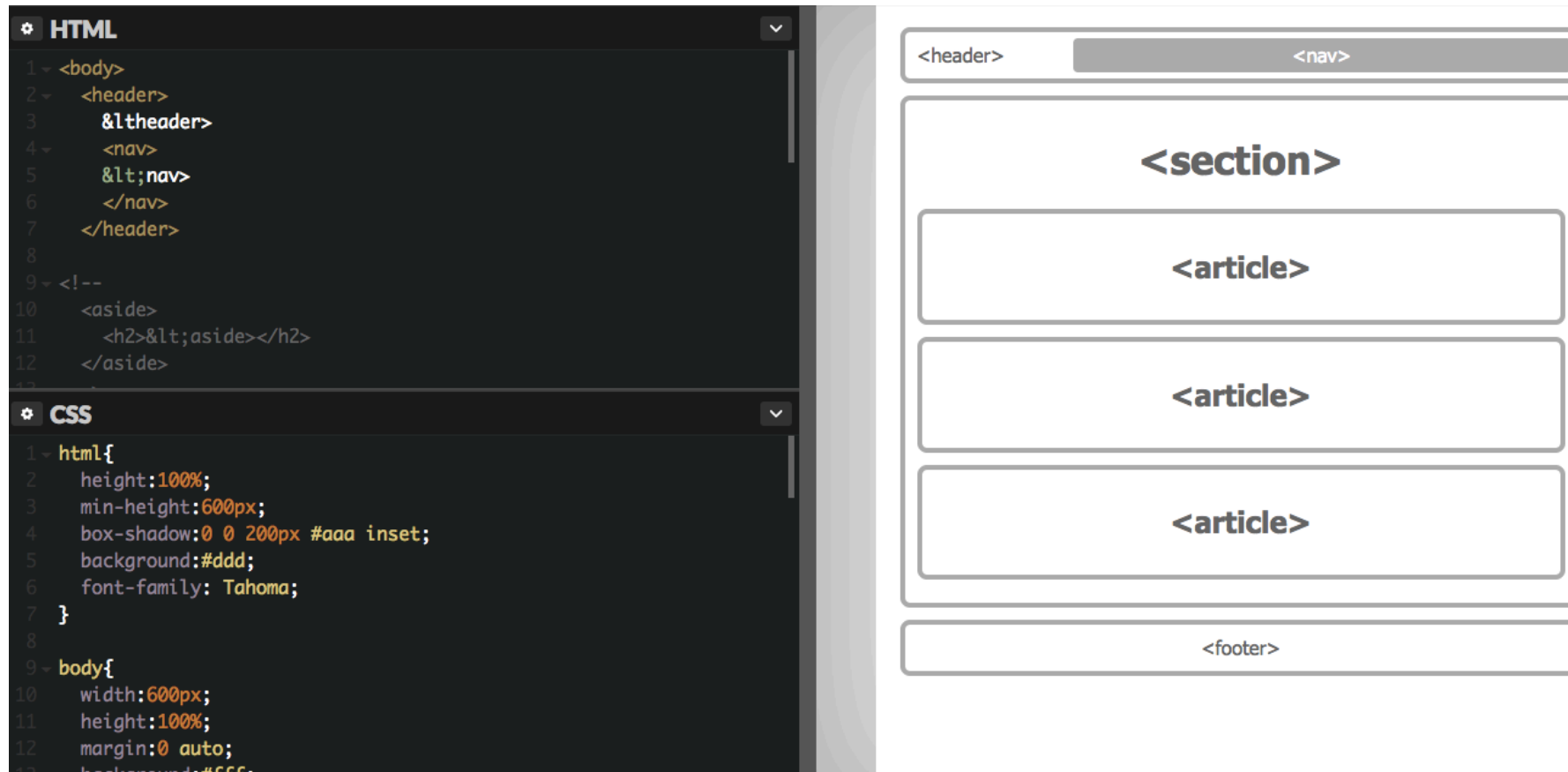
HTML5

Some new HTML5 elements are:

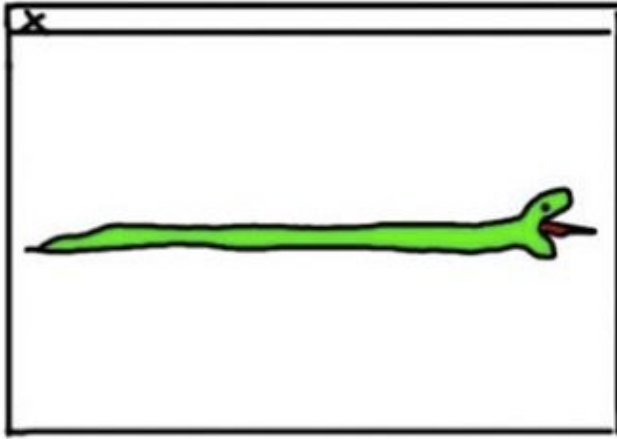
- New semantic elements
 - like <header>, <footer>, <article>, and <section>
- New attributes of form elements
 - like number, date, time, calendar, and range
- New graphic elements
 - <svg> and <canvas>
- New multimedia elements
 - <audio> and <video>



Example: HTML5 Styling



Open <https://codepen.io/sudocrystal/pen/OjmBvE/>



if a snake was responsive would it be

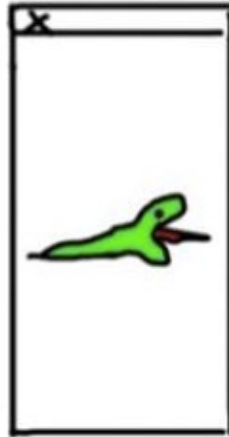
like this

or

like this?



A



B

Responsive Design

- Responsive Web Design makes your web page look good on all devices (desktops, tablets, and phones).
- Responsive Web Design is about using CSS and HTML to resize, hide, shrink, enlarge, or move the content to make it look good on any screen.