

CSS3

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SECTION-I

Training overview
Training agenda
CSS3
New features



Agenda

- Selectors
- Rounded corner
- Gradients
- Web Fonts
- 2D/3D transform
- Animations
- Multiple column
- User interface
- Box sizing
- Flexbox, Grid
- Media Queries
- Best practices



CSS3

- It is latest version of CSS
- Describes how elements to be displayed
- Control layout of html page
- Many features added in CSS3





New features

CSS3 added following features

- Rounded Corners
- Border Images
- Backgrounds
- Colors
- Gradients
- Shadows
- Text Effects
- Web Fonts
- 2D Transforms
- 3D Transforms
- Transitions

- Animations
- Tooltips
- Style Images
- object-fit
- Buttons
- Pagination
- Multiple Columns
- User Interface
- Box Sizing
- Flexbox
- Media Queries



SECTION-I ENDS



SECTION-II

Selectors



Usage

- Syntax: Selector { property: value; property: value}
- Selector are used to find element using id, name, class
- Class selector: .classname
- Id selector: #id
- Universal selector: *
- Selector grouping: h1, h2, p {....}
- Can added Inline , in separate block, in external file



CSS Combinators

- div p selects all p inside div
- div > p select all p which are children of div
- div + p select all p which are placed immediately after div
- div ~ p selects all p that are siblings of div



Pseudo classes

- Select special state of element
- a:link
- a:visited
- a:hover
- a:active
- Combined with classes
- a.highlight:hover
- div:hover
- Match first element: p:first-child
- Match first <i> element in all
- p i:first-child { color: blue; }



Pseudo-elements

- It is used to style parts of element
- p::first-line { color: grey }
- p::first-letter { color: blue }
- p.intro::first-letter { color: grey}



Attribute selectors

- Style elements with attributes
- Selects <a> with target: a[target] { background-color: red; }
- [attribute="value"] → select elements with attribute
- a[target="_blank"] { background-color: yellow;}



Forms selector

- Form selector can be used
- input[type=text] {padding: 12px 20px }
- Bordered: input[type=text] {border: 2px solid red}
- Colored: input[type=text] {background-color: grey}
- Focused: input[type=text]:focus {background-color: lightblue; }



Selectors level 3

- h3~p matches all p exactly after h3
- :enable selects enabled element
- :disable selects disabled element
- :read-only disabled elements
- :valid select valid element
- :invalid select invalid element
- :required{} selects required attribute elements



Cont...

- :focus-within select element when child element is being focused
- :last-child targets only last child
- :nth-child(n) selects only nth child
- :nth-child(odd) only odd child
- :nth-child(even) only even child
- :empty select element having no child
- :lang() selects element having lang attribute



SECTION-II ENDS



SECTION-III

CSS units

CSS colors



Color

•	Color name	red, green	, blue
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- Rgb rgb(255, 0, 0)
- Hex #ff0000
- Rgba rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.3)
- HSL hsl(120, 100%, 50%)
- HSLA hsla(0, 100%, 50%, 0.3);



CSS units

- Centimeter: cm
- Millimeters: mm
- Inches: in
- Pixel: px
- Points: pt
- Relative to the font-size of element: em
- Relative to width of "0" (zero): ch
- Relative to 1% of width of the viewport*: vw
- Relative to 1% of height of the viewport*: vh
- Relative to parent element: %



SECTION-III ENDS



SECTION-IV

Border

Margin

Padding

Height, width

Box model



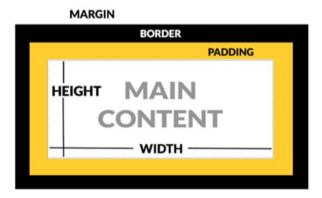
Border

- Add outline to element
- Border-style: dotted, dashed, solid
- Border-width
- Border-color
- Shorthand border: width style color



Margin

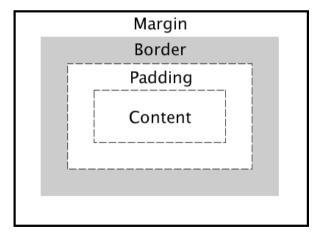
- Create space around element
- Margin can be added to top, bottom, left, right
- Shorthand margin: top right bottom left





Padding

- Generate space around content
- Padding can be added to top, bottom, left, right
- Shorthand Padding: top right bottom left





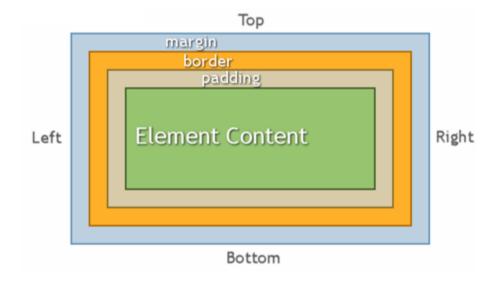
Height and width

- Set height and width of element
- Height and width do not include padding, borders, or margins
- Set height/width inside padding, border, and margin



Box model

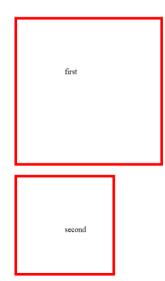
• Consists of: margins, borders, padding, and actual content





Box sizing

- Element visibility depends on width or height, padding and border
- box-sizing property alter default CSS box model
- With box-sizing padding or border drawn inside content area





SECTION-IV ENDS



SECTION-V

Layout

Position

Flexbox



Layout

- Property for controlling layout
- Default value is either block or inline
- Block elements display on new line and take full width
- Display:none is used to show/hide element
- overflow property controls big contents
- Specifies whether to clip content or to add scrollbars
- Have properties like visible, hidden, scroll, auto



Position Property

- Specifies type of positioning
- Can be static, relative, fixed, absolute or sticky
- Elements positioned by top, bottom, left, and right properties
- These properties will not work unless the position property is set first



Flexbox

- Flexible Box Layout Module, makes easier to design flexible responsive layout
- Possible without using float or positioning
- First need to define flex container
- Flex container properties are:
- flex-direction: direction to stack container items. Column, row, column-reverse, row-reverse
- flex-wrap
- flex-flow
- justify-content
- align-items
- align-content





SECTION-V ENDS



SECTION-VI

Rounded corner Background Border image Gradients



Rounded corner

- Rounded corner added using border-radius
- border-radius
- border-top-left-radius
- border-top-right-radius
- border-bottom-right-radius
- border-bottom-left-radius

Rounded corners!



Border image

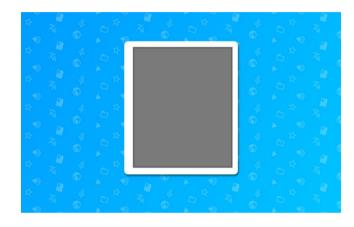
- Image on border
- Image url
- Image slice
- Middle sections should be repeated or stretched





CSS3 - Background

- Used to define background effect
- background
- background-clip
- background-image
- background-origin
- background-size





Gradients

- Display smooth transitions between colors
- Linear Gradients (goes down/up/left/right/diagonally)
- Radial Gradients (defined by their center)





SECTION-VI ENDS



SECTION-VII

Shadow effects Web fonts navbar



Shadow effect

- Add shadow to text and elements
- text-shadow, box-shadow
- text-shadow applies shadow to text

Text shadow effect!





Web fonts

- External fonts can be added
- TrueType Fonts
- OpenType Fonts
- The Web Open Font Format
- Embedded OpenType Fonts



Added fant which is not available on computer



Navigation bar

- Created using ul with css style
- Vertical bar, use li a{ display: block; width: 60px;}
- Active link: .active { background-color: #f1f1f1; color: white}
- Horizontal bar: li{ display: inline;}
- Active link: .active { background-color: green; }
- Sticky Navbar: Add position: sticky; to
 to create a sticky navbar
- ul { position: -webkit-sticky; position: sticky; top: 0; }





SECTION-VII ENDS



SECTION-VIII

2D, 3D transform Transition
Animation



2D transform

- Can move, rotate, scale, and skew elements
- translate(), rotate(), scaleX(), scaleY(), scale(), skewX(), skewY(), skew()
- div { transform: translate(50px, 100px); }
- transform: rotate(20deg)
- transform: scale(2, 3)





Transitions

- It allows to change property values smoothly
- transition
- transition-delay
- transition-duration
- transition-property
- transition-timing-function



Animations

- Animation without JavaScript
- Slowly change
- Uses @keyframes rules
- Bind using animation-name
- @keyframes
- animation-name
- animation-duration
- animation-delay
- animation-iteration-count
- animation





SECTION-VIII ENDS



SECTION-IX

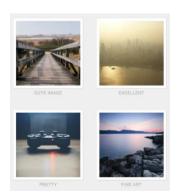
Style images Multiple columns

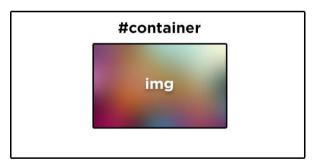


Style images

- Rounded: img { border-radius: 8px; }
- Circled: img { border-radius: 50%; }
- Thumbnail: img { border: 1px solid #ddd; border-radius:4px; width:150px}
- Responsive: img { max-width: 100%; height: auto; }
- Center: img {display: block; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; width: 50%;}









Multiple Columns

- Creating multiple columns: div { column-count: 3; }
- column-gap: 40px
- column-rule-style: solid
- column-rule-width
- column-rule-color

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut eu augue orci. Morbi tristique a felis et varius. Sed augue nunc, cursus sed congue sit amet, mollis sed risus. Aliquam sit amet fringilla nisl. Vivamus ullamcorper odio magna, ut sagittis justo accumsan at. Donec turpis turpis, sagittis

vel nisl eget, sodales ullamcorper eros. Etiam ut velit non sapien tincidunt ultrices in et nisi. Phasellus fringilla quam rutrum, semper neque pretium, fermentum justo.

Suspendisse convallis, purus vitae mollis semper, est justo pretium neque, sit amet convallis nisi justo vel justo.

Integer vestibulum, felis vel ultricies ornare, diam risus viverra odio, at tempus elit tellus quis purus. Sed porta, eros vel vehicula sollicitudin, nisi orci maximus magna, vitae commodo dui magna nec libero.



SECTION-IX ENDS



SECTION-X

Media queries



Media queries

- Media queries can be used to check
- Width, height of viewport
- Width, height of device
- Orientation
- Resolution

```
@media not|only mediatype and (expressions)
{
   CSS-Code;
}
```

• Different stylesheet for different media link rel="stylesheet" media="mediatype and|not|only (expressions)" href="print.css">



SECTION-X ENDS



Code checking

- Use proper indentation
- Beautify option can be used from editor
- Use linter for code checking



Best practices

- Create Readable css
- Keep Consistent
- Create Your HTML First
- Comment your CSS
- Alphabetize your Properties
- Make Use of Generic Classes
- Use "Margin: 0 auto" to Center Layouts
- Use Reset and Normalize CSS
- Organize the Stylesheet
- Use Absolute Positioning Sparingly
- Use Text-transform



Cont...

- Don't use Negative Margins to Hide Your h1
- Validate Your CSS and HTML
- Avoid Extra Selectors
- Combine CSS Elements
- Use Appropriate Naming Convention
- Always avoid inline styling
- Always use External CSS
- Shorthand CSS
- Minify CSS file size with CSS Compressors
- Cross-browser compatibility







