

Capstone class : Advanced CSS



What we did:

- Set the correct margin and padding effects on the portfolio header.
- Changed the color of visited and unvisited links in the header using the ':list' selector.
- Created a hover effect to display the name of the game, when the mouse hovers over the image.

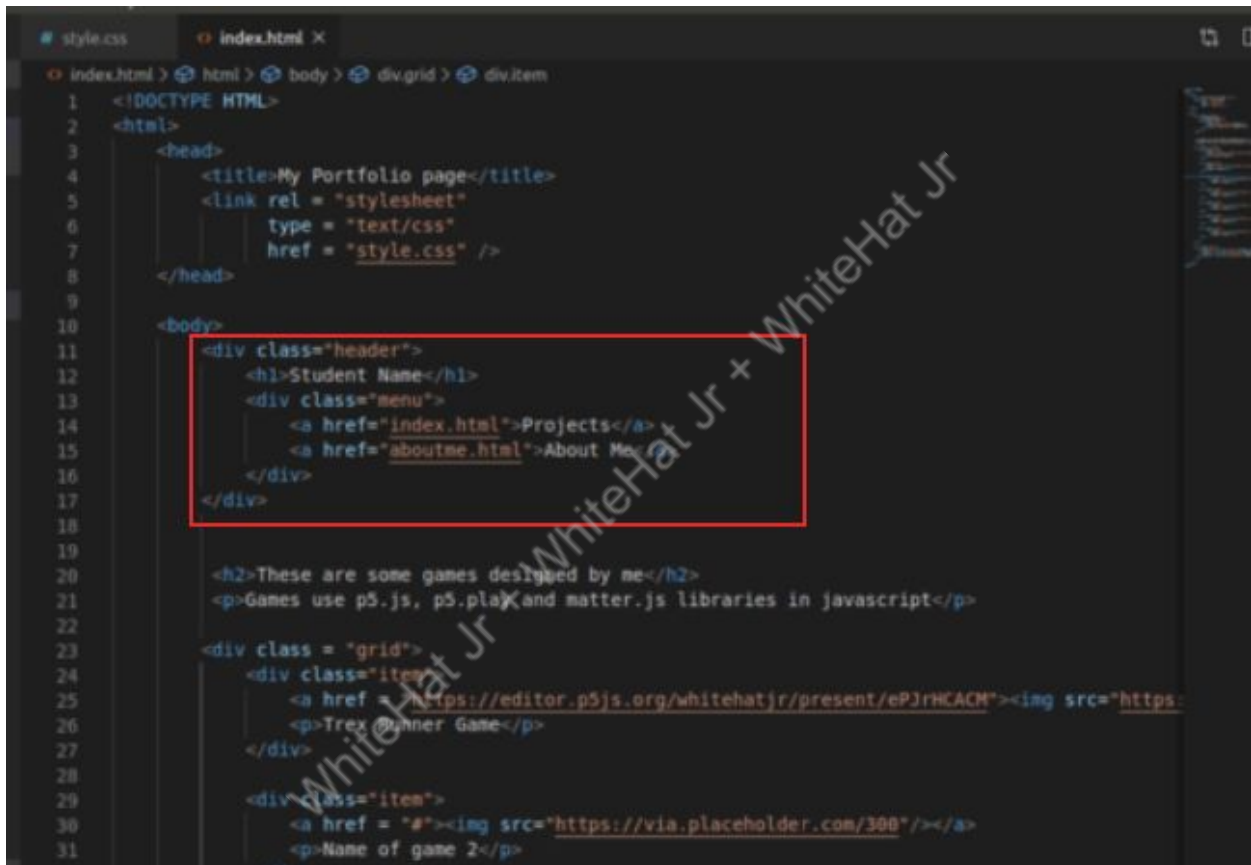
How we did it:

Our header elements are towards the left side of the page:



There are two ways in which we can customize the spacing between the elements - using margins and padding properties. They are important properties, often used in CSS and it is also important to differentiate between the two. To understand the difference, let's add a border around each element inside the header.

Earlier, when we wanted a box around every element in the page, we used * as a CSS selector. Now when we need all the elements inside the header class, we can use ".header *" as the CSS selector.



```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>My Portfolio page</title>
5     <link rel = "stylesheet"
6         type = "text/css"
7         href = "style.css" />
8   </head>
9
10  <body>
11    <div class="header">
12      <h1>Student Name</h1>
13      <div class="menu">
14        <a href="index.html">Projects</a>
15        <a href="aboutme.html">About Me</a>
16      </div>
17    </div>
18
19    <h2>These are some games designed by me</h2>
20    <p>Games use p5.js, p5.play and matter.js libraries in javascript</p>
21
22    <div class = "grid">
23      <div class="item">
24        <a href = "https://editor.p5js.org/whitehatjr/present/ePJrHCACM">
29        <a href = "#"></a>
30        <p>Name of game 2</p>
31      </div>
32    </div>
33  </body>
34 </html>
```

```

# style.css x index.html
# style.css > .site-description
1  h1 {
2    color: white;
3  }
4
5  .header * {
6    border: solid;
7  }
8
9  .header{
10   background-color: cadetblue;
11   display: flex;
12   justify-content: space-between;
13 }
14
15 .site-description{
16   display: flex;
17   flex-direction: column;
18   justify-content: first baseline;
19 }
20
21 .grid{
22   display: flex;
23   flex-wrap: wrap;
24   justify-content: space-evenly;
25 }
26
27 .footer{
28   display: flex;
29   justify-content: flex-end;
30 }
31
32 p,h2{

```



Use the two properties - margin and padding - separately on h1 to create the proper spacing. You need to tell me the difference between the two.

Note: px stands for pixels. the screen is made up of pixels.

WhiteHat Jr + WhiteHat Jr + WhiteHat Jr

```

# style.css x index.html
# style.css > h1
1  h1 {
2    color: white;
3    margin: 30px;
4  }
5
6  .header * {
7    border: solid;
8  }
9
10 .header{
11   background-color: cadetblue;
12   display: flex;
13   justify-content: space-between;
14 }
15
16 .site-description{
17   display: flex;
18   flex-direction: column;
19   justify-content: first baseline;
20 }
21
22 .grid{
23   display: flex;
24   flex-wrap: wrap;
25   justify-content: space-evenly;
26 }
27
28 .footer{
29   display: flex;
30   justify-content: flex-end;
31 }
32
  
```



Add margin to only the left side of the box using the margin-left property.

```

# style.css  x  index.html
# style.css > h1
1  h1 {
2      color: white;
3      margin-left: 30px;
4  }
5
6  .header * {
7      border: solid;
8  }
9
10 .header{
11     background-color: cadetblue;
12     display: flex;
13     justify-content: space-between;
14 }
15
16 .site-description{
17     display: flex;
18     flex-direction: column;
19     justify-content: first baseline;
20 }
21
22 .grid{
23     display: flex;
24     flex-wrap: wrap;
25     justify-content: space-evenly;
26 }
27
28 .footer{
29     display: flex;
30     justify-content: flex-end;
31 }
32
  
```



```
# style.css x index.html
# style.css > h1
1 h1 {
2   color: white;
3   padding-left: 30px;
4 }
5
6 .header * {
7   border: solid;
8 }
9
10 .header{
11   background-color: cadetblue;
12   display: flex;
13   justify-content: space-between;
14 }
15
16 .site-description{
17   display: flex;
18   flex-direction: column;
19   justify-content: first baseline;
20 }
21
22 .grid{
23   display: flex;
24   flex-wrap: wrap;
25   justify-content: space-evenly;
26 }
27
28 .footer{
29   display: flex;
30   justify-content: flex-end;
31 }
32
```



The padding of 30 pixels has been added to the content inside h1. Sometimes we need margin, padding or both while creating design layouts.

We have two selectors which allow us to customize the style of links.

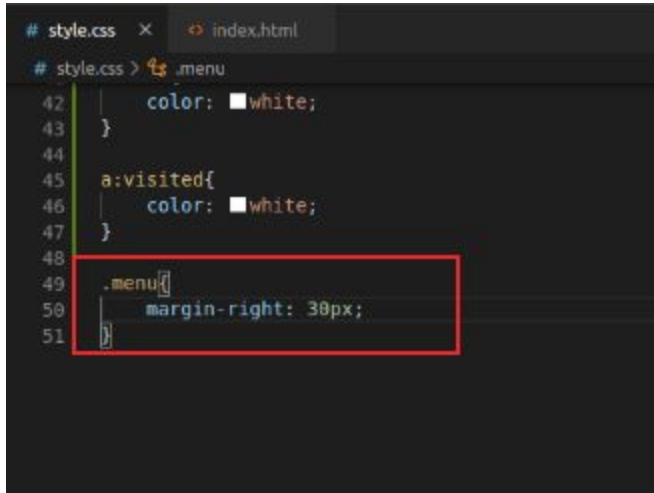
'a:link' allows us to customize the style of links.

'a:visited' allows us to customize the style of visited links.

```
# style.css x index.html
# style.css > a:link
19 | justify-content: first baseline;
20 | }
21 |
22 | .grid{
23 |   display: flex;
24 |   flex-wrap: wrap;
25 |   justify-content: space-evenly;
26 | }
27 |
28 | .footer{
29 |   display: flex;
30 |   justify-content: flex-end;
31 | }
32 |
33 | p,h2{
34 |   text-align: center;
35 | }
36 |
37 | body{
38 |   background-color: #808080;
39 | }
40 |
41 | a:link{
42 |   color: white;
43 | }
44 |
45 | a:visited{
46 |   color: white;
47 | }
```



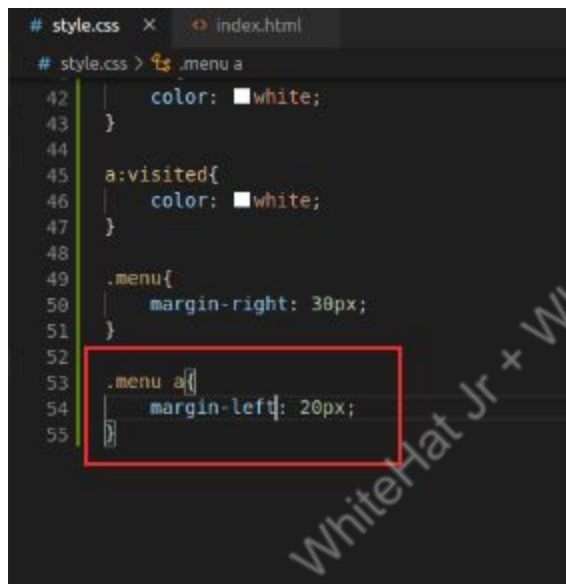
Add some margin to the right of the “menu” class.



```
# style.css x index.html
# style.css > .menu
42 |   color: white;
43 | }
44 |
45 | a:visited{
46 |   color: white;
47 | }
48 |
49 | .menu{
50 |   margin-right: 30px;
51 | }
```



Add margin-left to the li elements inside the menu.



We want the text to be centred in the div containing the image.

The <p> and the tags are contained inside item div class.

We want to position elements inside item div class in relative position to it. For example: We want the text to be centred relative to this div and not the entire page.

We will add the property "position: relative" in the item class.

We will also add the property "position: absolute" in the <p> tag inside item.

We want to align the text inside <p> 50% from the top and 50 % from the left. We can use these properties to style the text.

```
# style.css > ...
35 }
36
37 body{
38   background-color: #808080;
39 }
40
41 a:link{
42   color: white;
43 }
44
45 a:visited{
46   color: white;
47 }
48
49 .menu{
50   margin-right: 30px;
51 }
52
53 .menu a{
54   margin-left: 20px;
55 }
56
57 .item{
58   position: relative;
59 }
60
61 .item p{
62   position: absolute;
63   top: 50%;
64   left: 50%;
65 }
66
```



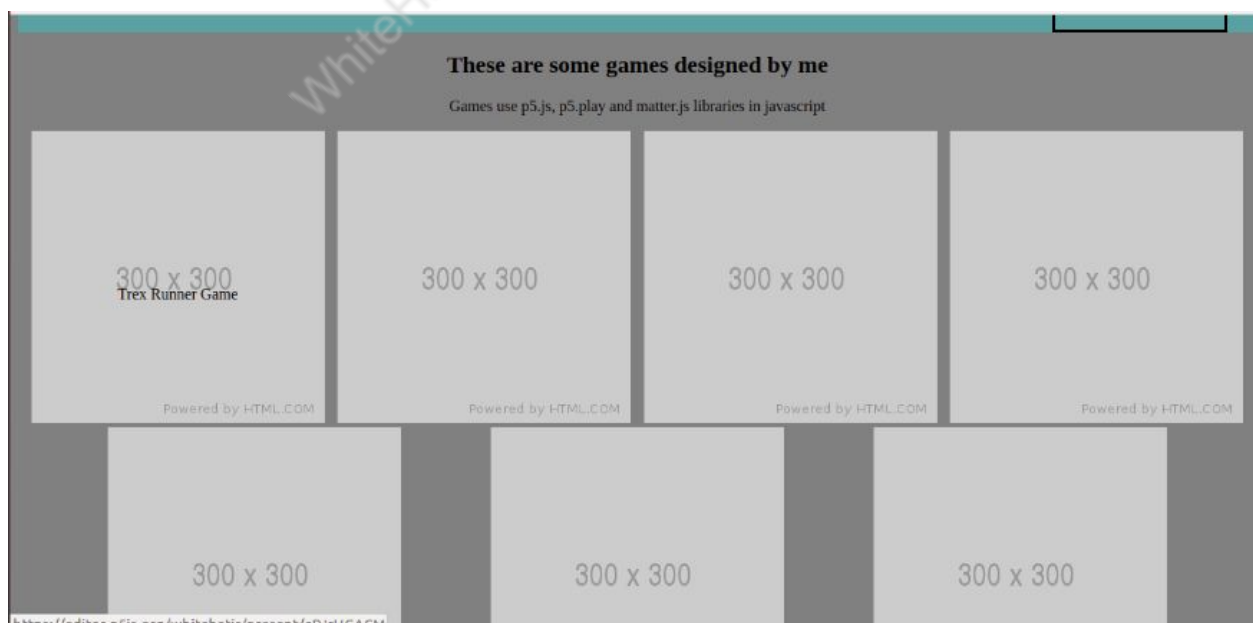
Transform property to translate the text.

```
# style.css > .item p
35 }
36
37 body{
38   background-color: #808080;
39 }
40
41 a:link{
42   color: white;
43 }
44
45 a:visited{
46   color: white;
47 }
48
49 .menu{
50   margin-right: 30px;
51 }
52
53 .menu a{
54   margin-left: 20px;
55 }
56
57 .item{
58   position: relative;
59 }
60
61 .item p{
62   position: absolute;
63   top: 50%;
64   left: 50%;
65   transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
66 }
```



Visibility is controlled by 'opacity' property. We can change the opacity of the text to 0. However, when we hover, we want the opacity to become 1. We use ':hover' selector over the item to style the <p> element when the mouse hovers over the item div class.

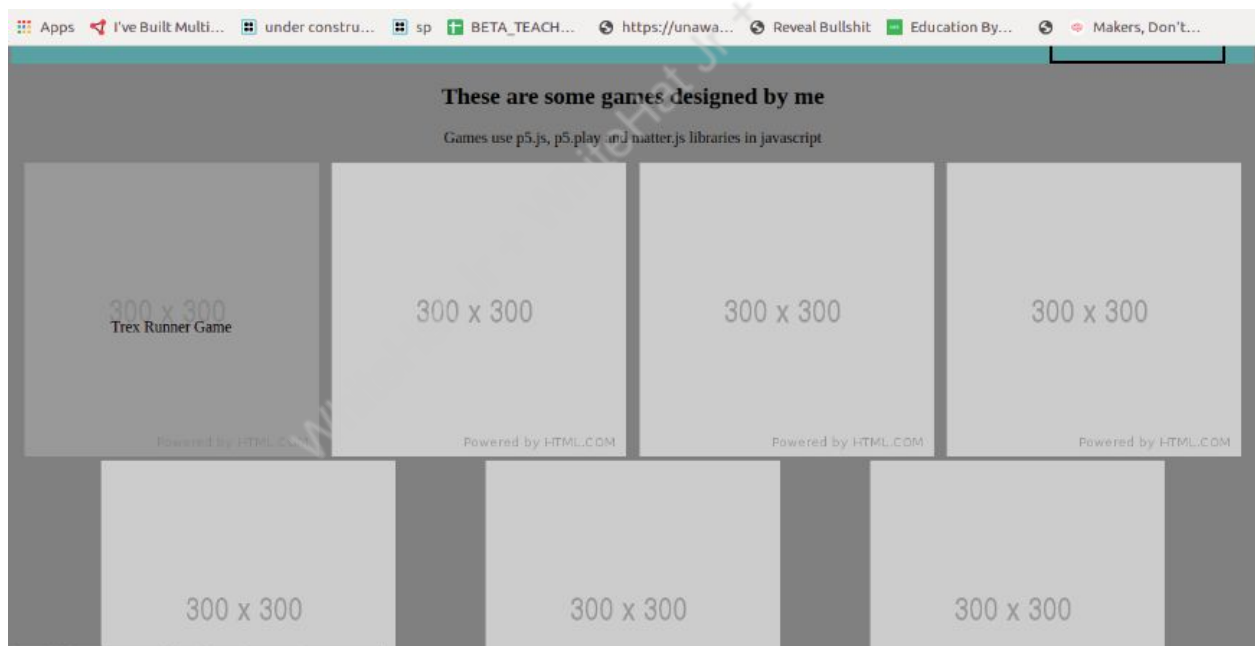
```
# style.css > .item p
41 a:link{
42   color: white;
43 }
44
45 a:visited{
46   color: white;
47 }
48
49 .menu{
50   margin-right: 30px;
51 }
52
53 .menu a{
54   margin-left: 20px;
55 }
56
57 .item{
58   position: relative;
59 }
60
61 .item p{
62   position: absolute;
63   top: 50%;
64   left: 50%;
65   transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
66   opacity:0;
67 }
68
69 .item:hover p{
70   opacity: 1;
71 }
72
```



Reduce the opacity of the image to one-third when the mouse hovers over the item.

WhiteHat Jr + WhiteHat Jr + WhiteHat Jr

```
terminal Help
# style.css x aboutme.html index.html
# style.css > ...
56
57 .item{
58     position: relative;
59 }
60
61 .item p{
62     position: absolute;
63     top: 50%;
64     left: 50%;
65     transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
66     opacity: 0;
67 }
68
69 .item:hover p{
70     opacity: 1;
71 }
72
73 .item:hover img{
74     opacity: 0.33;
75 }
76
77
```



What's next?:

In the next class, you will learn about React Native.