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#### 1 Semantic HTML

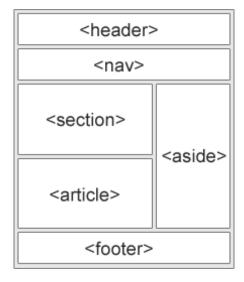


Figure 1: Basic breakdown of semantic html (source: w3schools)

Article: Makes sense on it's own, the content should be understandable regardless of the rest of the site

**Aside:** Content placed to the side, related to surrounding content

**Details:** Additional details the user can show or ::before Insert something before the content hide on demand

FigCaption: Caption for an image

Figure: Defines an image, typically includes a :disabled Selects every disabled input

figcaption

Footer: Footer of a document or section. Typically: Author, Copyright Information, Links to Terms of Use, Information, etc.

1 Header: Header of a document or section

**Main:** Main content of the document

2 Mark: Highlights part of the text

Nav: Block for major navigational links

**Section:** "A section is a thematic grouping of content, typically with a heading"

Summary: Defines a visible heading for the details tag

**Time:** Defines a human readable date/times

#### **CSS Selectors**

.class Selects all elements with class equal to "class"

**#id** Selects all elements with id equal to "id"

\* Selects all elements

**element** Selects all elements by tag name **element, element** Multiple css selectors

element element Selects all elements inside an element

**element > element** Selects all direct children of an element

element + element Selects all elements directly after an element

element element Selects all elements preceded by an element

[attribute] Selects elements with the attribute [attribute=value] Selects elements with attribute equal to value

[attribute =value] Selects elements with attribute containing value

[attribute|=value] Selects with elements attribute starting with value

#### [attribute=value]

[attribute\$=value] Selects elements with attribute ending with value

[attribute\*=value] Selects elements with attribute containing substring value

**:active** Selects the active link

**::after** Insert something after the content

:checked Selects every checked input

:default Selects the default input

**:empty** Selects parents with no children

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**:enabled** Selects every enabled input

**:first-child** Selects if first child of parent

::first-letter Selects the first letter

::first-line Selects the first line

**:first-of-type** Selects if first element of parent

:focus Selects input which has focus

:hover Selects if mouse is over

**:in-range** Selects input elements with a value specified within a range

**:indeterminate** Selects input elements that **3** are indeterminate

**:invalid** Selects all input elements with an invalid value

**:lang(language)** Selects with lang attribute equal to language

**:last-child** Selects elements that are the last child of the parent

**:last-of-type** Selects elements that are the last child of the parent

:link Selects all unvisited links

:not(selector) Selects every element that is not
 the element

:nth-child(n) Selects every element that is the
 nth child of the parent

:nth-last-child(n) Selects every element that is the last nth child of the parent

:nth-last-of-type(n) Selects every element
 that is the last nth child of the parent

:nth-of-type(n) Selects every element that is
 the nth of type from the parent

**:only-of-type** Selects every element that is the only type from parent

:only-child Selects every element that is the
 only child of its parent

:optional Selects inputs with no required
 attributes

**:out-of-range** Selects input elements with a value outside the specified range

**::placeholder** Selects inputs with a placeholder text

**:read-only** Selects inputs with the readonly attribute

**:read-write** Selects inputs without the readonly attribute

:required Selects inputs with the required
 attribute

:root Selects the document's root element

**::selection** Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user

:target Selects the current active element

(clicked on a URL containing that anchor name)

**:valid** Selects all input elements with a valid value

:visited Selects all visited links

# 3 Background

background-image: selects the background
 image to use, accepted value takes the
 form url("image.jpg")

**background-color:** specifies the background color in hex

**background-position:** positions the image, accepted values:

- (left | right | center) (top | bottom | center)
- x% y%
- xy

Position in px

**background-repeat:** enables the image to be repeated, possible values:

- repeat
- repeat-x
- repeat-y
- no-repeat
- space

repeat without clipping and remaining space distributed evenly

round

repeat without clipping and centered

**background-size:** specifies the size of the background images, possible values:

auto

displayed at original size

height width

sets the image height and width in pixels, percentage is also supported

cover

resize the image to cover the entire screen (stretches or cuts off the sides if needed)

contain

resize to make the entire image visible

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# 4 Media Queries

## 5.1 Keyframes

```
• @media screen - executes only if viewed
  on a screen
```

- @media print executes when about to
- @media all and (max-width: 699px) and (min-width: 520px) - executes when the display has a width of 520 to 699px

```
1 @keyframes mymove {
 2
            0% {
3
                    top: 0px;
4
            }
            100% {
                    top: 200px;
            }
  }
10 div {
            animation: mymove 2s infinite;
```

```
animation: <name> <duration> <iteration>
animation-direction: (reverse | alternate |
     alternate-reverse)
animation-fill-mode: (none | forwards |
     backwards | both)
Iteration can be a number or infinite
```

### 5 Transitions

# **Gradients**

```
linear-gradient(<position>, <color1>,
<color2>)
radial-gradient(<color1>, <color2>)
```

transition: <attribute> <duration>

transition-delay: delay before the effect starts (e.g. 2s)

transition-duration: duration of the transition 6.1 Examples **transition-property:** attribute to transition on background-image: transition-timing-function: possible values: red, yellow);

cubic-bezier(n, n, n, n)

```
linear-gradient(-90deg,
ease, linear, ease-in, ease-out, ease-in-out, background-image: radial-gradient(circle,
                                      red, yellow);
```

# 7 Code Snippets

# 7.1 Example Page Layout

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
          <meta charset="utf-8"/>
4
5
          <title>Page Title</title>
          <style>
6
7
                   :root {
8
                           ——primary: #482f40;
```

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```
9
           </style>
10
           <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
11
12 </head>
13 <body>
14
           <img src="image.png" alt="Some Image" />
15
           <script type="text/javascript" src="scripts.js"></script>
16
17 </body>
   7.2 Details
 1 <details>
2
           <summary>World's Tallest Mountain</summary>
           Here you would place some information about the worlds tallest moon
4 </details>
```