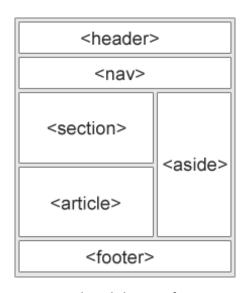# Table of Contents

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 hide on demand

FigCaption: Caption for an image

Figure: Defines an image, typically includes a `figcaption`

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

Header: Header of a document or section

Main: Main content of the document

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

2 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 elements with 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

::before Insert something before the content

:checked Selects every checked input

:default Selects the default input

:disabled Selects every disabled input

:empty Selects parents with no children

: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 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%
- x y

  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

4   Media Queries

- `@media screen` - executes only if viewed on a screen
- `@media print` - executes when about to print
- `@media all and (max-width: 699px) and (min-width: 520px)` - executes

when the display has a width of 520 to 699px

5   Code Snippets

5.1   Example Page Layout

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4          <meta charset="utf-8" />
5          <title>Page Title</title>
6          <style>
7                  :root {
8                          --primary: #482f40;
9                  }
10         </style>
11         <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
12 </head>
13 <body>
14         <img src="image.png" alt="Some Image" />
15
16         <script type="text/javascript" src="scripts.js"></script>
17 </body>
```

5.2   Details

```
1  <details>
2          <summary>World's Tallest Mountain</summary>
3          <p>Here you would place some information about the worlds tallest moon</p>
4  </details>
```