

Positioning in CSS

- Static
- Relative
- Absolute
- Fixed
- Initial
- Inherit

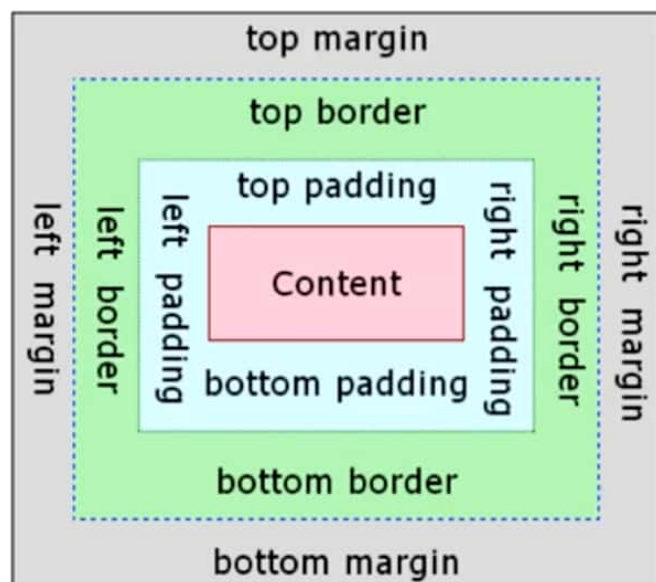


Margin & Padding Shorthand

```
p {  
    margin-top: 5px;  
    margin-bottom: 5px;  
    margin-right: 10px;  
    margin-left: 10px;  
}
```

```
p {  
    margin: 5px 10px 5px 10px;  
}  
  
p {  
    margin: 5px 10px;  
}
```

Box Model



Web Safe Fonts



Examples	Font Families
font-family	Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif
font-family	"Arial Black", Gadget, sans-serif
font-family	"Bookman Old Style", serif
font-family	"Comic Sans MS", cursive, sans-serif
font-family	Courier, monospace
font-family	"Courier New", Courier, monospace
font-family	Garamond, serif
font-family	Georgia, serif
font-family	Impact, Charcoal, sans-serif
font-family	"Lucida Console", Monaco, monospace
font-family	"Lucida Sans Unicode", "Lucida Grande", sans-serif
font-family	"MS Sans Serif", Geneva, sans-serif
font-family	"MS Serif", "New York", sans-serif
font-family	"Palatino Linotype", "Book Antiqua", Palatino, serif
font-family	Symbol, serif
font-family	Tahoma, Geneva, sans-serif
font-family	"Times New Roman", Times, serif
font-family	"Trebuchet MS", Helvetica, sans-serif
font-family	Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif

Colors In CSS

```
body {  
  color: red;  
  background: coral  
}  
  
h1 {  
  color: #00ff00;  
}  
  
p {  
  color: rgb(0,0,255);  
}
```

- Color Names
- HTML5 Color names
- Hexadecimal
- RGB

CSS Selectors

The diagram illustrates the components of a CSS declaration: `a { background-color: yellow; }`. Labels with arrows and brackets identify the following parts:

- selector**: Points to `a` with a bracket above it.
- declaration start**: Points to the opening curly brace `{` with an arrow below it.
- property**: Points to `background-color` with a bracket above it.
- property/value separator**: Points to the colon `:` with an arrow below it.
- value**: Points to `yellow` with a bracket above it.
- declaration separator**: Points to the semicolon `;` with an arrow below it.
- declaration end**: Points to the closing curly brace `}` with a downward arrow above it.

3 Methods For Adding CSS

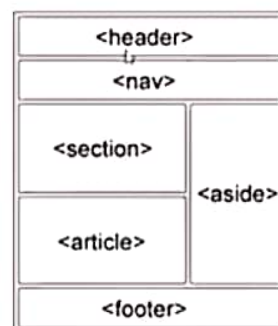
- **Inline CSS:** Directly in the html element (NO!)
- **Internal CSS:** Using <style> tags within a single document
- **External CSS:** Linking an external .css file



HTML5 Semantic Tags

A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

```
<header></header>  
<footer></footer>  
<aside></aside>  
<main></main>  
<article></article>  
<nav></nav>  
<section></section>  
<details></details>
```



Inline .vs Block Level Elements

Inline Elements:

- Do not start on a new line
- Take only the necessary width

Block Elements:

- Start on a new line
- Take full width available

Block Level: <div>, <h1> - <h6>, <p>, <form>

spans images links and I'm going to go over all this stuff in a little bit but

, <a>