

# CSS

# Pourquoi CSS (une page sans CSS)

Embed Type Terms onto your website

```
<a href="https://www.supremo.co.uk/typeterms/"
```

## LEARN TYPOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WITH TYPE TERMS

Type Terms is the perfect tool for designers to learn the basics of typographic terminology. If you are new to typography or here to refresh your memory, then Type Terms is perfect for you.

Please feel free to share this on your website. All that we ask is that you link your post back to this URL. Download the press kit below to access large, medium and small versions of the 7 images below.

The diagram illustrates various typographic terms with examples from the Type Terms website. It features a grid of seven images showing different typography concepts: 'Terminology' (a grid of letters), 'F' (a large letter F), a desktop monitor displaying 'Terminology', a smartphone, a tablet, and a large letter N. Below this is a detailed diagram of a character's structure:

- Serif**: A small decorative element at the end of a letter's stroke.
- Bar**: A horizontal stroke on a serif.
- Terminal**: The end of a stroke that doesn't have a serif.
- Aperture**: The opening between the strokes of a letter.
- Ke rning**: The space between two letters.
- Foot**: The bottom part of a letter's stroke.
- Tittle**: A small vertical stroke on top of a letter.
- Stem**: The vertical part of a letter's stroke.
- Counter**: The hollow space inside a letter like 'O' or 'P'.
- Ascender**: The part of a letter that goes above the baseline.
- Shoulder**: The shoulder of a letter like 'A' or 'B'.
- Bowl**: The bowl of a letter like 'O' or 'Q'.
- Ear**: The ear of a letter like 'G' or 'P'.
- Stroke**: The main body of a letter's stroke.
- Descender**: The part of a letter that goes below the baseline.
- Tail**: The tail of a letter like 'P' or 'Q'.

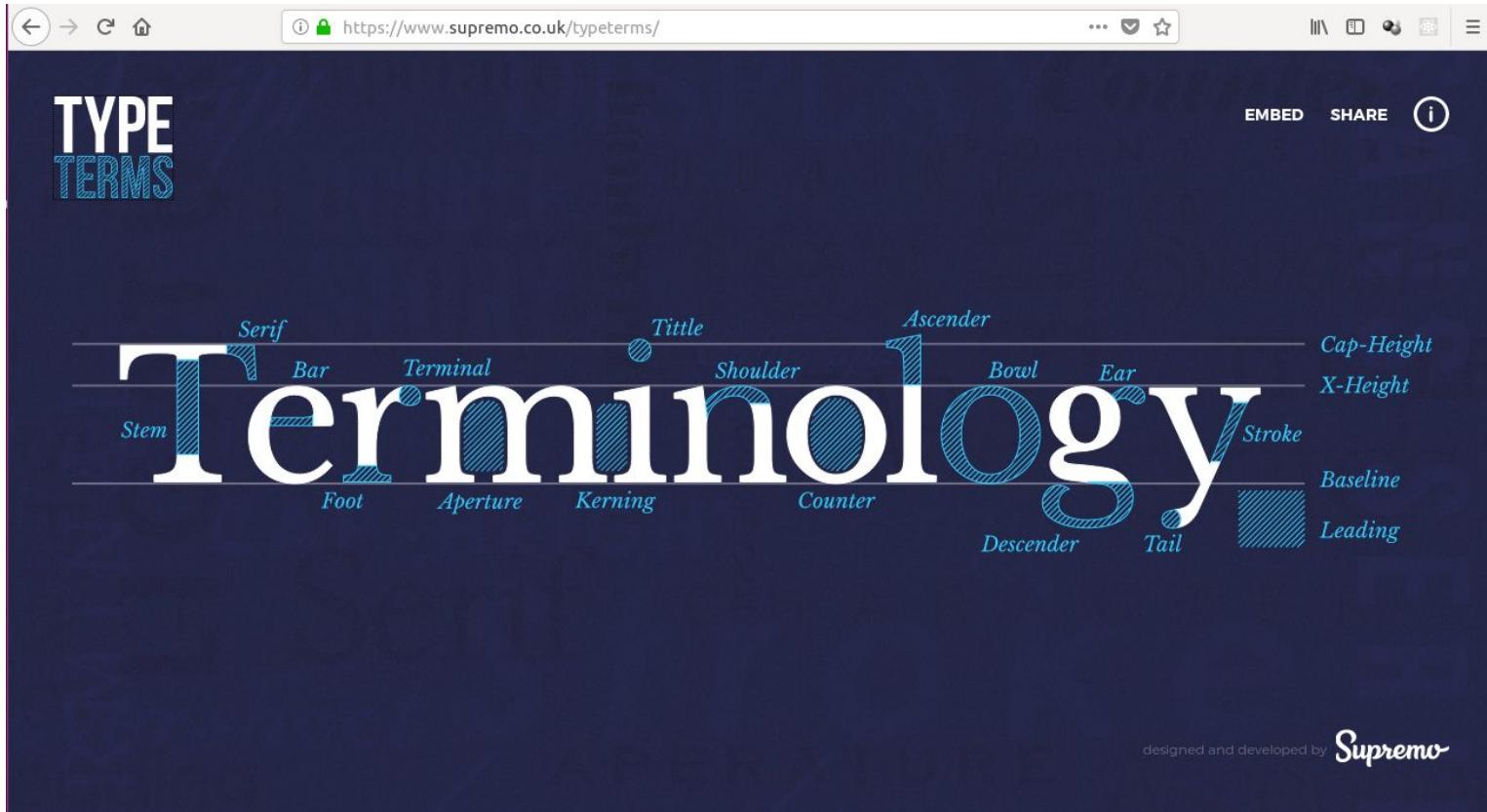
Annotations indicate specific parts of the character:

- Cap-Height**: The height from the baseline to the top of the ascender.
- X-Height**: The height from the baseline to the top of the bowl.
- Baseline**: The horizontal line used as a reference for letter height.
- Leading**: The space between the baselines of adjacent lines of text.

[DOWNLOAD PRESS KIT](#)

designed and developed by **Supremo**

# Pourquoi CSS (Avec CCS)



# Première feuille de style (HTML)

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox window with two tabs open: 'index.html' and 'style.css'. The 'index.html' tab displays a simple web page with a header navigation bar and a section below it. The 'style.css' tab shows the corresponding CSS code.

```
index.html x login.html x about.html x style.css x
CSS - Mozilla Firefox
file:///home/gnu/.../index.html

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>CSS</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7   <header>
8     <nav>
9       <ul>
10         <li>Home</li>
11         <li><a href="about.html">About </a></li>
12         <li><a href="login.html">Login </a></li>
13       </ul>
14     </nav>
15   </header>
16   <section>
17     <h2>Home</h2>
18     <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur ad
enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci
in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum
sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim
19     <p> Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse
cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat
cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit
anim id est laborum.</p>
20   </section>
21 </body>
22
Line 18, Column 88
Tab Size: 4
HTML
```

# Première feuille de style (HTML + CSS)

The image shows a dual-pane interface for web development. On the left is a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "CSS - Mozilla Firefox". It displays a simple HTML page with a black header containing the word "Home" in white. Below the header is a paragraph of placeholder text in green. On the right is a Sublime Text editor window titled "~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)". It shows the following CSS code:

```
1  /*
2   selector{
3     property: value;
4   }
5 */
6 h2{
7   color: white;
8   border: 4px solid gray;
9   background-color: black
10}
11p{
12  color: pink;
13}
14p{
15  color: green;
16}
```

The status bar at the bottom of the Sublime Text window indicates "Line 8, Column 27", "Tab Size: 4", and "CSS".

# Propriétés CSS:

<https://css-tricks.com/almanac/>

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the CSS Almanac at <https://css-tricks.com/almanac/>. The page is divided into two main sections: "CSS Selectors" on the left and "CSS Properties" on the right, each with a large red letter header (A, B, C, D) and a list of items below it. A vertical sidebar on the left contains icons for various CSS concepts: image, ruler, speech bubble, envelope, wrench, and map.

**CSS Selectors**

- A**
  - ::after / ::before
  - :active
  - :any-link
  - Adjacent sibling
  - [attribute]
- B**
  - :blank
- C**
  - :checked
  - Child
  - Class
- D**
  - :default
  - :dir()
  - :disabled
  - Descendant

**CSS Properties**

- A**
  - align-content
  - align-items
  - align-self
  - all
  - animation
  - appearance
- B**
  - backface-visibility
  - background
  - background-attachment
  - background-blend-mode
  - background-clip
  - background-color
  - background-image
  - background-origin
  - background-position
  - background-repeat
  - background-size
  - bleed
  - block-overflow

# Propriétés:



The screenshot shows a Sublime Text window titled "~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)". The file contains the same CSS code as the Firefox screenshot, with line numbers 4 through 25 visible. The code defines styles for the body, h2, p, and li elements, including background images and colors, text alignment, and cursor styles.

## Sélecteurs CSS:

- .class
- #id
- \*
- element
- element, element
- element element
- element > element
- element + element
- :hover
- :last-child
- :first-child
- !important (not recommended)

# Sélecteurs CSS: (.class{})

The screenshot shows a comparison between a browser rendering and the source CSS file.

**Browser View (Mozilla Firefox):**

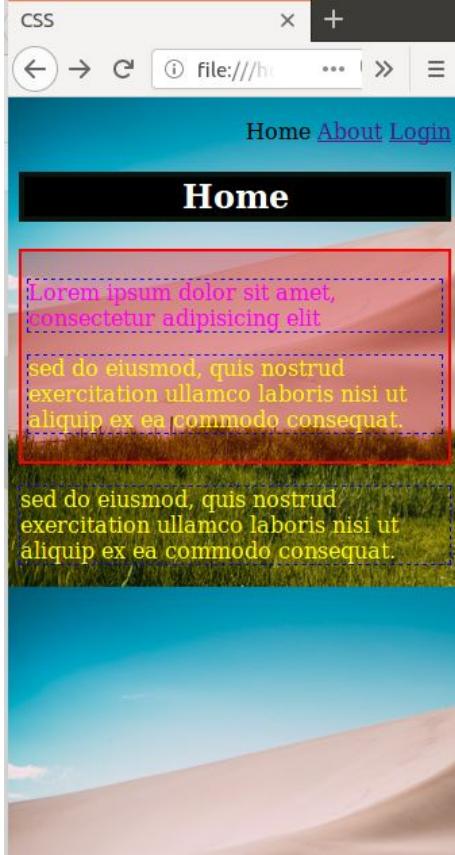
- Header:** Home About Login
- Section:** Home (highlighted with a black bar)
- Text:** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit
- Text:** sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat
- Text:** Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse
- Text:** sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

**Code View (Sublime Text):**

```
background-color: black;
cursor: pointer;
}
p{
color: yellow;
}
li{
list-style: none;
display: inline-block;
}
.text{
border: 1px dashed blue;
}
.actif{
color: magenta;
}
```

Line 31, Column 2      Tab Size: 4      CSS

# Sélecteurs CSS: (#id{})



```
index.html
```

```
8 <header>
9   <nav>
10    <ul>
11      <li>Home</li>
12      <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
13      <li><a href="#">Login</a></li>
14    </ul>
15  </nav>
16 </header>
17 <section>
18   <h2>Home</h2>
19   <div id="div1">
20     <p class="text actif">
21       Lorem ipsum dolor sit
22       amet, consectetur
23       adipisicing elit</p>
24     <p class="text"> sed
25       eiusmod, quis nostrud
26       exercitation ullamco
27       laboris nisi ut aliqui
28       ex ea commodo consequ
29     </p>
30   </div>
31   <p class="text"> sed do
32     eiusmod, quis nostrud
33     exercitation ullamco labo
34     nisi ut aliqui ex ea
35   </p>
36 </section>
```

```
login.html
```

```
3   }
4   body{
5     background-image: url(nat.jpg);
6     background-size: cover;
7   }
8   h2{
9     color: white;
10    text-align: center;
11    border: 4px solid rgba(100, 200, 130,
12    background-color: black;
13    cursor: pointer;
14  }
15  p{
16    color: yellow;
17    text-align: left;
18  }
19  li{
20    list-style: none;
21    display: inline-block;
22  }
23 .text{
24   border: 1px dashed blue;
25 }
26 .actif{
27   color: magenta;
28 }
29 #div1{
30   border: 2px solid red;
31   background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3)
32 }
```

# Sélecteurs CSS: (element, element{})

The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: `index.html`, `login.html`, and `style.css`.

`index.html` content:

```
<header>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li>Home</li>
      <li><a href="about.html">About</a></li>
      <li><a href="login.html">Login</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
</header>
<section>
  <h2>Home</h2>
  <div id="div1">
    <p class="text actif">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit</p>
    <p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
  </div>
  <div id="div2">
    <p class="text">Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse</p>
    <p class="text">sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
  </div>
</section>
```

`login.html` content:

```
*{
  text-align: right;
}
body{
  background-image: url(nat.jpg);
  background-size: cover;
}
h2{
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  /*border: 4px solid gray;*/
  /*border: 4px solid rgba(100, 200, 130);*/
  border: 4px solid rgba(100, 200, 130, 0.5);
  background-color: black;
  cursor: pointer;
}
p{
  color: yellow;
  text-align: left;
}
li{
  list-style: none;
  display: inline-block;
}
.text{
  border: 1px dashed blue;
}
.actif{
  color: magenta;
}
#div1, #div2{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
```

# Sélecteurs CSS: (element element{})

The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: 'index.html', 'style.css', and 'login.html'. The 'index.html' tab displays a simple web page with a navigation bar ('Home', 'About', 'Login') and two sections of text. The 'style.css' tab contains CSS rules for styling these elements. The 'login.html' tab is currently active and shows a login form.

```
index.html
<h2>Home</h2>
<div id="div1">
  <span>Introduction</span>
  <p class="text actif">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit</p>
  <p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
</div>
<p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
<div id="div2">
  <p class="text">Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse</p>
  <p class="text">sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
</div>
</section>
```

```
style.css
border: 4px solid rgba(100, 200, 130, 0.5);
background-color: black;
cursor: pointer;
}
p{
  color: white;
  text-align: left;
}
li{
  list-style: none;
  display: inline-block;
}
.text{
  border: 1px dashed blue;
}
.actif{
  color: magenta;
}
#div1{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
#div1, #div2{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
span{
  border: 1px dashed black;
}
div span{
  background-color: yellow;
}
```

# Sélecteurs CSS: (element > element{})

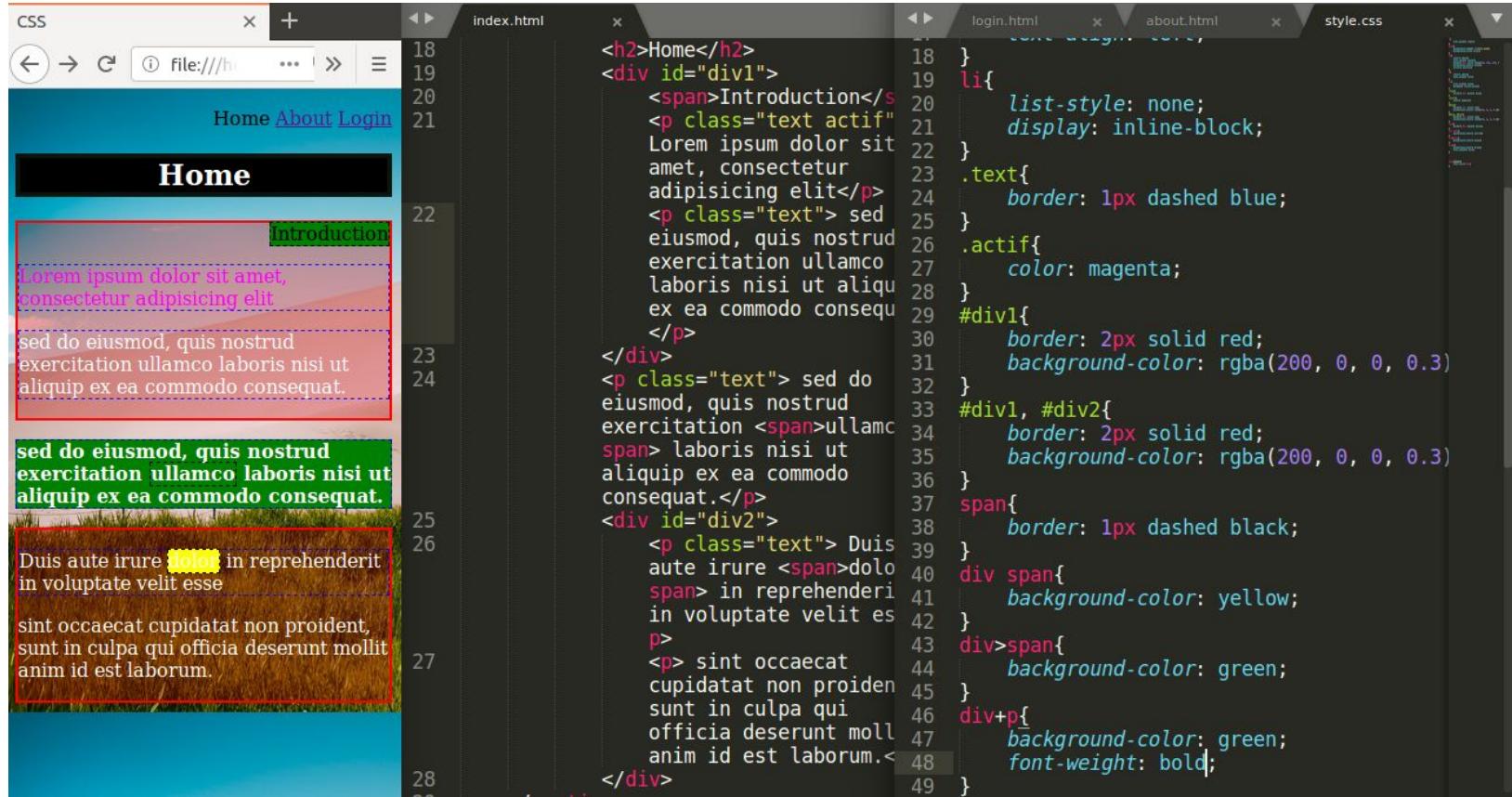
The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: 'index.html', 'login.html', and 'style.css'. The 'index.html' tab displays a web page with a header, a main section containing a heading and several paragraphs, and a footer. The 'style.css' tab shows the corresponding CSS code with various selectors and properties.

```
index.html content:
<h2>Home</h2>
<div id="div1">
  <span>Introduction</span>
  <p class="text actif">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit</p>
  <p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
</div>
<p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
<div id="div2">
  <p class="text">Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse</p>
  <p>sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
</div>
</section>
```

```
style.css content:
p {
  color: white;
  text-align: left;
}
li {
  list-style: none;
  display: inline-block;
}
.text {
  border: 1px dashed blue;
}
.actif {
  color: magenta;
}
#div1 {
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
#div1, #div2 {
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
span {
  border: 1px dashed black;
}
div span {
  background-color: yellow;
}
div>span {
  background-color: green;
}
```

Bottom status bar: px 66.7 % Pasted Layer (72) Line 22, Column 26 Tab Size: 4 Line 43, Column 5 Tab Size: 4 CSS

# Sélecteurs CSS: (element+element{})



The image shows a developer's environment with three main panes:

- Left pane (CSS):** Displays the CSS code for `style.css`. It includes rules for `li`, `.text`, `.actif`, `#div1`, `#div2`, `span`, `div span`, `div>span`, and `div+p`.
- Middle pane (index.html):** Displays the HTML code for `index.html`. It includes an `h2` header, a `div` with `id="div1"`, and a `div` with `id="div2"`. The `div1` contains several `p` and `span` elements. The `div2` contains a single `p` element.
- Right pane (Browser Preview):** Shows a screenshot of a web browser displaying the rendered HTML. The page has a header with "Home About Login". The "Home" section contains a title "Home" and a paragraph "Introduction" with placeholder text. The "About" section contains a paragraph with a yellow background and black border. The "Login" section contains a paragraph with a green background and black border.

```
index.html
<h2>Home</h2>
<div id="div1">
  <span>Introduction</s>
  <p class="text actif">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit</p>
  <p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
</div>
<p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
<div id="div2">
  <p class="text">Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse</p>
  <p>sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
</div>
```

```
style.css
18 } li{
19   list-style: none;
20   display: inline-block;
21 }
22 .text{
23   border: 1px dashed blue;
24 }
25 .actif{
26   color: magenta;
27 }
28 #div1{
29   border: 2px solid red;
30   background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
31 }
32 #div1, #div2{
33   border: 2px solid red;
34   background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
35 }
36 span{
37   border: 1px dashed black;
38 }
39 div span{
40   background-color: yellow;
41 }
42 div>span{
43   background-color: green;
44 }
45 div+p{
46   background-color: green;
47   font-weight: bold;
48 }
49 }
```

# Sélecteurs CSS: (element:hover{})

The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: `index.html`, `login.html`, and `style.css`.

`index.html` content:

```
<h2>Home</h2>
<div id="div1">
  <span>Introduction</span>
  <p class="text actif">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit</p>
  <p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
</div>
<p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
```

`login.html` content:

```
<input type="text" name="email" placeholder="Email" />
<input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" />
```

`style.css` content:

```
.text{
  border: 1px dashed blue;
}
.actif{
  color: magenta;
}
#div1{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
#div1, #div2{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
span{
  border: 1px dashed black;
}
div span{
  background-color: yellow;
}
div>span{
  background-color: green;
}
div+p{
  background-color: green;
  font-weight: bold;
}
span:hover{
  font-size: 2em;
}
```

# Sélecteurs CSS: (element:first-child{})

The image shows a code editor interface with three tabs: 'index.html', 'style.css', and 'login.html'.

**index.html:**

```
<h2>Home</h2>
<div id="div1">
  <span>Introduction</span>
  <p class="text actif">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit</p>
  <p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
</div>
<p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
<div id="div2">
  <p class="text">Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse</p>
  <p>sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
</div>
```

**style.css:**

```
#div1{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
#div1, #div2{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
span{
  border: 1px dashed black;
}
div span{
  background-color: yellow;
}
div>span{
  background-color: green;
}
div+p{
  background-color: green;
  font-weight: bold;
}
span:hover{
  font-size: 2em;
}
#div2:first-child{
  color: rgb(200,100,0);
}
#div2:last-child{
  color: rgb(0,100,60);
```

# Sélecteurs CSS: (element:first-child{})

The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: 'index.html', 'login.html', and 'style.css'.

**index.html:**

```
<h2>Home</h2>
<div id="div1">
  <span>Introduction</span>
  <p class="text actif">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit</p>
  <p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
</div>
<p class="text">sed do eiusmod, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
<div id="div2">
  <p class="text">Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse</p>
  <p>sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.</p>
</div>
</section>
```

**style.css:**

```
18
19
20
21
22
23
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27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
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52
53
54
55
56
57
58

#div1{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
#div1, #div2{
  border: 2px solid red;
  background-color: rgba(200, 0, 0, 0.3);
}
span{
  border: 1px dashed black;
}
div span{
  background-color: yellow;
}
div>span{
  background-color: green;
}
div+p{
  background-color: green;
  font-weight: bold;
}
span:hover{
  font-size: 2em;
}
.text:first-child{
  color: black;
}
.text:last-child{
  color: red;
}
```

# Textes et fonts

The screenshot displays a development environment with three windows:

- Mozilla Firefox (CSS - Mozilla Firefox):** Shows a simple web page with a header containing "Home", "About", and "Login" links, and a main section titled "About" with placeholder text.
- Sublime Text (~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/about.html):** Displays the HTML code for the "about.html" file. It includes a header with a title and a link to "style2.css". The body contains a header with a navigation bar (ul) and a section with a heading and a paragraph containing a span with a "del" class and another span with an "upper" class.
- Sublime Text (~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style2.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)):**  Displays the CSS code for "style2.css". It defines styles for the "nav" element (text-align: right), "h2" elements (color: white, text-align: center, border: 4px solid rgba(200, 200, 130, 0), background-color: black, cursor: pointer), "li" elements (list-style: none, display: inline-block), ".del" class (text-decoration: line-through), ".upper" class (text-transform: uppercase, text-decoration: underline, font-size: 120%), and "p" elements (line-height: 20px, font-style: italic, font-weight: bold, font-size: 80%, font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman").

```
about.html
3 <head>
4   <title>CSS</title>
5   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style2.css">
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 <header>
9   <nav>
10    <ul>
11      <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
12      <li>About</li>
13      <li><a href="login.html">Login </a></li>
14    </ul>
15  </nav>
16 </header>
17 <section>
18   <h2>About</h2>
19   <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, <span class="del">sed do eiusmod</span>
20   <span class="upper">tempor</span> incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
21   </section>
22 </body>
```

```
style2.css
1 nav{
2   text-align: right;
3 }
4 h2{
5   color: white;
6   text-align: center;
7   border: 4px solid rgba(200, 200, 130, 0);
8   background-color: black;
9   cursor: pointer;
10 }
11 li{
12   list-style: none;
13   display: inline-block;
14 }
15 .del{
16   text-decoration: line-through;
17 }
18 .upper{
19   text-transform: uppercase;
20   text-decoration: underline;
21   font-size: 120%;
22 }
23 p{
24   line-height: 20px;
25   font-style: italic;
26   font-weight: bold;
27   font-size: 80%;
28   font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman";
29 }
30 }
```

# Google fonts

The screenshot shows the Google Fonts homepage with several font families displayed as cards:

- Indie Flower** by Kimberly Geswein (1 style):  
The recorded voice  
scratched in the  
speaker.
- Quicksand** by Andrew Paglinawan (4 styles):  
The sky was  
cloudless and of a  
deep dark blue.
- Oxygen** by Vernon Adams (3 styles):  
The spectacle  
before us was  
indeed sublime.
- Rubik** by Hubert and Fischer, Meir Sadan, Cyreal (10 styles):  
Then came the  
night of the first  
falling star.
- Bitter** by Huerta Tipográfica (3 styles):  
Waves flung  
themselves at the  
blue evening.
- Hind** by Indian Type Foundry (5 styles):  
All their equipment  
and instruments are  
alive.

A central text input field is present with the placeholder "Try typing directly into the text fields." and a "GOT IT" button.

# Google fonts

The screenshot shows a development environment with three tabs:

- CSS - Mozilla Firefox:** A browser window displaying a simple "About" page with a header, navigation menu, and a paragraph of placeholder text.
- about.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED):** An HTML file containing the structure of the "About" page, including links to Google Fonts and an external CSS file.
- style2.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED):** A CSS file defining styles for the paragraph element, such as font-family, font-weight, and font-size.

```
about.html
<head>
  <title>CSS</title>
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Indie+Flower" rel="stylesheet">
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style2.css">
</head>
<body>
<header>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
      <li>About</li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
</header>
<main>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
</main>
</body>
</html>
```

```
style2.css
p{
  text-align: justify;
  line-height: 30px;
  font-style: italic;
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 120%;
  font-family: 'Indie Flower', cursive;
}
```

# Les Images

The image shows a developer's workspace with three windows:

- Mozilla Firefox:** A browser window titled "CSS - Mozilla Firefox" showing a page with a header "About", a section containing a large image of people at a desk, and a paragraph of placeholder text.
- Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED):** An editor window titled "about.html" displaying the HTML code for the "about" page. It includes an tag with an ID of "aboutImg" pointing to "about.jpg".
- Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED):** Another editor window titled "style2.css" showing CSS rules for "login.html". It includes a rule for "#aboutImg" setting its width to 200px, and a rule for "footer" setting its text-align to center.

The bottom status bar indicates "Line 37, Column 24" and "Tab Size: 4".

```
</header>
<section>
  <h2>About</h2>
  
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>
</section>
<footer>&copy Toto team</footer>
```

```
font-weight: bold;
font-size: 120%;
font-family: 'Indie Flower', cursive;
}
#aboutImg{
  width: 200px;
}
footer{
  text-align: center;
}
```

# Les Images: float

The screenshot shows a development setup with four windows:

- Mozilla Firefox (Top Left):** A browser window titled "CSS - Mozilla Firefox" showing a simple "About" page. The page has a header with "Home About Login", a large black "About" title, and a paragraph of placeholder text. An image of a team meeting is centered on the page.
- Sublime Text (Top Right):** A code editor titled "about.html" displaying the following HTML and CSS code:

```
</header>
<section>
  <h2>About</h2>
  
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco consequatur.</p>
</section>
<footer>&copy Toto team</footer>
</body>
</html>
```
- Sublime Text (Bottom Left):** A code editor titled "style2.css" displaying the following CSS code:

```
font-size: 1em;
font-family: 'Indie Flower', cursive;
}
#aboutImg{
  width: 200px;
  margin: 8px;
  float: right;
}
footer{
  text-align: center;
  background-color: rgba(100,100,100,0.5);
}
```
- Sublime Text (Bottom Right):** A code editor titled "login.html" which is currently empty.

At the bottom of the interface, there is a status bar with "Line 41, Column 1" and "Tab Size: 4".

# Les Images: float

The screenshot illustrates the use of the CSS float property to position an image next to text. It shows three windows: a browser, a Sublime Text editor for the HTML file, and another Sublime Text editor for the CSS file.

**Browser View:** Shows a page with a header containing "Home About Login". The "About" section has a black background and white text. Below it is a paragraph of lorem ipsum text and a photograph of people working at a table. At the bottom is a footer with the text "© Toto team".

**about.html Content:**

```
18 </header>
19 <section>
20   <h2>About</h2>
21   
22   <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod TEMPOR incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco consequat.</p>
23 </section>
24 <footer>&copy Toto team</footer>
25 </body>
26 </html>
```

**style2.css Content:**

```
32 }
33 #aboutImg{
34   width: 200px;
35   margin: 8px;
36   float: right;
37 }
38 }
39 footer{
40   text-align: center;
41   background-color: rgba(100,100,100,0.5);
42 }
```

Line 34, Column 15      Tab Size: 4      CSS

# Les Images: clear

The screenshot shows a web development setup with three windows:

- Mozilla Firefox (Top Left):** A browser window titled "CSS - Mozilla Firefox" showing a simple "About" page. The page has a header with "Home About Login", a black "About" section, a paragraph of lorem ipsum text, and a photo of people working at desks.
- Sublime Text (Top Right):** An editor window titled "~/EST/WEB/samples/CSS/about.html" displaying the HTML code for the "About" page. It includes an tag with id="aboutImg" and a 

element containing placeholder text.
- Sublime Text (Bottom Right):** An editor window titled "~/EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style2.css" displaying the CSS code for styling the "About" page. It defines styles for the image (#aboutImg) and the footer.

```
about.html
18 </header>
19 <section>
20   <h2>About</h2>
21   
22   <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod TEMPOR
23   <span class="upper">tempor</span> incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,
24   quis nostrud exercitation ullamco consequat.</p>
25 </section>
26 <footer>&copy Toto team</footer>
27 </body>
28 </html>
```

```
style2.css
33 #aboutImg{
34   width: 200px;
35   margin: 8px;
36   float: right;
37 }
39 footer{
40   clear: both;
41   text-align: center;
42   background-color: rgba(100,100,100,0.5);
43 }
```

Line 40, Column 16      Tab Size: 4      CSS

## Box Model:



# Box Model:

CSS - Mozilla Firefox

Home About Login

## About

lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco consequat.



© Toto team

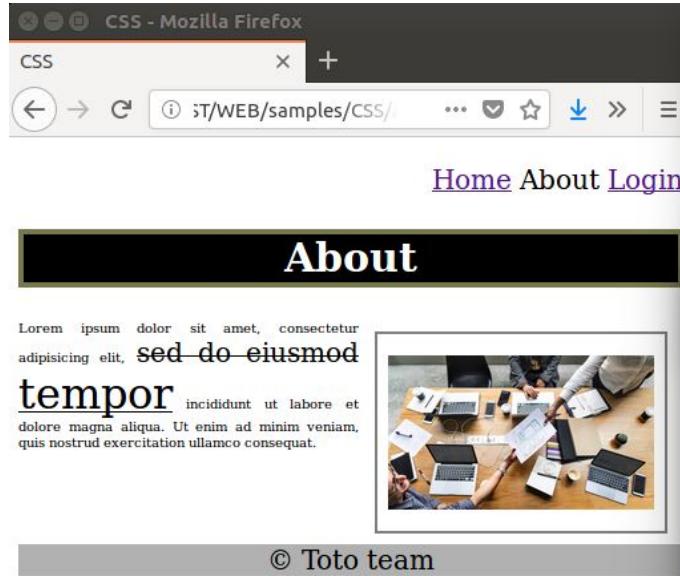
~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/about.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
</header>
<section>
  <h2>About</h2>
  
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, <span class="del">sed do eiusmod</span>
  <span class="upper">tempor</span> incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,
  quis nostrud exercitation ullamco consequat.</p>
</section>
<footer>&copy Toto team</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style2.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
#aboutImg{
  border: 2px solid gray;
  width: 200px;
  margin: 8px 12px; /*top-bottom left-right*/
  padding: 16px 8px 16px 8px; /* top right bottom left*/
  float: right;
}
footer{
  clear: both;
  text-align: center;
```

# Px, em ou rem?



The screenshot shows two tabs in Sublime Text. The top tab is "about.html" containing HTML code with several spans having classes like "del" and "upper". The bottom tab is "style2.css" containing CSS rules for various elements including "body", "nav", "p", ".del", and ".upper". The "style2.css" file includes rules for font-size using px, em, and rem units.

```
about.html
21 
22 <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, <span class="del">sed do eiusmod</span>
23 <span class="upper">tempor</span> incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,
24 quis nostrud exercitation ullamco consequat.</p>
25
login.html
style2.css
body{
    font-size: 20px;
}
nav{
    text-align: right;
}
p{
    text-align: justify;
    font-size: 0.5em;
}
.del{
    text-decoration: line-through;
    font-size: 2em;
}
.upper{
    text-decoration: underline;
    font-size: 2rem;
}
```

Line 8, Column 25      Tab Size: 4      CSS

# FlexBox

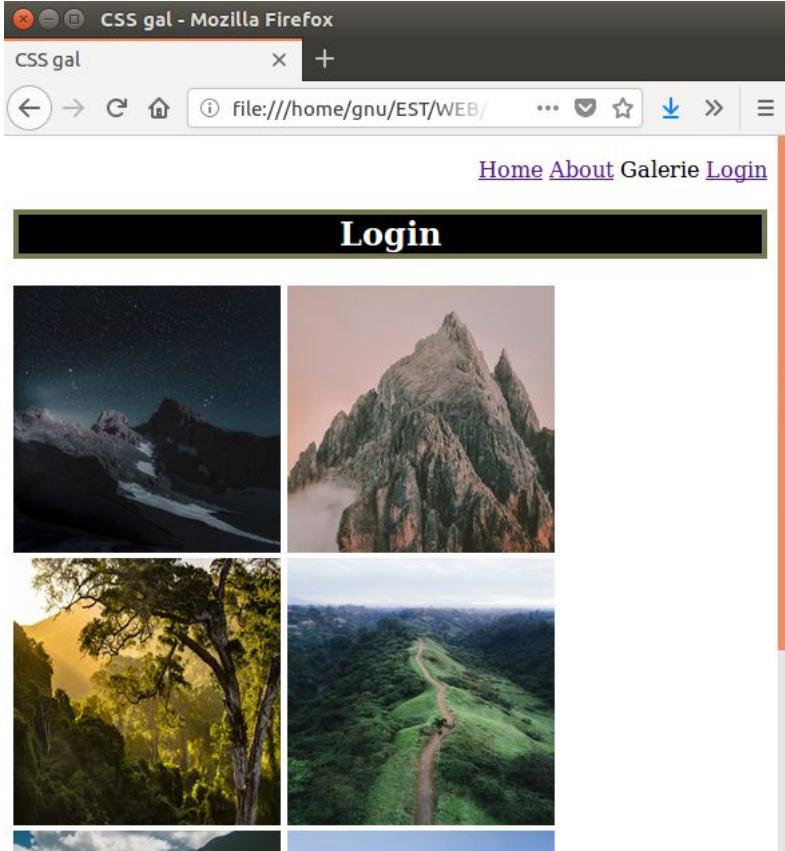
container ↴



items ↴



# FlexBox



```
/EST/WEB/samples/CSS/galerie.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
```

```
<h2>Login</h2>
<div class="galerie">
  
  
  
  
  
  
</div>
</section>
```

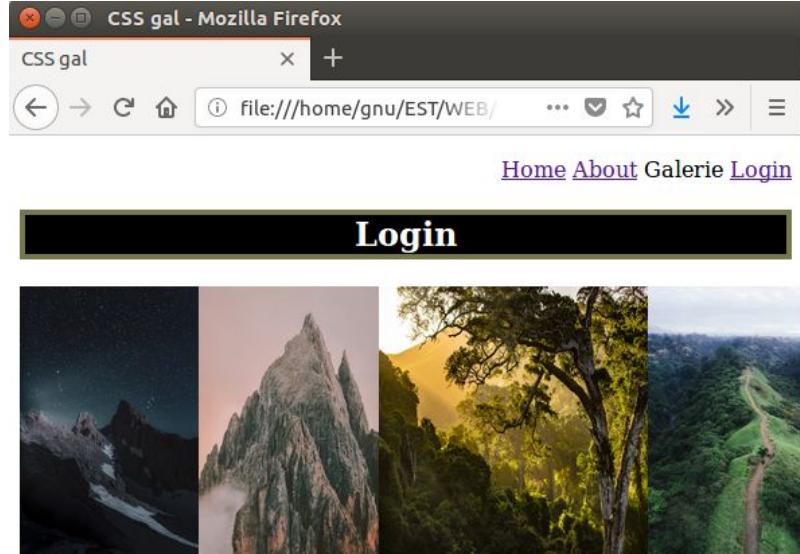
```
body>
, Column 19
Tab Size: 4      HTML
```

```
~/EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style3.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
```

```
style3.css x style2.css x
10   text-align: center;
11   border: 4px solid rgba(200, 200, 130, 0.6);
12   background-color: black;
13   cursor: pointer;
14 }
15 .galImg{
16   width: 200px;
17   height: 200px;
18 }
19 footer{
20   clear: both;
21   text-align: center;
```

```
Line 19, Column 8
Tab Size: 4      CSS
```

# FlexBox: display



/EST/WEB/samples/CSS/galerie.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
<h2>Login</h2>
<div class="galerie">
  
  
  
  
  
  
</div>
</section>
```

body>

style3.css

```
text-align: center;
border: 4px solid rgba(200, 200, 130, 0.6);
background-color: black;
cursor: pointer;
```

.galImg{

```
width: 200px;
height: 200px;
```

.galerie{

```
display: flex;
```

Line 21, Column 2

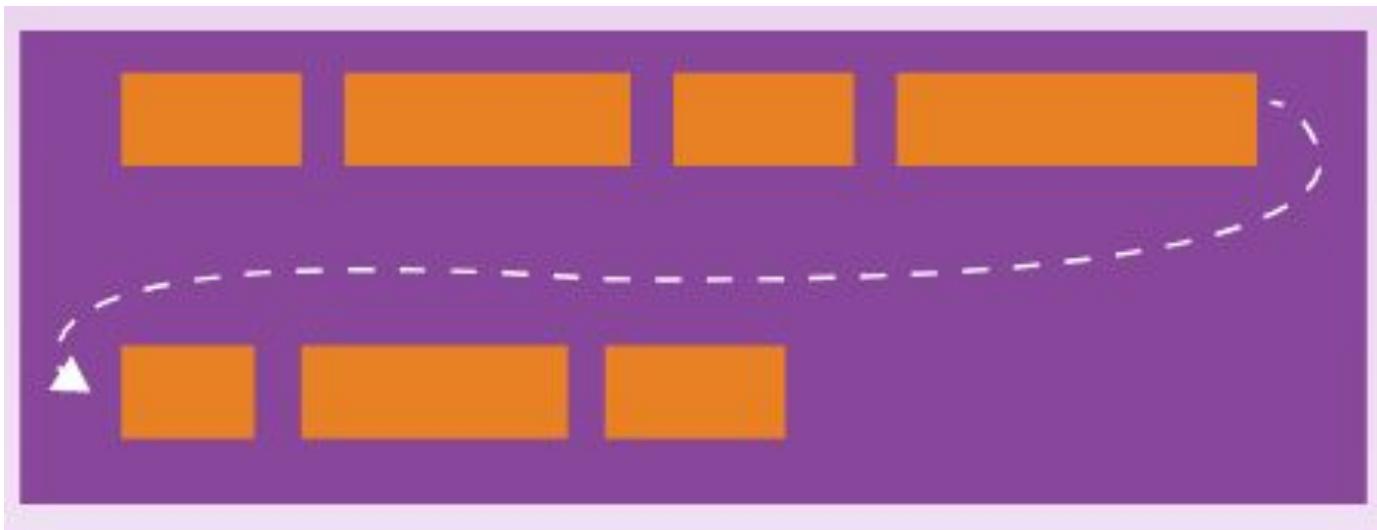
Tab Size: 4

HTML

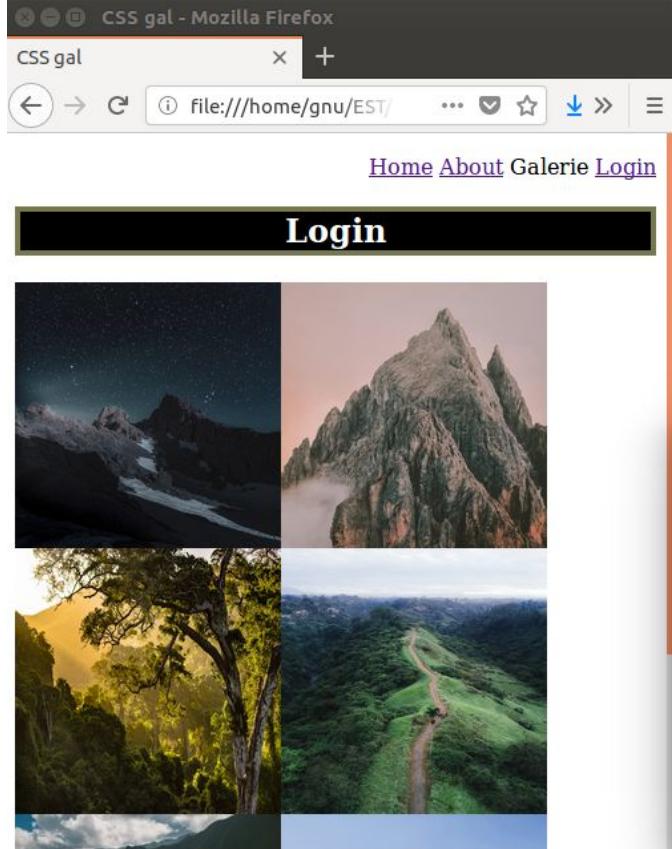
style2.css

CSS

## FlexBox: flex-wrap



# FlexBox: flex-wrap



~/EST/WEB/samples/CSS/galerie.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
19 <h2>Login</h2>
20 <div class="galerie">
21     
22     
23     
24     
25     
26     
27 </div>
28 </section>
29
30 </body>
```

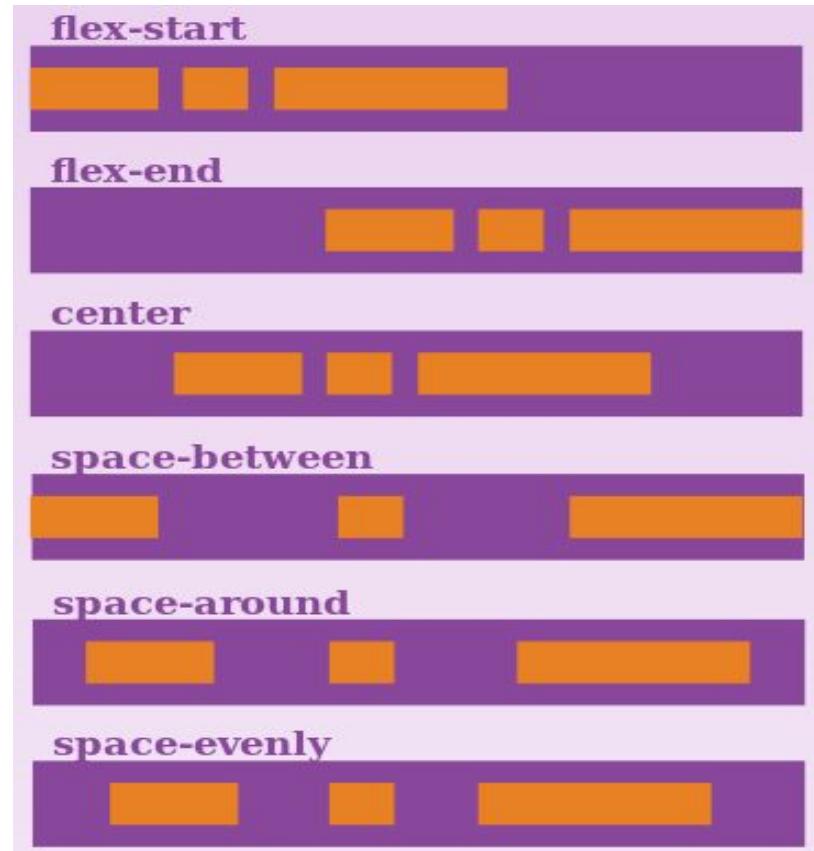
Line 27, Column 19      Tab Size: 4      HTML

~/EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style3.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
14 }
15 .galImg{
16     width: 200px;
17     height: 200px;
18 }
19 .galerie{
20     display: flex; /*inline-flex;*/
21     flex-wrap: wrap;
22 }
23 footer{
24     clear: both;
25     text-align: center;
```

Line 21, Column 21      Tab Size: 4      CSS

# FlexBox: justify-content



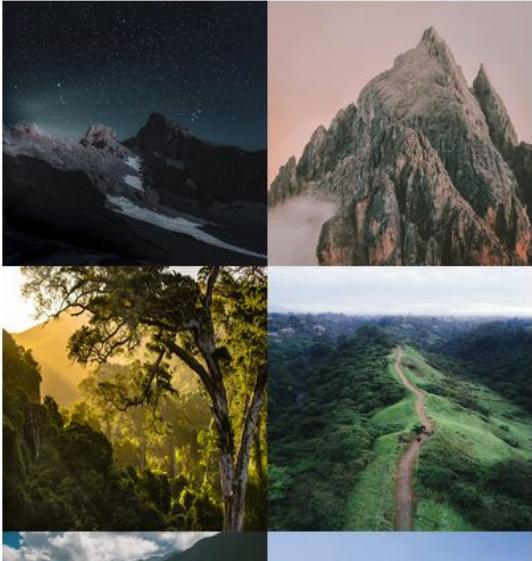
# FlexBox: justify-content

CSS gal - Mozilla Firefox

CSS gal

Home About Galerie Login

## Galerie



~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/galerie.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
19 <h2>Galerie</h2>
20 <div class="galerie">
21     
22     
23     
24     
25     
26     
27 </div>
28 </section>
29
30 </body>
```

Line 19, Column 24 Tab Size: 4 HTML

~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style3.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
14 }
15 .galImg{
16     width: 200px;
17     height: 200px;
18 }
19 .galerie{
20     display: flex; /*inline-flex;*/
21     flex-wrap: wrap;
22     justify-content: center;
23 }
24 footer{
25     clear: both;
```

Line 22, Column 29 Tab Size: 4 CSS

CSS gal - Mozilla Firefox

CSS gal    x +

file:///home/gnu/EST/

# Gelerie

~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/galerie.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
<h2>Gelerie</h2>
<div class="galerie">
    
    
    
    
    
    
</div>
</section>
</body>
```

Line 19, Column 24      Tab Size: 4      HTML

~EST/WEB/samples/CSS/style3.css - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

```
font-size: 3em;
}
.galImg{
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    transition: all 1s;
}
.galImg:hover{
    transform: scale(1.2);
}
.galerie{
    display: flex; /*inline-flex;*/
}
```

Line 21, Column 25 - Field 1 of 2      Tab Size: 4      CSS

# CSS3: les transitions

https://caniuse.com/#search=transition

Global 93.34%

Fired at the Window when the page's entry in the session history stops being the current entry. Includes the `pageshow` and `pagehide` events.

Current aligned Usage relative Date relative Show all ?

IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Chrome for Android	UC Browser for Android	Samsung Internet
			49						
			63						
			67						
		61	68	11.1	11.2				
11	17	62	69	12	11.4	all	69	11.8	7.2
	18	63	70	TP	12				
		64	71						
			72						

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (3) Feedback

No notes

# CSS3: Browser support

The screenshot shows a table of CSS3 properties and their browser support across Edge, Internet Explorer, Firefox, Google Chrome, Safari, and Opera. The table includes columns for the property name, browser icon, version number, and count of supported features.

Property	Edge	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	Count
will-change			36	36	9.1	24	
word-break	e	5.5	15	4	3.1	15	
word-spacing	e	6	1	1	1	3.5	
word-wrap	e	5.5	3.5	4	3.1	10.5	
writing-mode	-ms-	9	41	-webkit-	8	-webkit-5.1	-webkit-15
z							
z-index	e	4	3	1	1	1	4

## Icon Explanations



Supported by Edge/Internet Explorer



Supported by Firefox



Supported by Google Chrome



Supported by Safari



Supported by Opera



Supported by Edge/Internet Explorer with prefix -ms-



Supported by Firefox with prefix -moz-



Supported by Google Chrome with prefix -webkit-

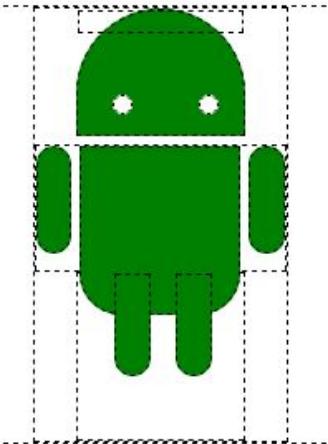


Supported by Safari with prefix -webkit-

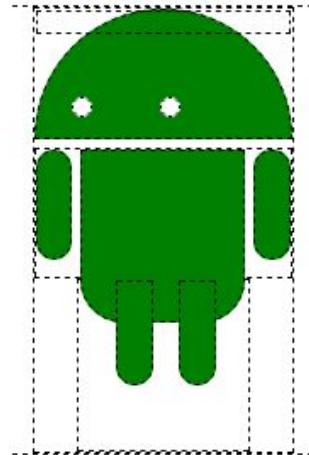


Supported by Opera with prefix -webkit-

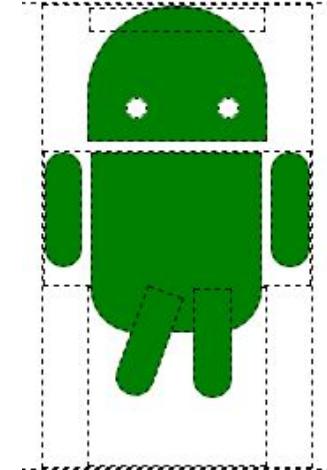
# CSS3: Exercice



Normal



Pointeur sur la tête



Pointeur sur la jambe

Quelques propriétés css:

```
transform: rotate(-20deg);  
border-radius: 0 0 100px 100px;  
position: relative;
```