

A background pattern of white lines and circles on a light blue gradient, resembling a network or molecular structure.

기초 웹

22 Winter CNU 기초 스터디

21 남정연

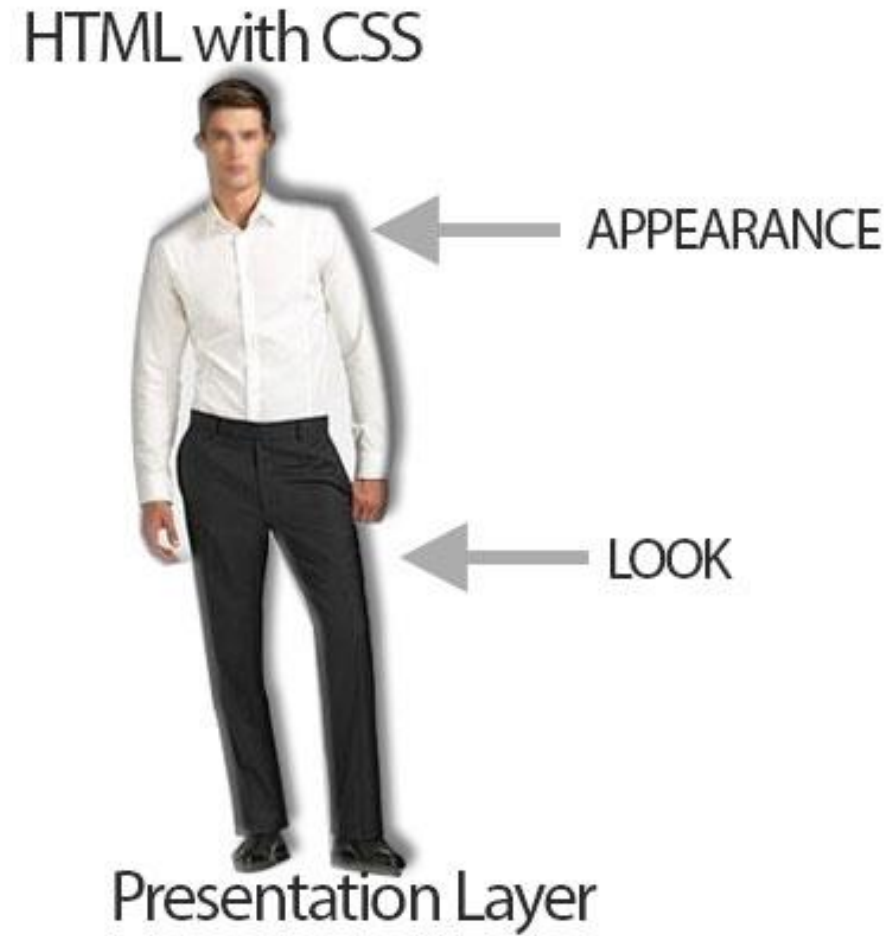
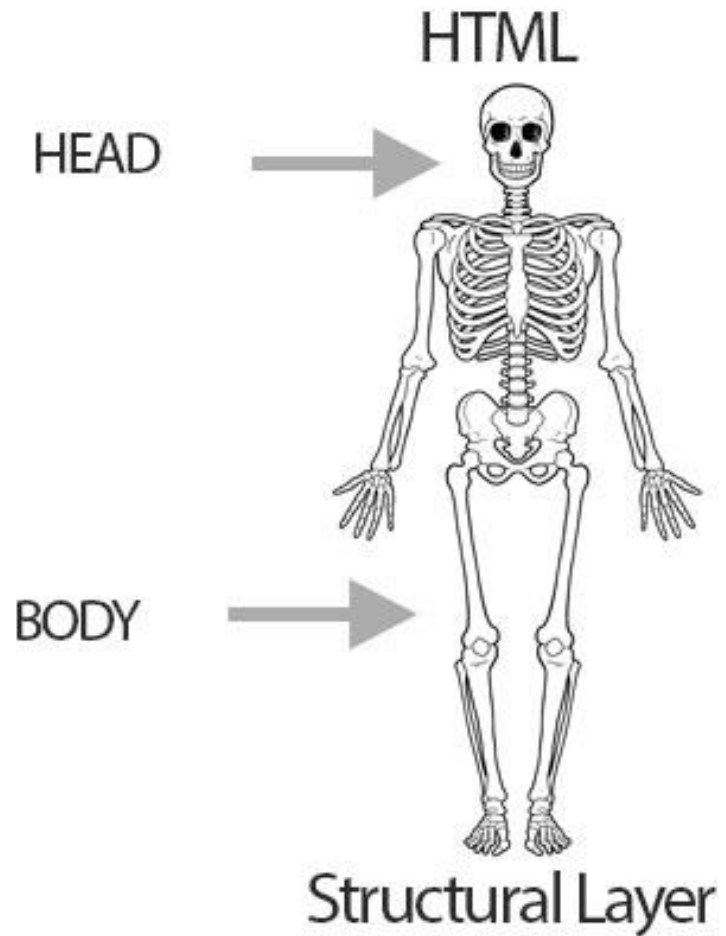
21 박준서

What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheet

종속되는 스타일 시트

HTML vs CSS



Stylesheet

External Stylesheet

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="..." />
```

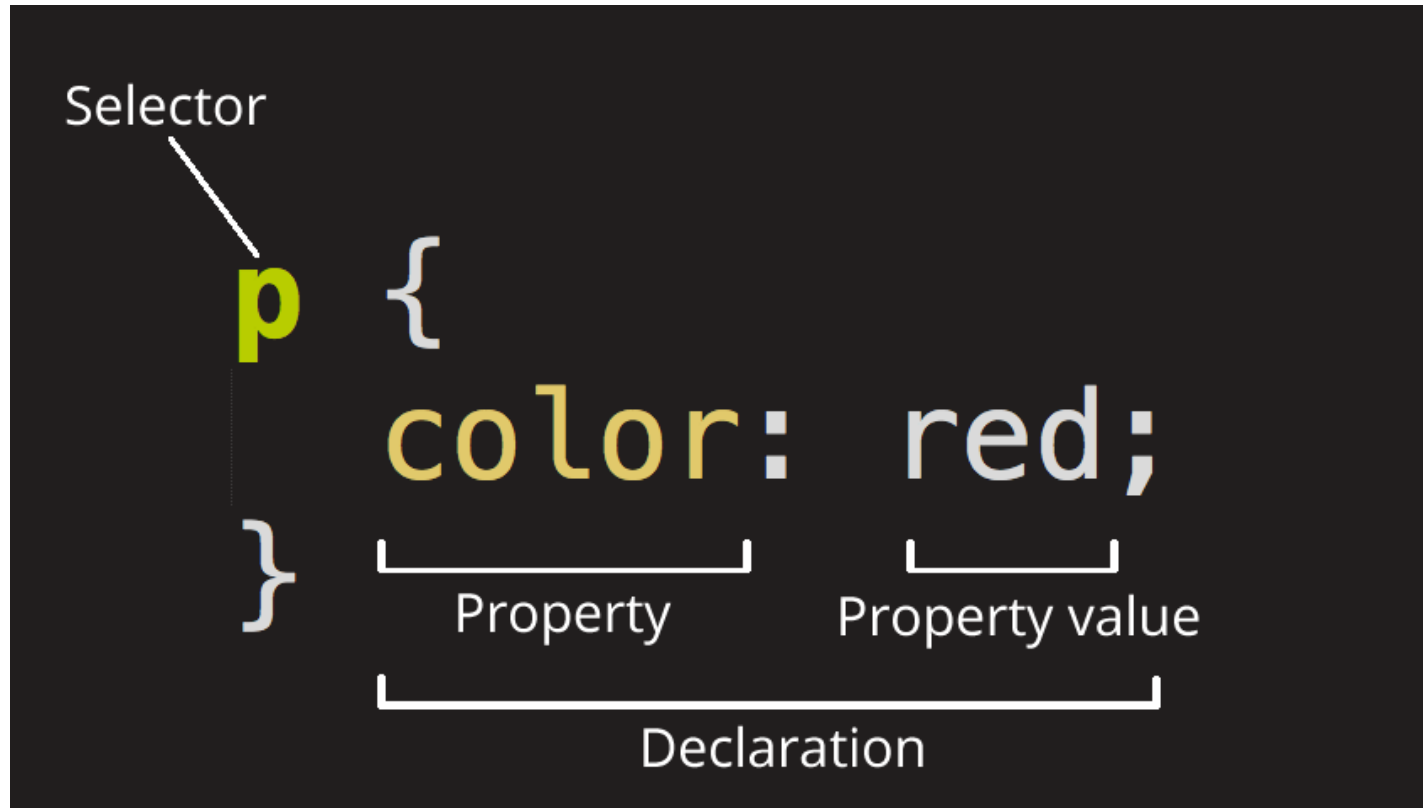
Internal Style Sheet

```
<style></style>
```

Inline Style

```
style="..." (HTML attribute)
```

Anatomy of Style Sheet



* Case Sensitive

CSS Selectors

| Selector name | What does it select | Example |
|--|--|---|
| Element selector (sometimes called a tag or type selector) | All HTML elements of the specified type. | p selects <p> |
| ID selector | The element on the page with the specified ID. On a given HTML page, each id value should be unique. | #my-id selects <p id="my-id"> or |
| Class selector | The element(s) on the page with the specified class. Multiple instances of the same class can appear on a page. | .my-class selects <p class="my-class"> and |
| Attribute selector | The element(s) on the page with the specified attribute. | img[src] selects but not |
| Pseudo-class selector | The specified element(s), but only when in the specified state. (For example, when a cursor hovers over a link.) | a:hover selects <a> , but only when the mouse pointer is hovering over the link. |

Presence and Value Selectors

| Selector | Example | Description |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| <code>[attr]</code> | <code>a[title]</code> | Matches elements with an <i>attr</i> attribute (whose name is the value in square brackets). |
| <code>[attr=value]</code> | <code>a[href="https://example.com"]</code> | Matches elements with an <i>attr</i> attribute whose value is exactly <i>value</i> — the string inside the quotes. |
| <code>[attr~=value]</code> | <code>p[class~="special"]</code> | Matches elements with an <i>attr</i> attribute whose value is exactly <i>value</i> , or contains <i>value</i> in its (space separated) list of values. |
| <code>[attr =value]</code> | <code>div[lang "zh"]</code> | Matches elements with an <i>attr</i> attribute whose value is exactly <i>value</i> or begins with <i>value</i> immediately followed by a hyphen. |

Substring Matching Selectors

| Selector | Example | Description |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| <code>[attr^=value]</code> | <code>li[class^="box-"]</code> | Matches elements with an <i>attr</i> attribute, whose value begins with <i>value</i> . |
| <code>[attr\$=value]</code> | <code>li[class\$="-box"]</code> | Matches elements with an <i>attr</i> attribute whose value ends with <i>value</i> . |
| <code>[attr*=value]</code> | <code>li[class*="box"]</code> | Matches elements with an <i>attr</i> attribute whose value contains <i>value</i> anywhere within the string. |

Pseudo-class & element

`:pseudo-class-name`

`::pseudo-element-name`

Descendant combinator

Text in .box

Text not in .box

Interactive editor

```
.box p {  
  color: red;  
}
```

```
<div class="box"><p>Text in .box</p></div>  
<p>Text not in .box</p>
```

Child combinator

- Unordered item
- Unordered item
 - 1. Item 1
 - 2. Item 2

Interactive editor

```
ul > li {  
  border-top: 5px solid red;  
}
```

```
<ul>  
  <li>Unordered item</li>  
  <li>Unordered item  
    <ol>  
      <li>Item 1</li>  
      <li>Item 2</li>  
    </ol>  
  </li>  
</ul>
```

Adjacent sibling combinator

A heading

Veggies es bonus vobis, proinde vos postulo essum magis kohlrabi welsh onion daikon amaranth tatsoi tomatillo melon azuki bean garlic.

Gumbo beet greens corn soko endive gumbo gourd. Parsley shallot courgette tatsoi pea sprouts fava bean collard greens dandelion okra wakame tomato. Dandelion cucumber earthnut pea peanut soko zucchini.

```
h1 + p {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  background-color: #333;  
  color: #fff;  
  padding: .5em;  
}
```

```
<article>  
  <h1>A heading</h1>  
  <p>Veggies es bonus vobis, proinde vos postulo essum  
magis kohlrabi welsh onion daikon amaranth tatsoi  
tomatillo  
      melon azuki bean garlic.</p>  
  
  <p>Gumbo beet greens corn soko endive gumbo gourd.  
Parsley shallot courgette tatsoi pea sprouts fava bean  
collard  
      greens dandelion okra wakame tomato.  
Dandelion cucumber earthnut pea peanut soko zucchini.</p>  
</article>
```

General sibling combinator

A heading

I am a paragraph.

I am a div

I am another paragraph.

```
h1 ~ p {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  background-color: #333;  
  color: #fff;  
  padding: .5em;  
}
```

```
<article>  
  <h1>A heading</h1>  
  <p>I am a paragraph.</p>  
  <div>I am a div</div>  
  <p>I am another paragraph.</p>  
</article>
```

CSS Cascade

1. Source Order
2. Specificity
3. Importance

This is my heading.

Interactive editor

```
h1 {  
  color: red;  
}  
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

```
<h1>This is my heading.</h1>
```

CSS Cascade

1. Source Order
2. Specificity
3. Importance

This is my heading.

Interactive editor

```
.main-heading {  
  color: red;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

```
<h1 class="main-heading">This is my heading.</h1>
```

CSS Cascade

1. Source Order

2. Specificity

3. Importance

1. **Thousands**: Score one in this column if the declaration is inside a `style` attribute, aka inline styles. Such declarations don't have selectors, so their specificity is always 1000.
2. **Hundreds**: Score one in this column for each ID selector contained inside the overall selector.
3. **Tens**: Score one in this column for each class selector, attribute selector, or pseudo-class contained inside the overall selector.
4. **Ones**: Score one in this column for each element selector or pseudo-element contained inside the overall selector.

| Selector | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones | Total specificity |
|---|-----------|----------|------|------|-------------------|
| <code>h1</code> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0001 |
| <code>h1 + p::first-letter</code> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0003 |
| <code>li > a[href*="en-US"] > .inline-warning</code> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0022 |
| <code>#identifier</code> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0100 |
| No selector, with a rule inside an element's <code>style</code> attribute | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |

CSS Cascade

1. Source Order
2. Specificity
3. Importance

This is a paragraph.

One selector to rule them all!

```
#winning {  
  background-color: red;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}  
  
.better {  
  background-color: gray;  
  border: none !important;  
}  
  
p {  
  background-color: blue;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 5px;  
}
```

```
<p class="better">This is a paragraph.</p>  
<p class="better" id="winning">One selector to rule them all!</p>
```

CSS Inheritance

As the body has been set to have a color of blue this is inherited through the descendants.

We can change the color by targetting the element with a selector, such as this span.

Interactive editor

```
body {  
  color: blue;  
}  
  
span {  
  color: black;  
}
```

```
<p>As the body has been set to have a color of blue this is inherited through the descendants.</p>  
<p>We can change the color by targetting the element with a selector, such as this  
<span>span</span>.</p>
```

Inherited Attribute의 경우 부모의 CSS가 자식의 CSS로 전파