

CSS WORKSHOP

The Basic of Cascading Style Sheets



Rules

- › Man are curious by nature, when he face with things he yet understand, he should asketh.
- › Man who laugh at another's question, implying he who laugh fail to understand he too, once do not understand it.
- › Every man that hath attained to the use of reason, is supposed to know, he ought not to do to another, what he would not have done to himselfe

Recap HTML

```
accessories.html  
<a href = "http://www.google.com"> Google </a>
```

Attribute

Element

Content



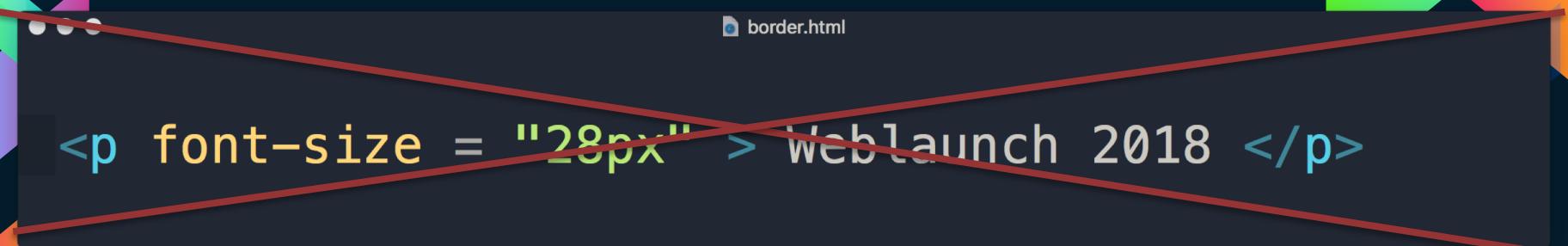
```
font-size: 20px;
```



```
<p style="font-size:20px;"> WebLaunch 2018 </p>
```

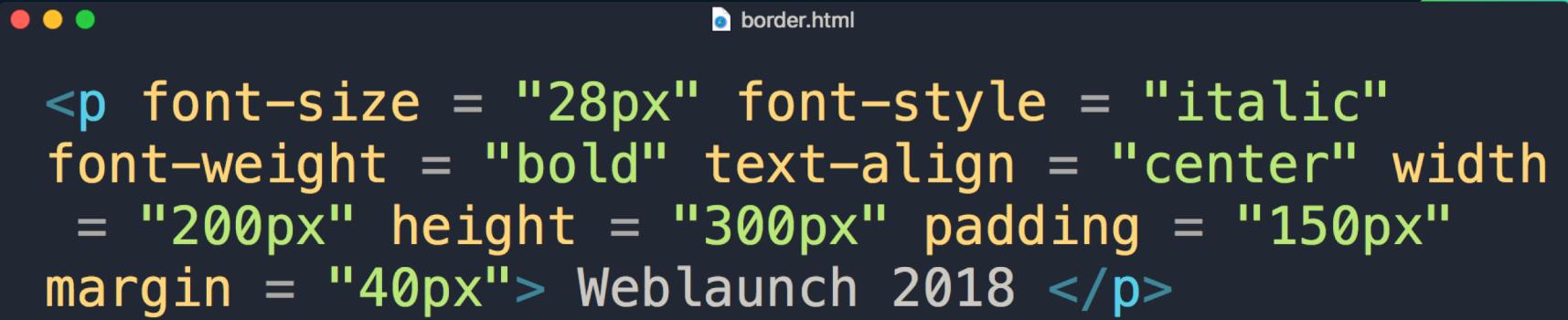
property value

style attribute in HTML Why not just set it as an attribute?



```
<p font-size = "28px"> WebLaunch 2018 </p>
```

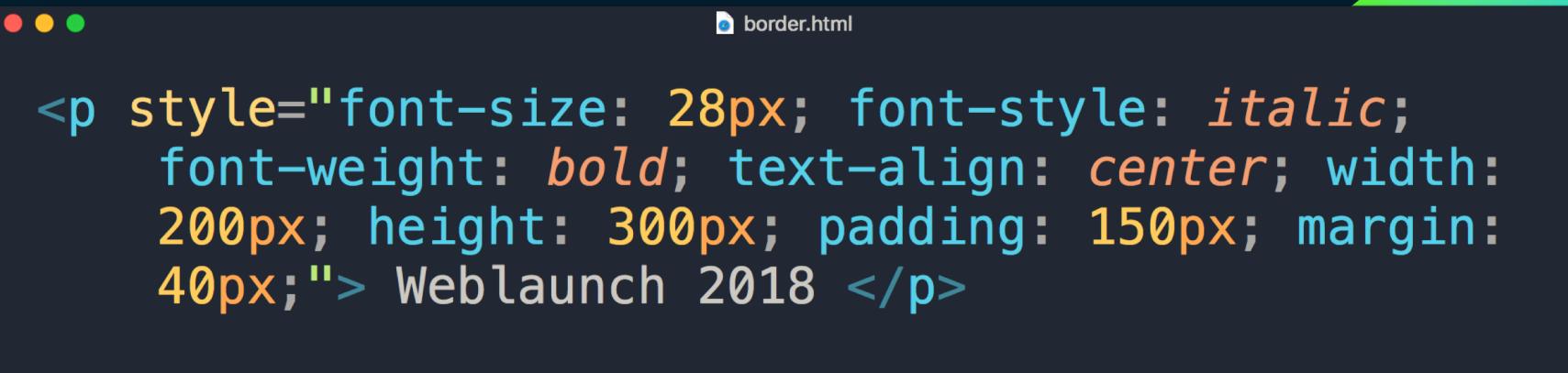
It will look like a mess



A screenshot of a Mac OS X application window titled "border.html". The window contains a single line of HTML code with inline CSS styling:

```
<p font-size = "28px" font-style = "italic" font-weight = "bold" text-align = "center" width = "200px" height = "300px" padding = "150px" margin = "40px"> WebLaunch 2018 </p>
```

But inline would look like a mess too, right?



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "border.html". The window displays a single paragraph of text with extreme styling: font-size: 28px, font-style: italic, font-weight: bold, text-align: center, width: 200px, height: 300px, padding: 150px, and margin: 40px. The text content is "Weblaunch 2018". The browser interface includes standard window controls (red, yellow, green) and a tab icon.

```
<p style="font-size: 28px; font-style: italic;  
font-weight: bold; text-align: center; width:  
200px; height: 300px; padding: 150px; margin:  
40px;"> Weblaunch 2018 </p>
```

Types of CSS

- › Inline Style
- › Embedded Style
- › External Style

Inline Style Sheet



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "accessories.html". The code inside the editor is:

```
<p style="font-style: italic;"> I'm so good at sleeping,  
I can do it with my eyes closed </p>
```

- › HTML **style** attribute
- › Only applies to specific element
- › Placed in **<body>** section

Embedded Style Sheet



```
accessories.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Shop Happily</title>
    <style type="text/css">
        p {
            font-style: italic;
        }

        h1 {
            font-size: 42px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
```

- › HTML <style> element
- › Placed in <head> section
- › Requires selector
- › Only applies to a single HTML page document

CSS format



External Style Sheet



The image shows two side-by-side code snippets from a code editor. The top snippet is titled 'accessories.html' and contains:

```
<head>
  <title>Shop Happily</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
```

The bottom snippet is titled 'order.html' and contains:

```
<head>
  <title>Order Form</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
```



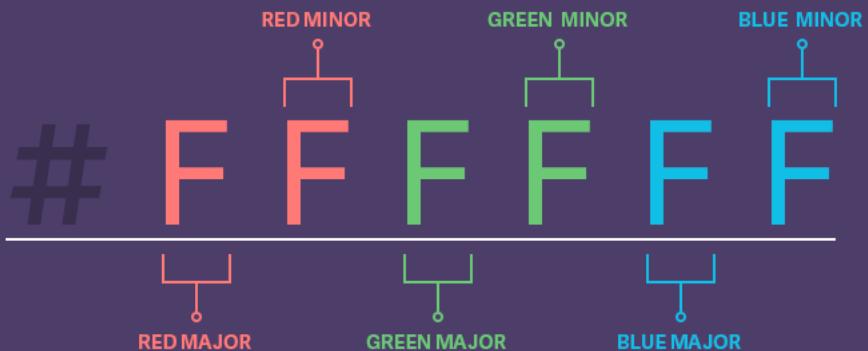
The image shows a code snippet from a file named 'style.css' containing:

```
body {
  font-size: 42px;
  background-color: #f4EEEE;
  color: #444444;
}
```

What are these? 🤔

- Separate HTML & CSS
- Placed in `<head>` section
- HTML `<link>` element to associate with .css file
- Requires selector
- Applies to multiple HTML page documents

Hexadecimal Colors



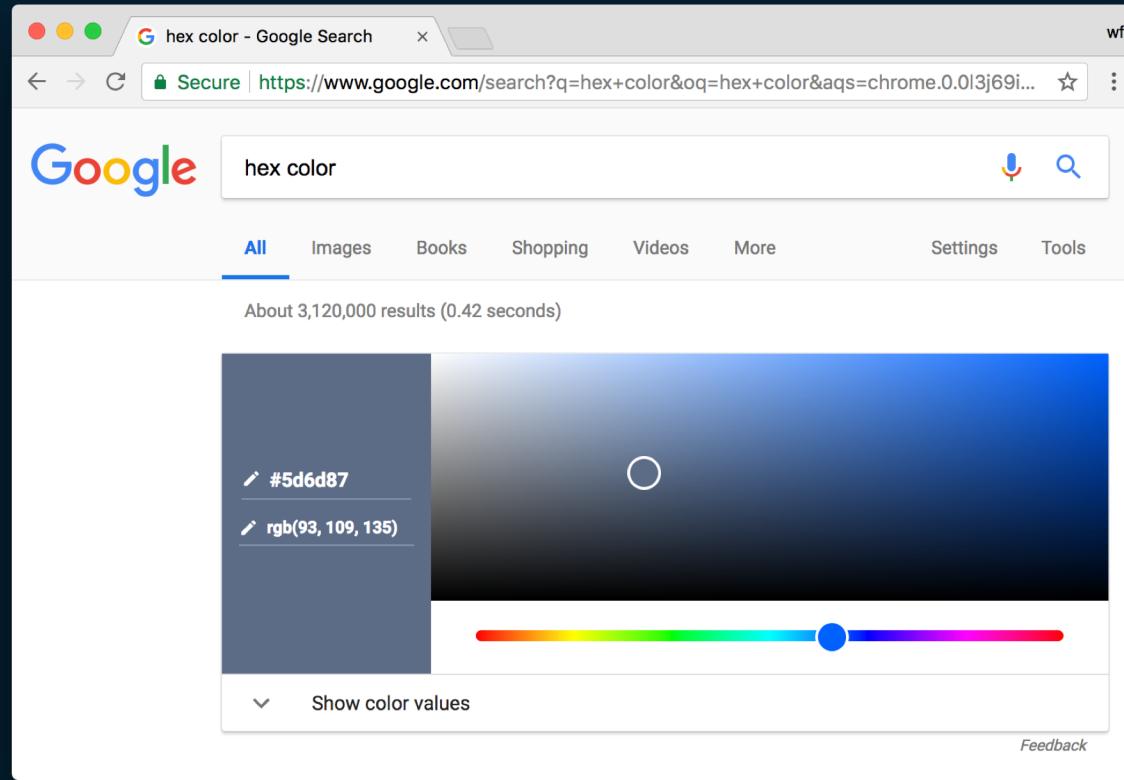
Comparing Hex with RGB

Hexadecimals counts from 0 ~ 9 then A ~ F

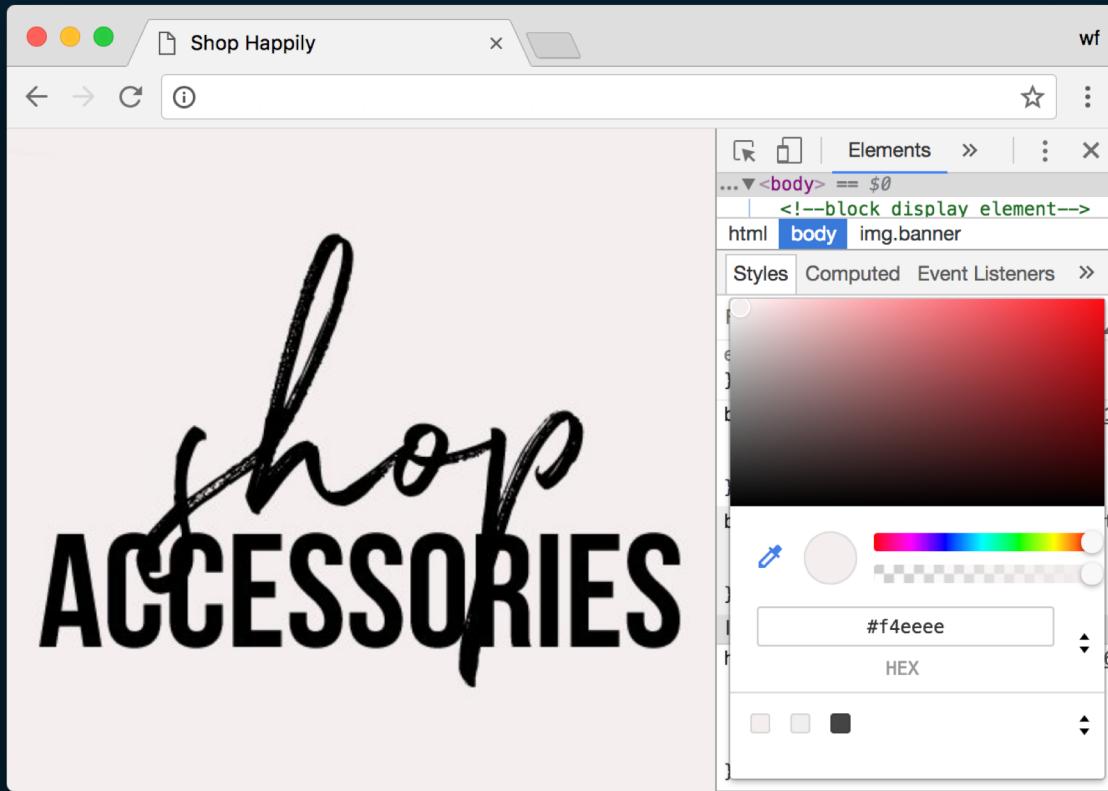
- › $\text{RGB}(255,0,0) = \text{\#FF0000}$ Red
- › $\text{RGB}(0,255,0) = \text{\#00FF00}$ Green
- › $\text{RGB}(0,0,255) = \text{\#0000FF}$ Blue

See the pattern?

Google 'hex color'



Right click > Inspect



Quiz

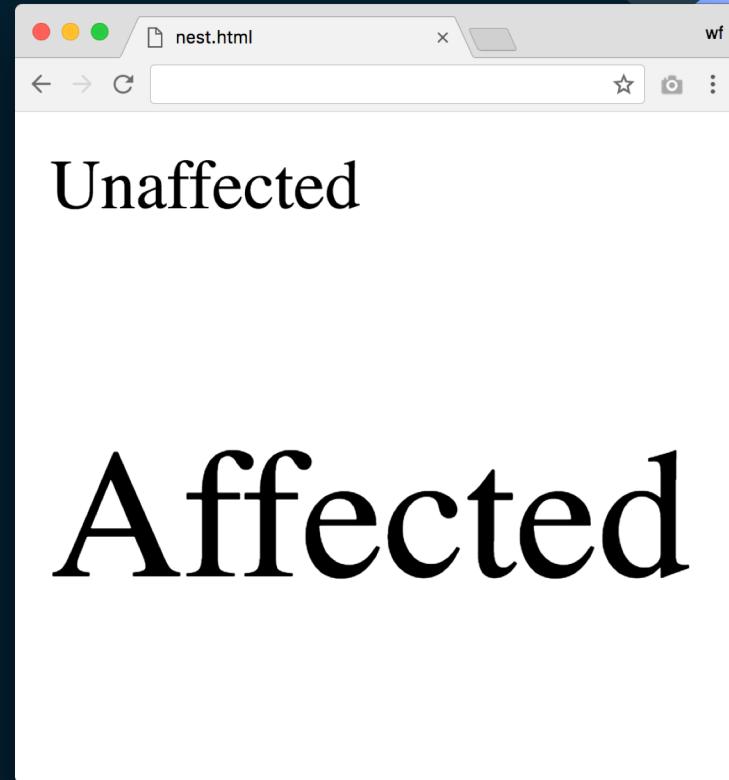
What is the color of the output?

```
quiz.html
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="quiz.css">
  <style> p {color: #00FF00;} </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p style="color: #0000FF">What color?</p>
</body>
```

```
quiz.css
p {
  color: #FF0000;
}
```



```
<head>
  <style type="text/css">
    div>p {
      font-size: 42px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p> Unaffected </p>
  <div>
    <p> Affected </p>
  </div>
</body>
```



Selectors

- › `div > p` All `<p>` one level deep in `<div>`
- › `div p` All `<p>` inside `<div>`
- › `div, p` All `<p>` tags and `<div>` tags
- › `div *` All tags inside `<div>`

- › `a:link` Link in normal state
- › `a:hover` Link with mouse over it
- › `a:visited` Link in visited state

ID

accessories.html

```
<p id = "font-large"> Large </p>
<p id = "font-small"> Small </p>
```

style.css

```
#font-large {
    font-size: 46px;
}

#font-small {
    font-size: 23px;
}
```

Class



accessories.html

```
<div class="content">
  <p id = "font-large"> Large </p>
  <p id = "font-small"> Small </p>
</div>
```



style.css

```
.content {
  text-align: center;
  width: 20px;
}
```

.class

- › Can use same class on multiple elements.
- › Can use multiple classes on the same element.
- › To consistently style different elements.

#id

- › Can only be used on one element.
- › Each element can only have one ID.
- › To style single unique element.

COMMONLY USED CSS



Text and fonts

- › font-size
- › font-weight
- › font-family
- › text-align
- › text-decoration

Visual Formatting

- › width
- › height
- › display

The Box Model

- › padding
- › margin
- › border
- › border-radius

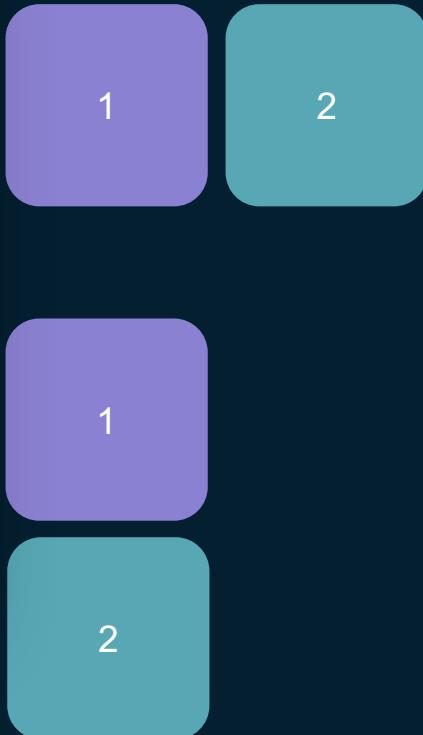
Colors and Background

- › background-color
- › color
- › box-shadow

Display property

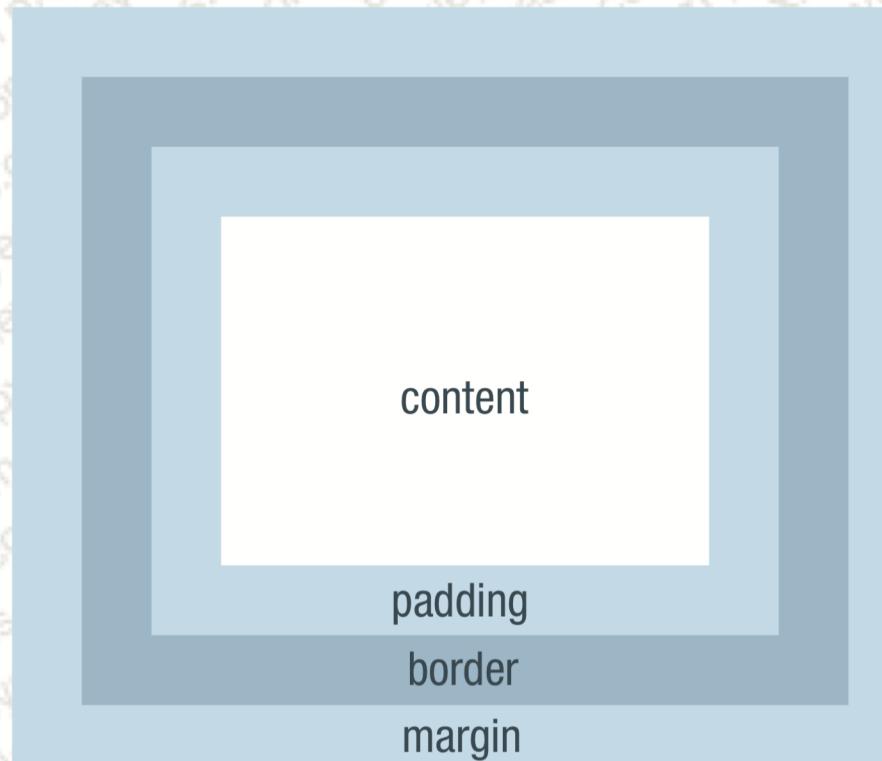
```
ustyle.css
```

```
.shapes-inline {  
    display: inline;  
}  
  
.shapes-block {  
    display: block;  
}
```



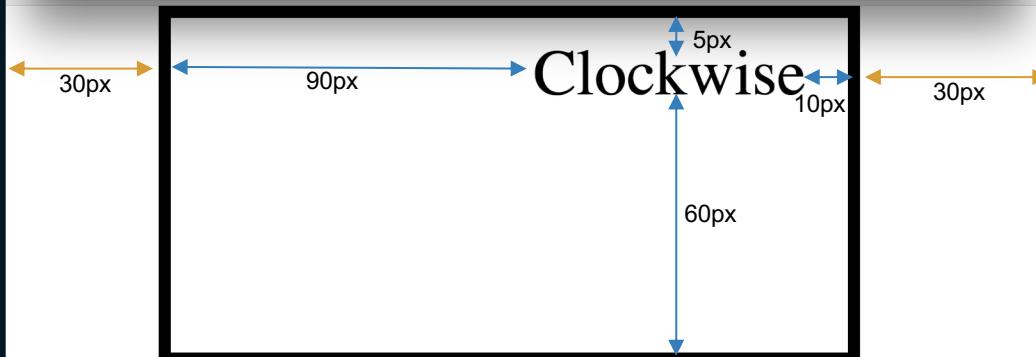
Margin & Padding

Box Model



Margin & Padding values

```
padding.html
<head>
  <style>
    a {
      padding: 5px 10px 60px 90px;
      /* top right bottom left */
      border: 3px solid #000;
      /* width style color */
      margin: 0px 30px;
      /* top/bottom left/right */
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <a>Clockwise</a>
</body>
```



Box Shadow

values

```
shadow.css
```

```
.box {  
    box-shadow: 20px 20px 40px 10px lightgrey;  
             /* hori vert blur spread color */  
}
```

Demonstration