

CSS

# Cascading Style Sheets

Sverre Stikbakke

# 1994



- ▶ **Håkon Wium Lie**
  - ▶ Ansatt ved Cern, fra 1999 Opera Software
  - ▶ Utviklet CSS 1994-1996
  - ▶ CSS ble valgt som «style sheet language» av [W3C](#) i 1996.
  - ▶ 1996: CSS 1
  - ▶ 2011: CSS 2.1
  - ▶ 2011> CSS 3
- ▶ [PhD Thesis](#), 2005

# Hvorfor CSS?

- ▶ CSS kom som svar på et ønske om
  - ▶ å gjøre HTML enklere ved å fjerne stilinformasjon
  - ▶ å forenkle arbeidet med utforming av websider
- ▶ HTML's funksjon:
  - ▶ Beskrive struktur, f.eks.
    - ▶ Overskrift
    - ▶ Avsnitt
    - ▶ Liste
    - ▶ Kobling til andre dokumenter (linker)
  - ▶ Beskrive mening (semantikk)
    - ▶ `<em>uthevet tekst</em>`
    - ▶ `<strong>viktig tekst</strong>`
    - ▶ `<cite>sitert tekst</cite>`

# Stilsett består av regler

## ► Anatomien av en regel:

- ▶ Selektor
- ▶ Deklarasjon

```
body { background-color: #FBFBFB; }
```

# Navngiving av elementer

- ▶ standard html-tagger: **a** , **p**, **ul**,
- ▶ **id** brukes for elementer som det er bare en av på hver webside
- ▶ **class** brukes for elementer som det er flere av

# Gruppering av selektorer og regler

```
strong, b, dt { font-weight: bold}
```

```
#map {  
  float:left;  
  border: 2px solid #00007E;  
  width: 900px;  
  height: 600px;  
}
```

# Selektorer

- ▶ Type

`h1, h2, h3, p, ol, table`

- ▶ Attributt

`#legend, #map, #profile, .solidborder`

- ▶ Kontekst

`#intro p`

- ▶ Ekstern informasjon

`a: hover`

# Kobling mellom HTML og CSS (1)

## ► HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>Sverres gule side</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8" >
  <link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>

<body>
  <h1>Sverres gule side</h1>
  <h3>HIG</h3>
  <ul>
    <li>
      <a href="http://www.hig.no/">HIG</a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="http://www.fronter.com/hig">Fronter</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</body>

</html>
```



# Kobling mellom HTML og CSS (2)

## ► CSS, fra style.css:

```
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {  
  font-family: "Gill Sans", "Trebuchet MS", Calibri, sans-serif;  
  color: #222;  
  text-shadow: 1px 1px 1px rgba(0,0,0,.10)  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <title>Sverres gule side</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8" >

  <style type="text/css">
    h1, h3 {
      font-family:"Gill Sans", "Trebuchet MS", Calibri, sans-serif;
      color:#222;
      text-shadow:1px 1px 1px rgba(0,0,0,.10)
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>Sverres gule side</h1>
  <h3>HIG</h3>
  <ul>
    <li>
      <a href="http://www.hig.no/">HIG</a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="http://www.fronter.com/hig">Fronter</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</body>

</html>
```



# Kobling mellom HTML og CSS (4)

## ► HTML

```
<div id = "intro">  
  <p>Webserver for <br/>faggruppe geomatikk</p>  
</div>
```

## ► CSS:

```
#intro {  
  padding: 2% 45% 5% 5%;  
}
```

# Kobling mellom HTML og CSS (5)

## ► HTML

```
<div class = "linklist">
  <ul>
    <li>
      <a href = "http://www.hig.no/teknologi/geomatikk">
        Faggruppe geomatikk</a>
      </li>
    <li>
      <a href = "http://www.hig.no">
        Høgskolen i Gjøvik</a>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </div>
```

## ► CSS

```
.linklist {
  float: left;
  padding-right: 4em;
}
```


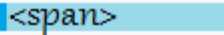
# Kobling mellom HTML og CSS (6)

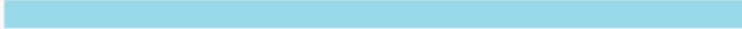
```
<div id = "content" class = "solidborder">
```


```
#content {  
  margin: auto;  
  width: 35em;  
  height: 25em;  
  color: #3D3D3D;  
  background-color: white;  
}
```

```
.solidborder { border: solid 1px; }
```

# Span

`<p>`  `<span>` 



`</span>`  `</p>`



- paragraph



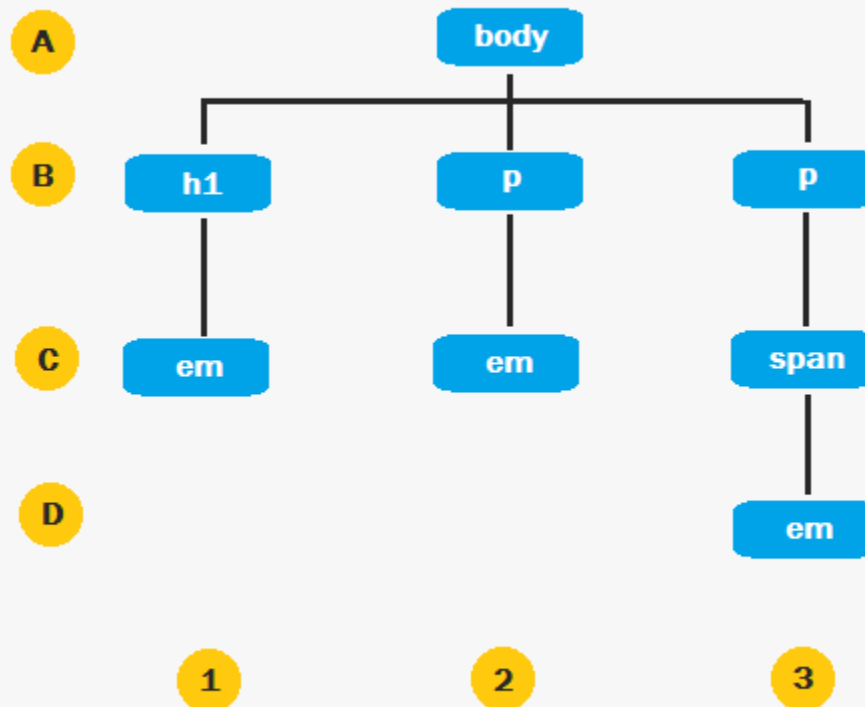
- text inside span element

**span element**

<http://bricksofweb.com>

```
<p>My mother has <span class="light-blue">light blue</span> eyes.</p>
```

# Arv



Document Hierarchy

[www.bricksofweb.com](http://www.bricksofweb.com)

# Cascading betyr ifølge [oxforddictionaries.com](https://www.oxforddictionaries.com/):

## cascade

Pronunciation: /kasˈkeɪd/

Translate **cascade** | into German | into Italian | into Spanish

### *noun*

**1** a small waterfall, typically one of several that fall in stages down a steep rocky slope:

*the waterfall raced down in a series of cascades*

- a mass of something that falls or hangs in copious quantities:

*a cascade of pink bougainvillea*

- a large number or amount of something occurring at the same time:

*a cascade of anti-war literature*

**2** a process whereby something, typically information or knowledge, is successively passed on:

[as modifier]:

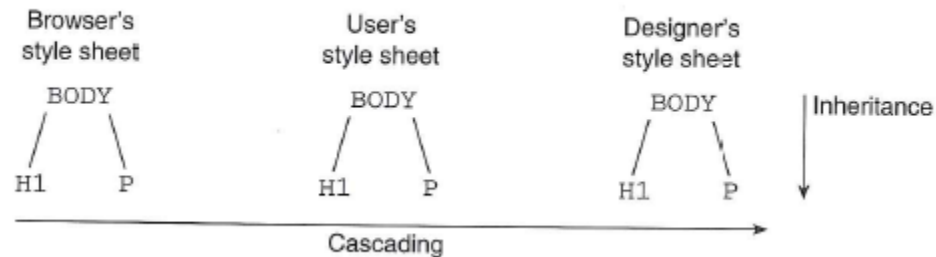
*the greater the number of people who are well briefed, the wider the cascade effect*

- a succession of devices or stages in a process, each of which triggers or initiates the next.



# Cascading betyr ifølge Håkon Wium Lie:

**Figure 11.1** Cascading is horizontal; inheritance is vertical. Inheritance moves values from parent elements to child elements. Cascading collects rules that apply to the same elements. The "cascade" moves from left to right: the rightmost style sheet has the highest weight.



# Boks-modellen

- ▶ Display: inline
- ▶ Display: block

# Float

- ▶ Uten float:



- ▶ {float: right;}



# Margin, border, padding

- Fra ytterst til innerst

```
<p>Lorem ipsum ...</p>
```



The diagram illustrates the CSS box model using two nested rectangles. The outermost rectangle is orange and represents the margin. Inside it is a light blue rectangle representing the border. Inside the border is a white rectangle representing the padding. The text "Lorem ipsum ...." is centered within the white padding area. A second, identical light blue border rectangle is shown below the first one, also within the orange margin area.

Lorem ipsum ....