

# Introduction to CSS

# CSS

## Cascading Style Sheets

# What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS describes how elements should be rendered on screen, on paper, in speech, or on other media.



# Default Browser styles

## World Wide Web

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide-area [hypermedia](#) information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of docun

Everything there is online about W3 is linked directly or indirectly to this document, including an [executive summary](#) of the project, [Mailing list](#)

### [What's out there?](#)

Pointers to the world's online information, [subjects](#) , [W3 servers](#), etc.

### [Help](#)

on the browser you are using

### [Software Products](#)

A list of W3 project components and their current state. (e.g. [Line Mode](#) ,X11 [Viola](#) , [NeXTStep](#) , [Servers](#) , [Tools](#) , [Mail robot](#) , [Library](#) )

### [Technical](#)

Details of protocols, formats, program internals etc

### [Bibliography](#)

Paper documentation on W3 and references.

### [People](#)

A list of some people involved in the project.

### [History](#)

A summary of the history of the project.

### [How can I help ?](#)

If you would like to support the web..

### [Getting code](#)

Getting the code by [anonymous FTP](#) , etc.



# Style Definition

# Style Definition

- Inline
- Internal
- External

## Style Definition - inline

```
<p style="color:blue;font-size:46px;">  
  I'm a big, blue, <strong>strong</strong> paragraph  
</p>
```



## Style Definition - internal

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: blue;
      font-size: 46px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
<p>
  I'm a big, blue, <strong>strong</strong> paragraph
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

## Style Definition - external

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>
<p>
  I'm a big, blue, <strong>strong</strong> paragraph
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

### style.css

```
p {
  color: blue;
  font-size: 46px;
}
```

# Cascading

# Style Definition - internal

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LOW IMPORTANCE

BROWSER STYLESHEET



LINKED (EXTERNAL) STYLESHEET



EMBEDDED (INTERNAL) STYLESHEET



INLINE (INTERNAL) STYLES

HIGH IMPORTANCE

# Inheritance

# Selectors



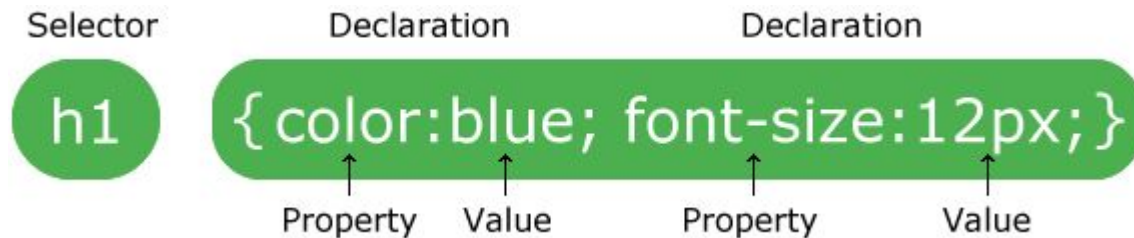
# CSS Selectors

- **Type selector - (element)**
  - Simplest selector, targets an HTML element by name
- **ID selector - (#)**
  - An ID is an HTML attribute that is added to your HTML markup. You reference that ID in your CSS with a hash.
- **Class selector - (.)**
  - A class is an HTML attribute that is added to your HTML markup. You reference that class in your CSS with a period.
- **Attribute selector ([])**
  - You reference that element attribute in your CSS by using square brackets.
- **Pseudo-class selector (:**)
  - Keyword added to selectors that specifies a special state of the element to be selected

# Syntax

# CSS Syntax

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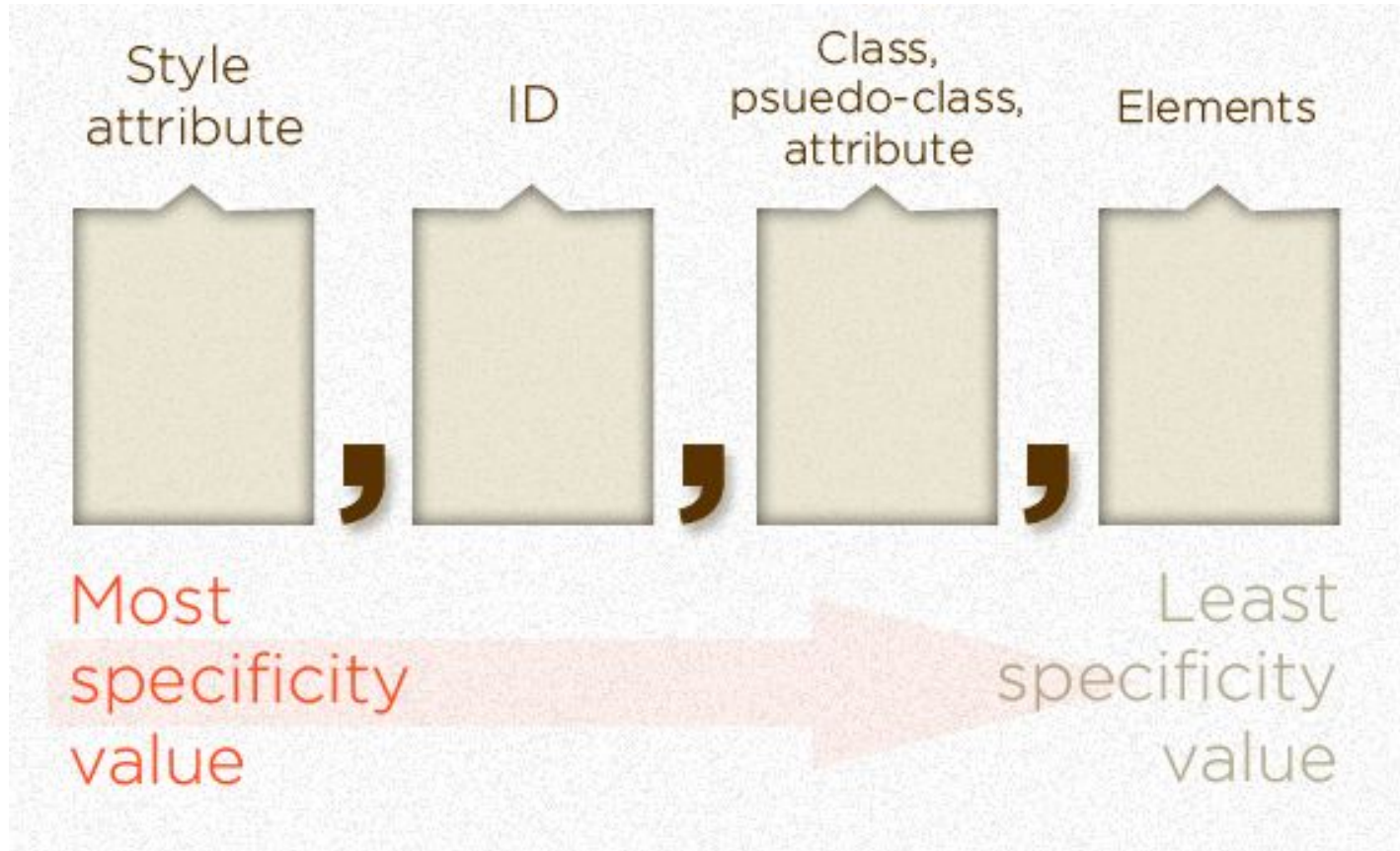


- The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
- The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
- Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.
- A CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

# Specificity

# Specificity

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# Naming conventions



# CSS naming conventions

## BEM

- **Block**
  - Standalone entity that is meaningful on its own.
- **Element**
  - A part of a block that has no standalone meaning and is semantically tied to its block.
- **Modifier**
  - Flags on blocks or elements. Use them to change appearance, behavior or state

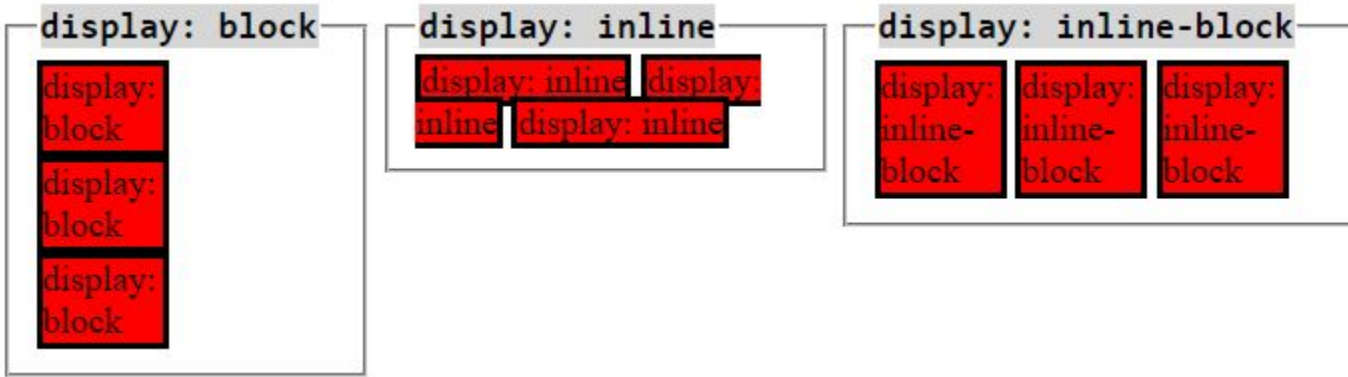
# Background properties

# CSS Background properties

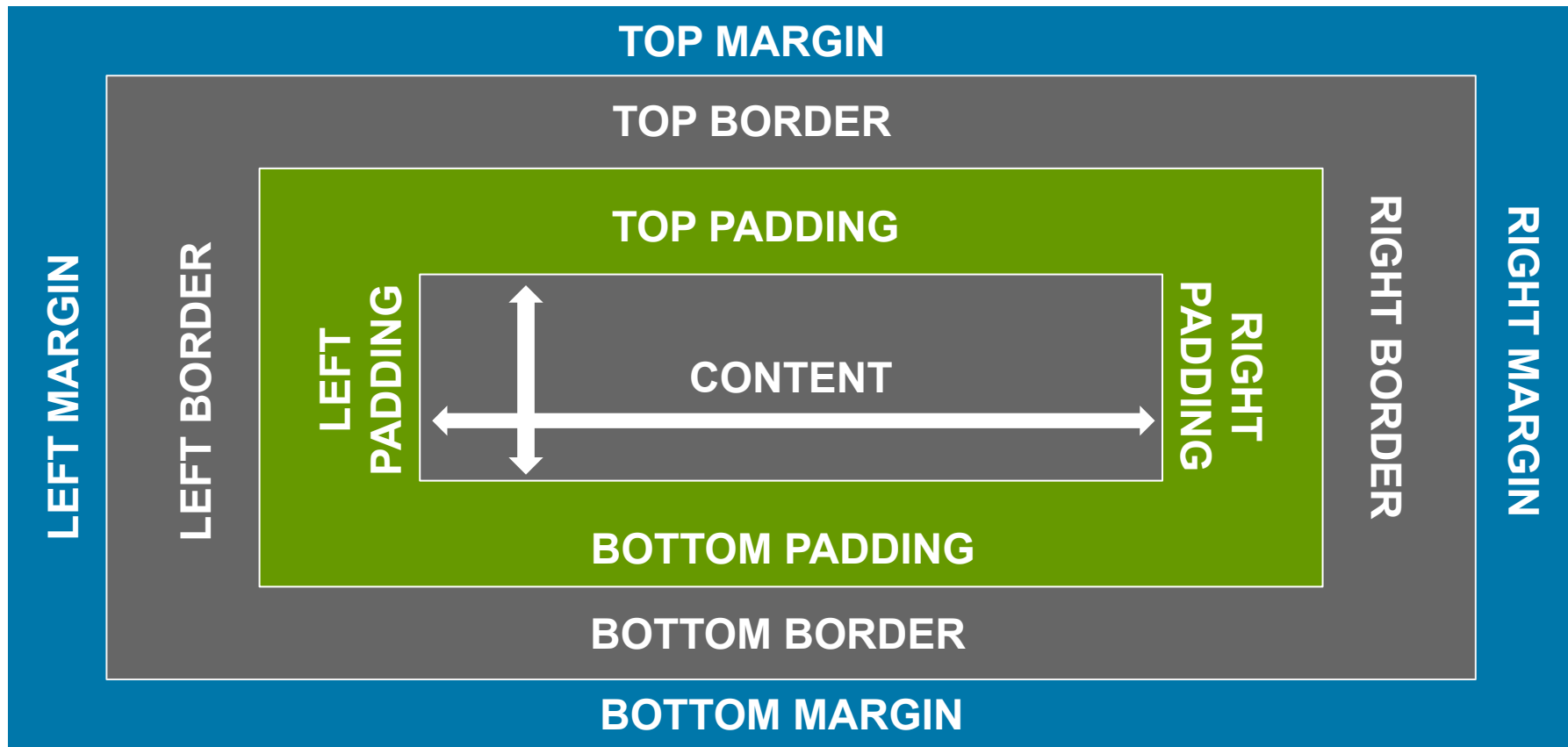
- [background](#)
- background-attachment
- background-clip
- background-color
- background-image
- background-origin
- background-position
- background-position-x
- background-position-y
- background-repeat
- background-size

# Layouts

# Block vs inline vs inline-block display



# Box model





# Floats

- float: none
- float: left
- float: right

# Thanks