

# STYLE

PROF. DAVID ROSSITER

# AFTER THIS PRESENTATION

- You'll appreciate the concept of style with html
- You know how to create different types of style rules

# ELEMENTS & ATTRIBUTES WE WILL LOOK AT

`<link>`

---

href attribute

---

rel attribute

---

type attribute

---

`<style>`

---

*Any HTML element*    id attribute

# STYLE PROPERTIES WE WILL LOOK AT

Foreground color	color
------------------	-------

---

Background color	background
------------------	------------

# WE NEED STYLE!

We need to learn *style*

Without style your page is visually boring!

Style is also a major control feature for JavaScript libraries

The language for style on the web is CSS,

**Cascading Style Sheets**

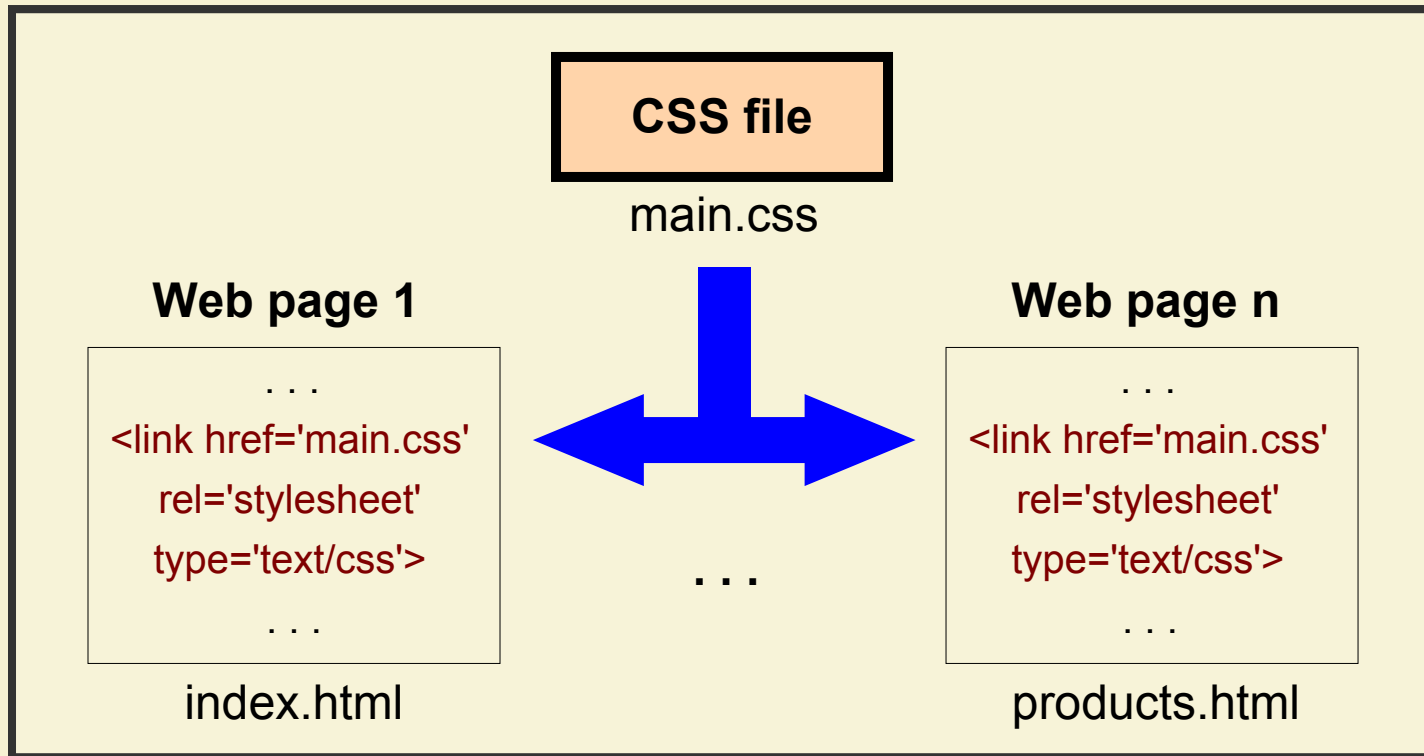
# THE GENERAL CONCEPT

We separate the **information** in the web page from the **visual properties** used to display it

$$\boxed{\text{Information}} + \boxed{\text{Style}} = \boxed{\text{Visual Output}}$$

# 1 CSS FILE, MULTIPLE WEB PAGES

One CSS file can be used by multiple pages



# LINKING TO A CSS FILE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>
```

```
<head>  
  <title>Demonstration of Linking to a Style File</title>  
  <link href="html_example_css_file.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">  
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

*... elements which use the style rules go here ...*

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



# SIMPLE HTML FILE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>
```

```
<head>  
  <title>Demonstration of Linking to a Style File</title>  
  <link href="html_example_css_file.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">  
</head>
```

```
<body>  
  <h1>My first heading</h1>  
  <p>My first paragraph</p>  
  <h1>My second heading</h1>  
  <p>My second paragraph</p>  
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

# SIMPLE CSS FILE

```
h1 { color:purple }  
p { color:blue }
```

# My first heading

My first paragraph

## My second heading

My second paragraph

# COMMONLY USED STYLE PROPERTIES

- `color` for text color
- `background` for background color
- `font-family` for text fonts
- `font-size` for text sizes
- `text-align` for text alignment

# DEFINING STYLE AT THE TOP OF THE PAGE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>
```

```
<head>  
  <style>
```

*... style rules for this web page go here ...*

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

```
<body>
```

*... elements which use the style rules go here ...*

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

# SIMPLE EXAMPLE

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      h1 {color:purple}
      p {color:blue}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>My first heading</h1>
    <p>My first paragraph</p>
    <h1>My second heading</h1>
    <p>My second paragraph</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

# My first heading

My first paragraph

## My second heading

My second paragraph

# USE A UNIQUE ID

Every element can have an id attribute

id has no effect for visual display

```
<html>
  <body>
    <ul id="rainbowColors">
      <li id="red">Red</li>
      <li id="orange">Orange</li>
      <li id="yellow">Yellow</li>
      <li id="green">Green</li>
      <li id="blue">Blue</li>
      <li id="indigo">Indigo</li>
      <li id="violet">Violet</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```



- Red
- Orange
- Yellow
- Green
- Blue
- Indigo
- Violet

# USING ID FOR STYLE

You can use `#id` for select the target of the style rule

```
#theElementID {color: red}
```

# STYLE USING ID <HEAD> PART

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      #rainbowColors {background: grey}
      #red {background: red}
      #orange {background: orange}
      #yellow {background: yellow}
      #green {background: green}
      #blue {background: blue}
      #indigo {background: indigo}
      #violet {background: violet}
    </style>
  </head>
```

# STYLE USING ID <BODY> PART

```
<body>
  <ul id="rainbowColors">
    <li id="red">Red</li>
    <li id="orange">Orange</li>
    <li id="yellow">Yellow</li>
    <li id="green">Green</li>
    <li id="blue">Blue</li>
    <li id="indigo">Indigo</li>
    <li id="violet">Violet</li>
  </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

- Red
- Orange
- Yellow
- Green
- Blue
- Indigo
- Violet

# USING CLASS

Make your own rule, apply to anything

One rule can be used for multiple elements

# CLASS EXAMPLE

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      .zappy {color:purple; background:yellow}
      .wow {color:blue; background:lightgrey}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 class="zappy">My first heading</h1>
    <p class="wow">My first paragraph</p>
    <h1 class="wow">My second heading</h1>
    <p class="zappy">My second paragraph</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

# My first heading

My first paragraph

## My second heading

My second paragraph



# USING MULTIPLE CLASSES

One element can use multiple classes

# MULTIPLE CLASS EXAMPLE

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      .zappy {color:blue}
      .spicy {color:red}
      .wow {background:lime}
      .lol {background:lightgrey}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p class="zappy wow">My first paragraph</p>
    <p class="zappy lol">My second paragraph</p>
    <p class="spicy wow">My third paragraph</p>
    <p class="spicy lol">My fourth paragraph</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

My first paragraph

My second paragraph

My third paragraph

My fourth paragraph