

Kharkiv
conference

JS

А ЧТО ЕСЛИ МЫ ДОЛЕТИМ
И ТАМ БУДЕТ ВСЁ?



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html
academy

интерактивные
онлайн-курсы





css

**Куда же мы
летим?**

План

- Немного истории CSS

План

- Немного истории CSS
- Статусы черновиков

План

- Немного истории CSS
- Статусы черновиков
- **Самое вкусное**

План

- Немного истории CSS
- Уровни черновиков
- Самое вкусное
- **Итоги**

Немного истории CSS

- **Был предложен в октябре 1994 года**

Немного истории CSS

- Был предложен в октябре 1994 года
- **CSS 1 — 17 декабря 1996 года**

CSS 1

- Свойства шрифта
- Цвета текста, фонов
- Выравнивания, таблицы и картинки
- Отступы, рамки

Немного истории CSS

- Был предложен в октябре 1994 года
- CSS 1 — 17 декабря 1996 года
- **CSS 2 — май 1998 года**

CSS 2

- Позиционирование
- Многослойность
- Новые свойства шрифта, например тень

Немного истории CSS

- Был предложен в октябре 1994 года
- CSS 1 — 17 декабря 1996 года
- CSS 2 — май 1998 года
- **CSS 2.1 — ?**

Немного истории CSS

- Был предложен в октябре 1994 года
- CSS 1 — 17 декабря 1996 года
- CSS 2 — май 1998 года
- **CSS 2.1 — июнь 2012 года**

Немного истории CSS

- Был предложен в октябре 1994 года
- CSS 1 — 17 декабря 1996 года
- CSS 2 — май 1998 года
- CSS 2.1 — июнь 2012 года
- **CSS 3 — 2011-?**

Немного истории CSS

- Был предложен в октябре 1994 года
- CSS 1 — 17 декабря 1996 года
- CSS 2 — май 1998 года
- CSS 2.1 — июнь 2012 года
- CSS 3 — 2011-?
- **CSS 4 — ?**

CSS НЕ БУДЕТ!

World - Business - Finance - Lifestyle - Travel - Sport - Weather

Issue: 240104

THE WORLD'S BEST SELLING NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

Est. - 1965

Monday 10th June

First Edition

World leaders meet in London to discuss the global economy.

July 22nd is the day when representatives from the every country around the world will meet in London, England for talks to resolve the worldwide economic crisis. Everything from tax, interest rates, currency import/export agreements, debt, commodity prices and private sector health will be the subject for discussion during this auspicious gathering of the world's super powers.

Climate change - Does recycling really make a difference or is history just repeating itself?

Recent studies carried out by researchers have revealed that recent weather phenomena around the globe may be nothing more than nature behaving the way it

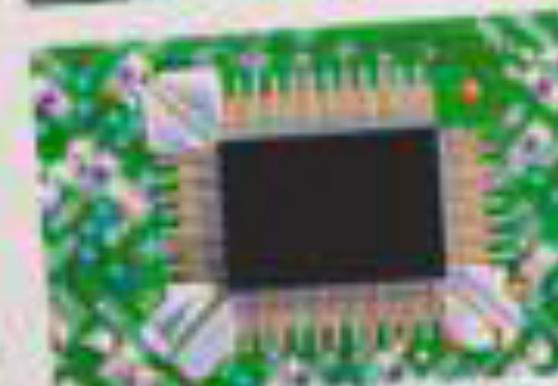
THE INSIDE STORY

Have scientists made a major breakthrough in the never ending search for a cure?



Read the full story on - Page 3

Can you live without technology, discover how computers have changed our lives.



Find out more on - Page 11

Working hard for a better lifestyle, but is it damaging your longterm health, read what the experts say.



Examine the results - Page 38

Немного истории CSS

- Был предложен в октябре 1994 года
- CSS 1 — 17 декабря 1996 года
- CSS 2 — май 1998 года
- CSS 2.1 — июнь 2012 года
- CSS 3 — 2011-?
- CSS 4 — не будет
- CSS 2.2 — ?

Сыграем

Какого уровня спецификация CSS Color?

CSS Color 3 level

CSS Grid Layout ? level

CSS Grid Layout 1 level

План

- **Немного истории CSS**
- Статусы черновиков
- Самое вкусное
- Итоги

Статусы черновиков

- **FPWD – First Public Working Draft**

Статусы черновиков

- FPWD — First Public Working Draft
- **WD — Working Draft**

Статусы черновиков

- FPWD — First Public Working Draft
- WD — Working Draft
- **CR — Candidate Recommendation**

Статусы черновиков

- FPWD — First Public Working Draft
- WD — Working Draft
- CR — Candidate Recommendation
- **PR — Proposed Recommendation**

Статусы черновиков

- FPWD — First Public Working Draft
- WD — Working Draft
- CR — Candidate Recommendation
- PR — Proposed Recommendation
- **REC — Recommendation**

План

- **Немного истории CSS**
- **Статусы черновиков**
- Самое вкусное
- Итоги

Где смотреть?

drafts.csswg.org



Specification	Last Update	By
CSS Box Alignment 3	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
css-animations		
CSS Animations 1 (Current Work)	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Animations 2	2017-08-22 22:34:17 PDT	brian_birtles
css-backgrounds		
CSS Backgrounds 3 (Current Work)	2017-10-17 14:49:05 PDT	fantasai
CSS Backgrounds 4	2017-01-24 11:01:10 PST	fantasai
CSS Box 3	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Fragmentation 3	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
css-cascade		
CSS Cascading 3	2017-07-05 12:55:01 PDT	fantasai
CSS Cascading 4 (Current Work)	2017-10-12 12:15:05 PDT	tabatkins
css-color		
CSS Color 3	2015-11-05 03:34:03 PST	fantasai
CSS Color 4 (Current Work)	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Conditional 3	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Containment 1	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Generated Content 3	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Counter Styles 3	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Device Adaptation 1	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Display 3	2017-10-17 13:07:54 PDT	fantasai
CSS Expressive Generalizations and Gadgetry 1	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Exclusions 1	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Extensions 1	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Flexbox 1	2017-10-13 11:35:44 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Font Loading 3	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
css-fonts		
CSS Fonts 3 (Current Work)	2017-10-11 14:47:55 PDT	tabatkins
CSS Fonts 4	2017-08-15 14:01:19 PDT	fantasai

2	Values and Interactions
2.1	Module Interactions
2.2	Value Types
2.3	Animated Values
3	Backgrounds
3.1	Layering Multiple Background Images
3.2	Base Color: the ‘background-color’ property
3.3	Image Sources: the ‘background-image’ property
3.4	Tiling Images: the ‘background-repeat’ property
3.5	Affixing Images: the ‘background-attachment’ property
3.6	Positioning Images: the ‘background-position’ property
3.7	Painting Area: the ‘background-clip’ property
3.8	Positioning Area: the ‘background-origin’ property
3.9	Sizing Images: the ‘background-size’ property
3.10	Backgrounds Shorthand: the ‘background’ property
3.11	Backgrounds of Special Elements
3.11.1	The Canvas Background and the Root Element
3.11.2	The Canvas Background and the HTML <body> Element
3.11.3	The ‘::first-line’ Pseudo-element’s Background
4	Borders
4.1	Line Colors: the ‘border-color’ properties
4.2	Line Patterns: the ‘border-style’ properties
4.3	Line Thickness: the ‘border-width’ properties

This document is governed by the [1 March 2017 W3C Process Document](#).

For changes since the last draft, see the [Changes](#) section.

The following features are at-risk, and may be dropped during the CR period:

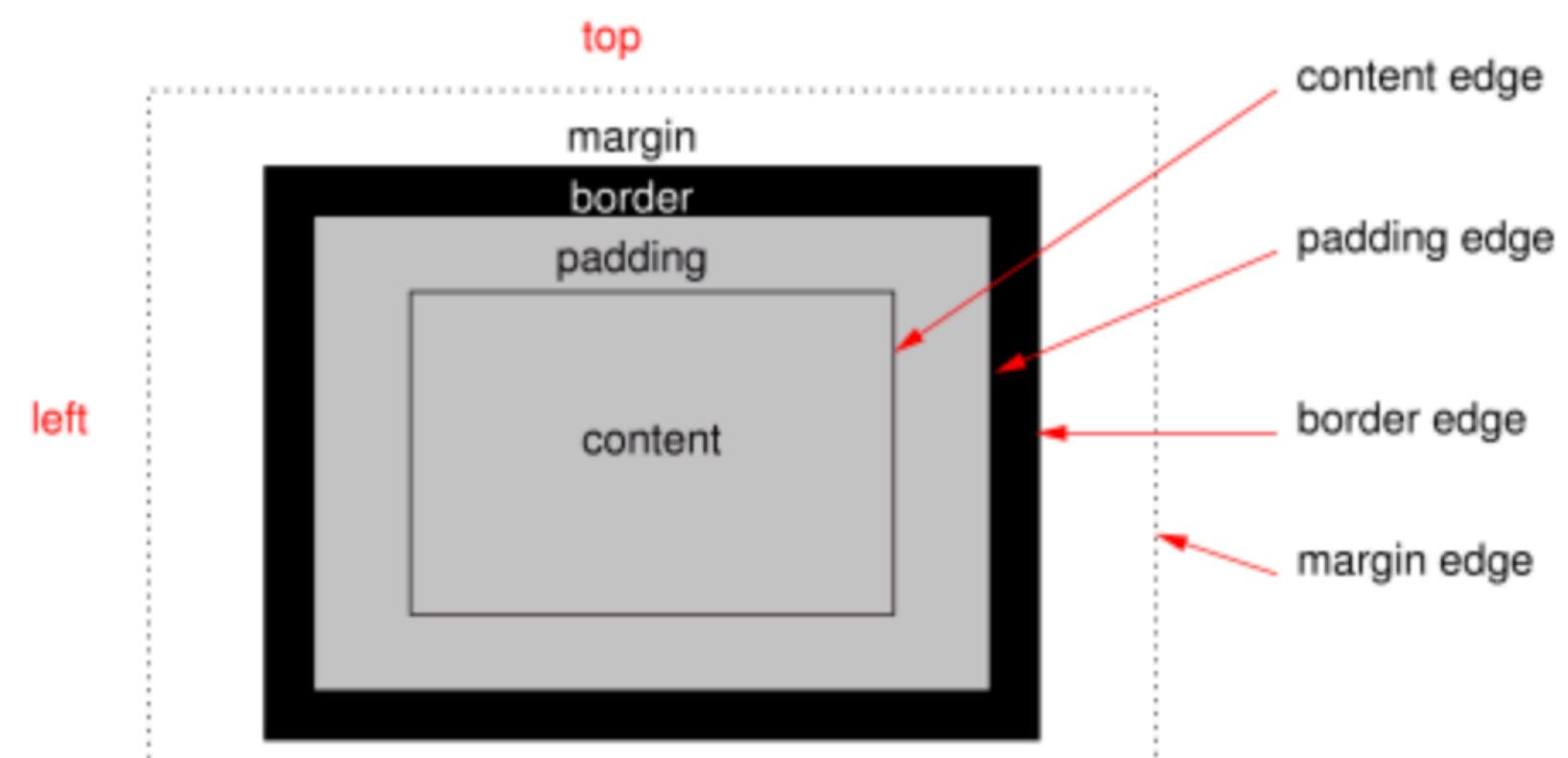
- animatability of [‘box-shadow’](#)

“At-risk” is a W3C Process term-of-art, and does not necessarily imply that the feature is in danger of being dropped or delayed. It means that the WG believes the feature may have difficulty being interoperably implemented in a timely manner, and marking it as such allows the WG to drop the feature if necessary when transitioning to the Proposed Rec stage, without having to publish a new Candidate Rec without the feature first.

§ 1. Introduction

This subsection is not normative.

When elements are rendered according to the [CSS box model \[CSS2\]](#), each element is either not displayed at all, or formatted as one or more rectangular boxes. Each box has a rectangular content area, a band of padding around the content, a border around the padding, and a margin outside the border. (The margin may actually be negative, but margins have no influence on the background and border.)



1	Introduction
2	Values
3	Animations
4	Keyframes
4.1	Timing functions for keyframes
4.2	The ‘animation-name’ property
4.3	The ‘animation-duration’ property
4.4	The ‘animation-timing-function’ property
4.5	The ‘animation-iteration-count’ property
4.6	The ‘animation-direction’ property
4.7	The ‘animation-play-state’ property
4.8	The ‘animation-delay’ property
4.9	The ‘animation-fill-mode’ property
4.10	The ‘animation’ shorthand property
5	Animation Events
5.1	The AnimationEvent Interface
5.1.1	IDL Definition
5.1.2	Attributes
5.2	Types of AnimationEvent
5.3	Event handlers on elements, Document objects, and Window objects
6	DOM Interfaces
6.1	The CSSRule Interface
6.1.1	IDL Definition
6.2	The CSSKeyframeRule Interface

Keyframes are specified using the ‘`@keyframes`’ at-rule, defined as follows:

```
@keyframes = @keyframes <keyframes-name> { <rule-list> }
```

```
<keyframes-name> = <custom-ident> | <string>
```

```
<keyframe-block> = <keyframe-selector># { <declaration-list> }
```

```
<keyframe-selector> = from | to | <percentage>
```

The `<rule-list>` inside of ‘`@keyframes`’ can only contain `<keyframe-block>` rules.

The `<declaration-list>` inside of `<keyframe-block>` accepts any CSS property except those defined in this specification, but *does* accept the ‘`animation-timing-function`’ property and interprets it specially. None of the properties interact with the cascade (so using ‘`!important`’ on them is invalid and will cause the property to be ignored).

A ‘`@keyframes`’ block has a name given by the `<custom-ident>` or `<string>` in its prelude. The two syntaxes are equivalent in functionality; the name is the value of the ident or string. As normal for `<custom-ident>`s and `<string>`s, the names are fully case-sensitive; two names are equal only if they are codepoint-by-codepoint equal. The `<custom-ident>` additionally excludes the ‘`none`’ keyword.

EXAMPLE 2

For example, the following two ‘`@keyframes`’ rules have the same name, so the first will be ignored:

```
@keyframes foo { ... }
@keyframes "foo" { ... }
```

On the other hand, the following ‘`@keyframes`’ rule’s name is *different* from the previous two rules:

```
@keyframes FOO { ... }
```

The following ‘`@keyframes`’ rules are invalid because they use disallowed `<custom-ident>` values:

1 **Introduction**2 **Motivating Scenarios**3 **Values**4 **The viewport**5 **The @viewport rule**

5.1 Syntax

6 **Viewport descriptors**

6.1 The 'min-width' and 'max-width' descriptors

6.2 The 'width' shorthand descriptor

6.3 The 'min-height' and 'max-height' descriptors

6.4 The 'height' shorthand descriptor

6.5 The 'zoom' descriptor

6.6 The 'min-zoom' descriptor

6.7 The 'max-zoom' descriptor

6.8 The 'user-zoom' descriptor

6.9 The 'orientation' descriptor

7 **Constraining viewport descriptor values**

7.1 Definitions

7.2 The procedure

8 **Media Queries**9 **CSSOM**

ISSUE 3 "dbaron: The question is, what does this do on the desktop browser? (And what's a desktop browser)". Need to say that a "desktop" browser typically have no UA styles, as opposed to the [UA stylesheet](#) outlined for current mobile behaviour, and that no UA styles for '[@viewport](#)' will give "desktop" behaviour per default (actual viewport is initial viewport).

§ 5. The '@viewport' rule

UA vendors implementing this specification are strongly encouraged to do so both for their mobile and desktop browsers. The '[@viewport](#)' mechanism is designed to be usable and useful on all browsers, not only mobile ones. However, if support is only available on mobile browsers for a significant time, there is a risk that authors would write '[@viewport](#)' rules that work on mobile but do the wrong if applied by a desktop browser. This would make it difficult to later add support for '[@viewport](#)' in desktop browsers.

An example of such misguided use would be to write `@viewport { width: 320px; }` instead of `@viewport { width: auto; }` to make a document "mobile friendly".

The '[@viewport](#)' at-rule consists of the @-keyword followed by a block of descriptors describing the viewport.

The descriptors inside an '[@viewport](#)' rule are per document and there is no inheritance involved. Hence declarations using the '[inherit](#)' keyword will be dropped. They work similarly to '[@page](#)' descriptors and follow the cascading order of CSS. Hence, descriptors in '[@viewport](#)' rules will override descriptors from preceding rules. The declarations allow !important which will affect cascading of descriptors accordingly.

'[@viewport](#)' rules apply to top level documents only.

EXAMPLE 3

**и что там
интересного?**

CSS Box Alignment

Module Level 3

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-align/>

Common	Axis	Aligns	Applies to
'justify-content'	main/inline	content within element (effectively adjusts padding)	block containers , flex containers , and grid containers
'align-content'	cross/block	element within parent (effectively adjusts margins)	block-level boxes , absolutely-positioned boxes , and grid items
'justify-self'	inline	item inside box (controls child items' 'justify-self: auto')	absolutely-positioned boxes , flex items , and grid items
'align-self'	cross/block	items inside box (controls child items' 'justify-self: auto')	block containers and grid containers
'justify-items'	inline	items inside box (controls child items' 'justify-self: auto')	flex containers and grid containers
'align-items'	cross/block	items inside box (controls child items' 'justify-self: auto')	flex containers and grid containers

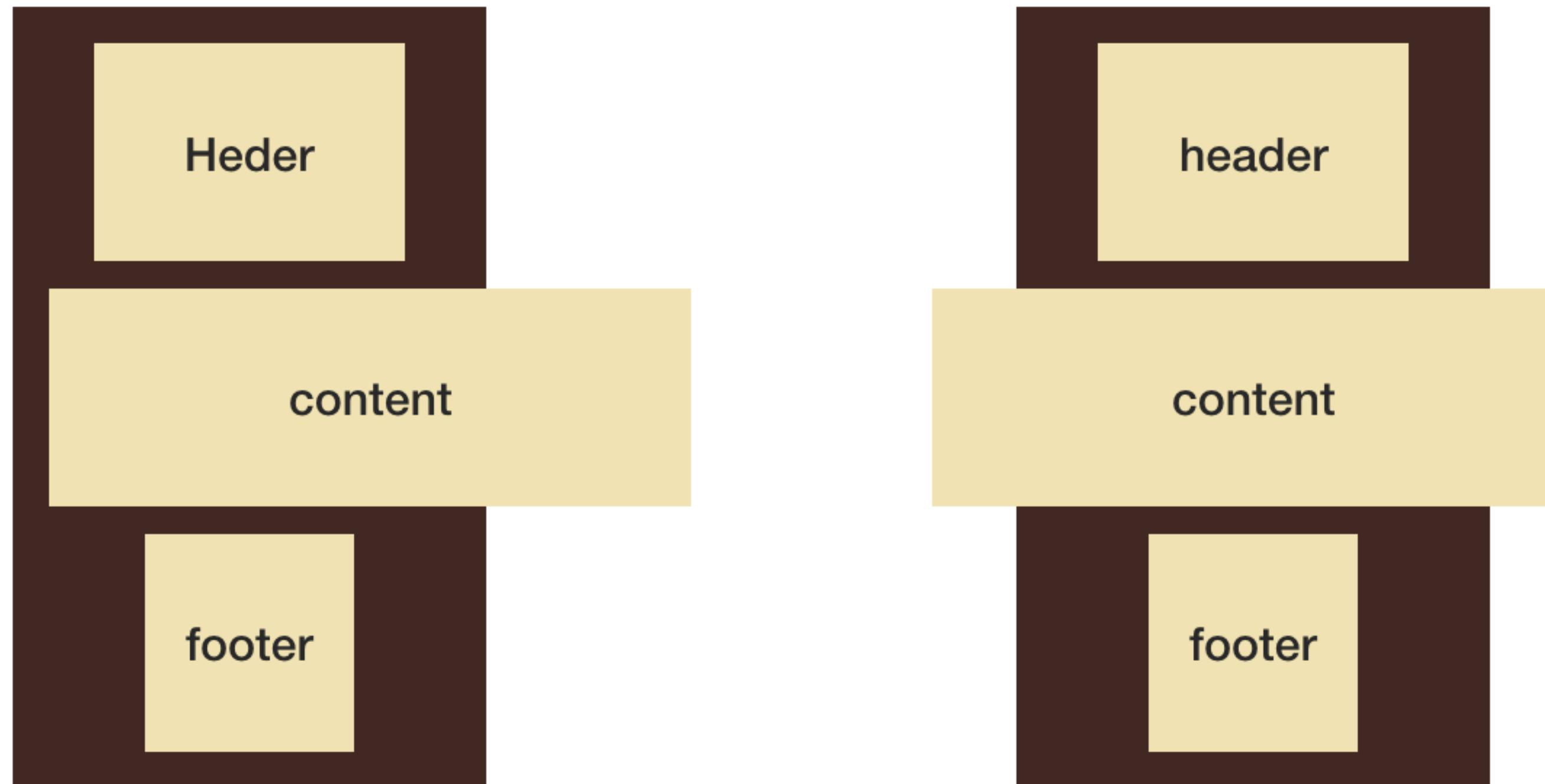
Новые значения

```
<self-position> =  
  center | start | end |  
  self-start | self-end |  
  flex-start | flex-end;
```

```
<content-position> =  
  center | start | end |  
  flex-start | flex-end;
```

Управление overflow

<overflow-position> = unsafe | safe;



CSS Background and Borders Level 4

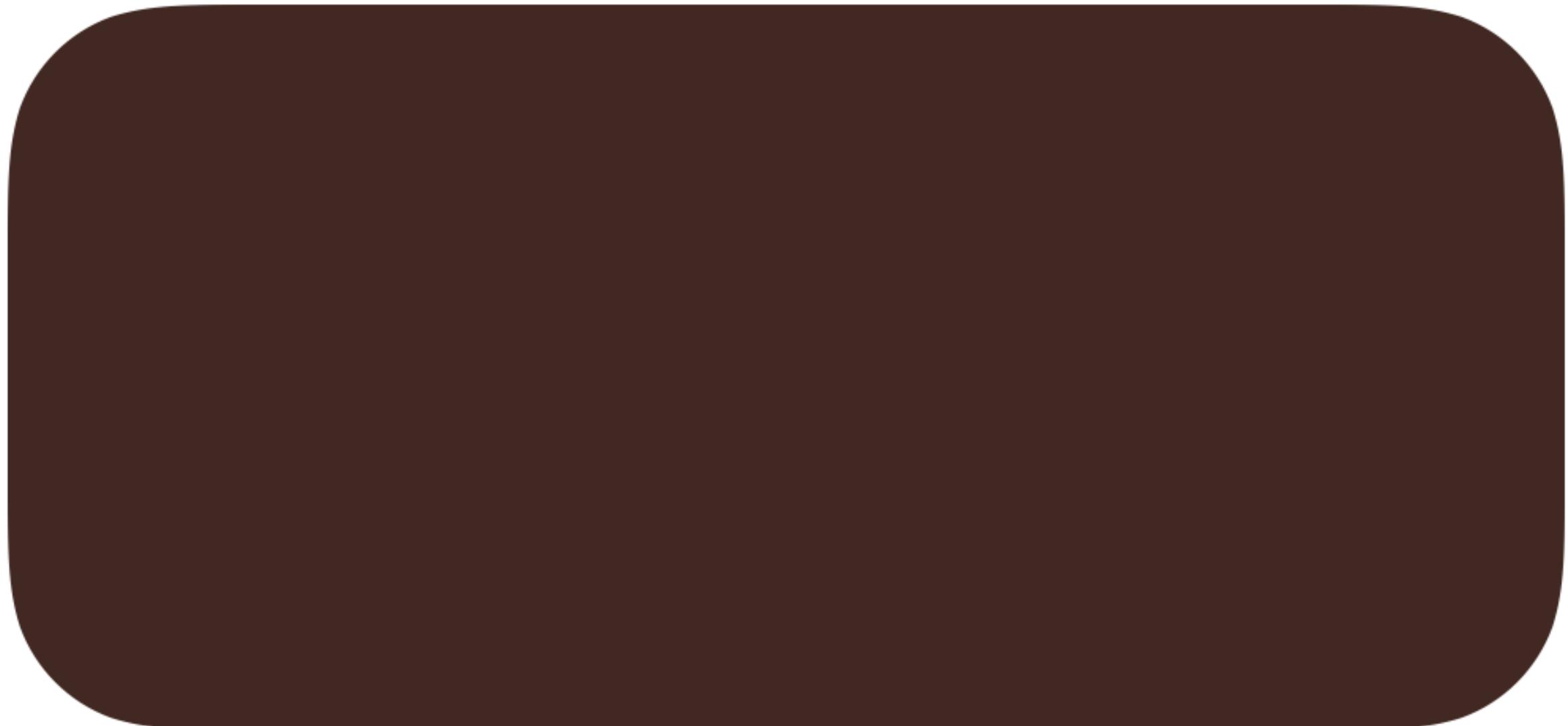
<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-backgrounds-4/>

Форма угла

<corner-shape>

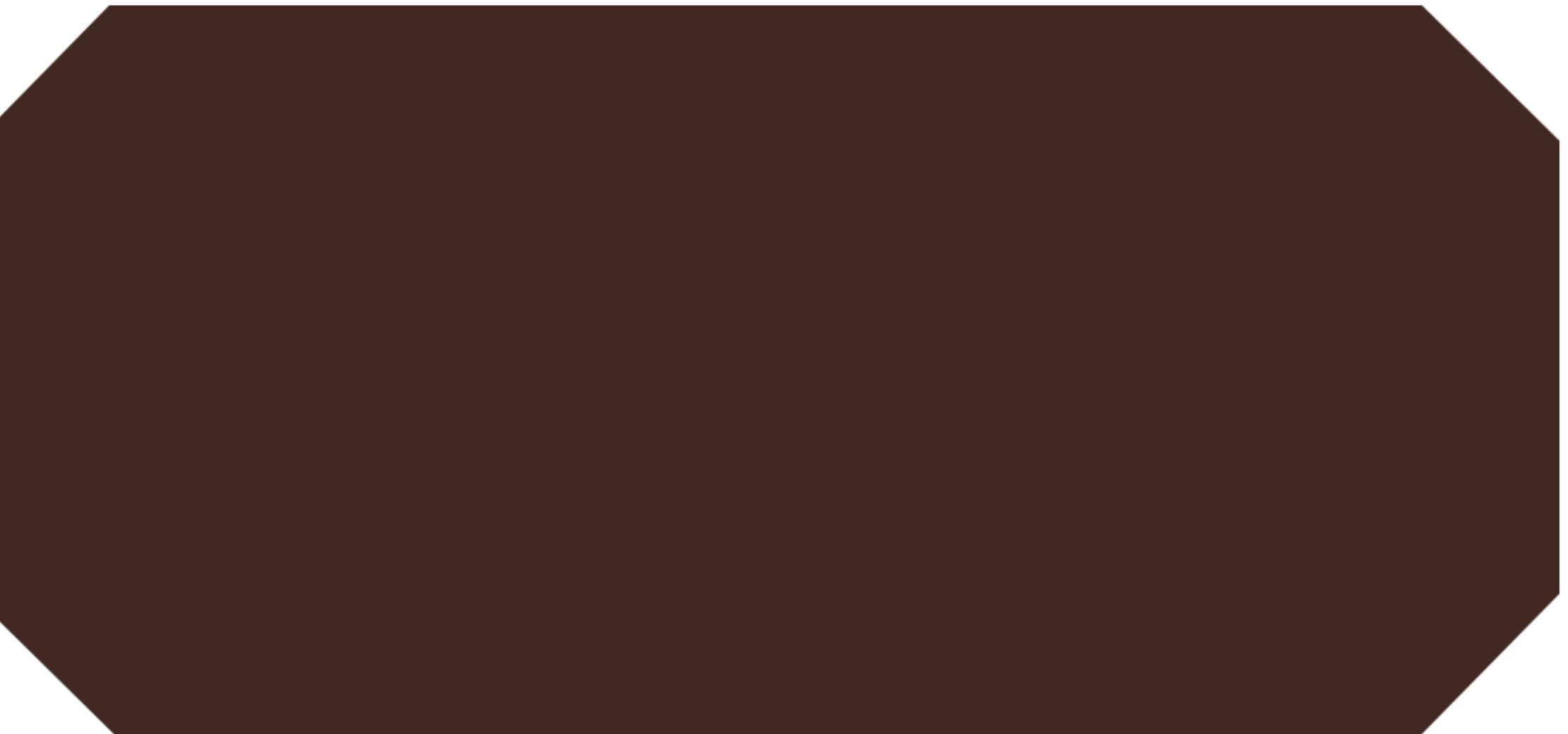
Форма угла

<corner-shape> = round;



Форма угла

<corner-shape> = bevel;

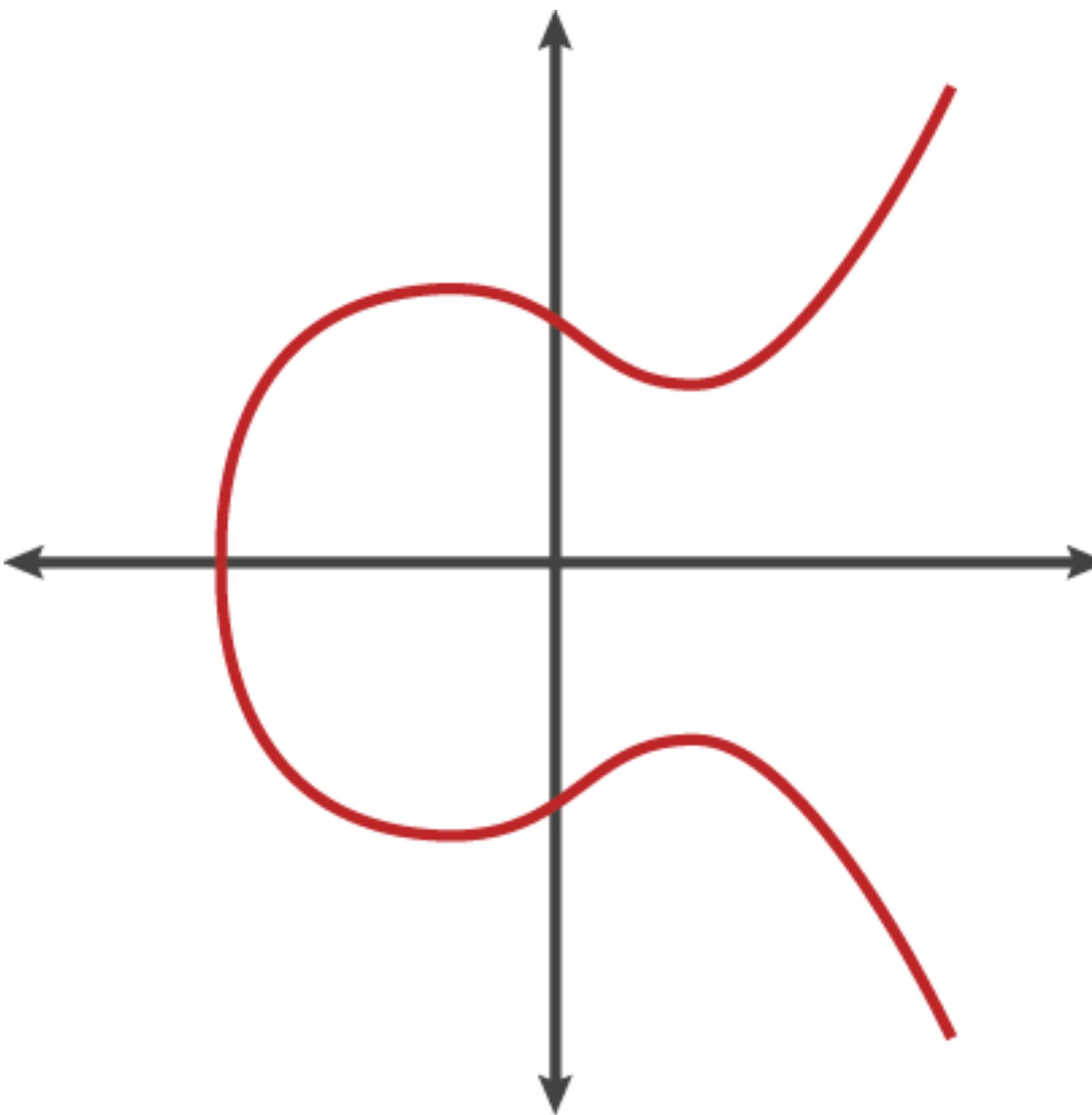


Форма угла

<corner-shape> = scoop;

Border radii define a concave elliptical curve at the corner.

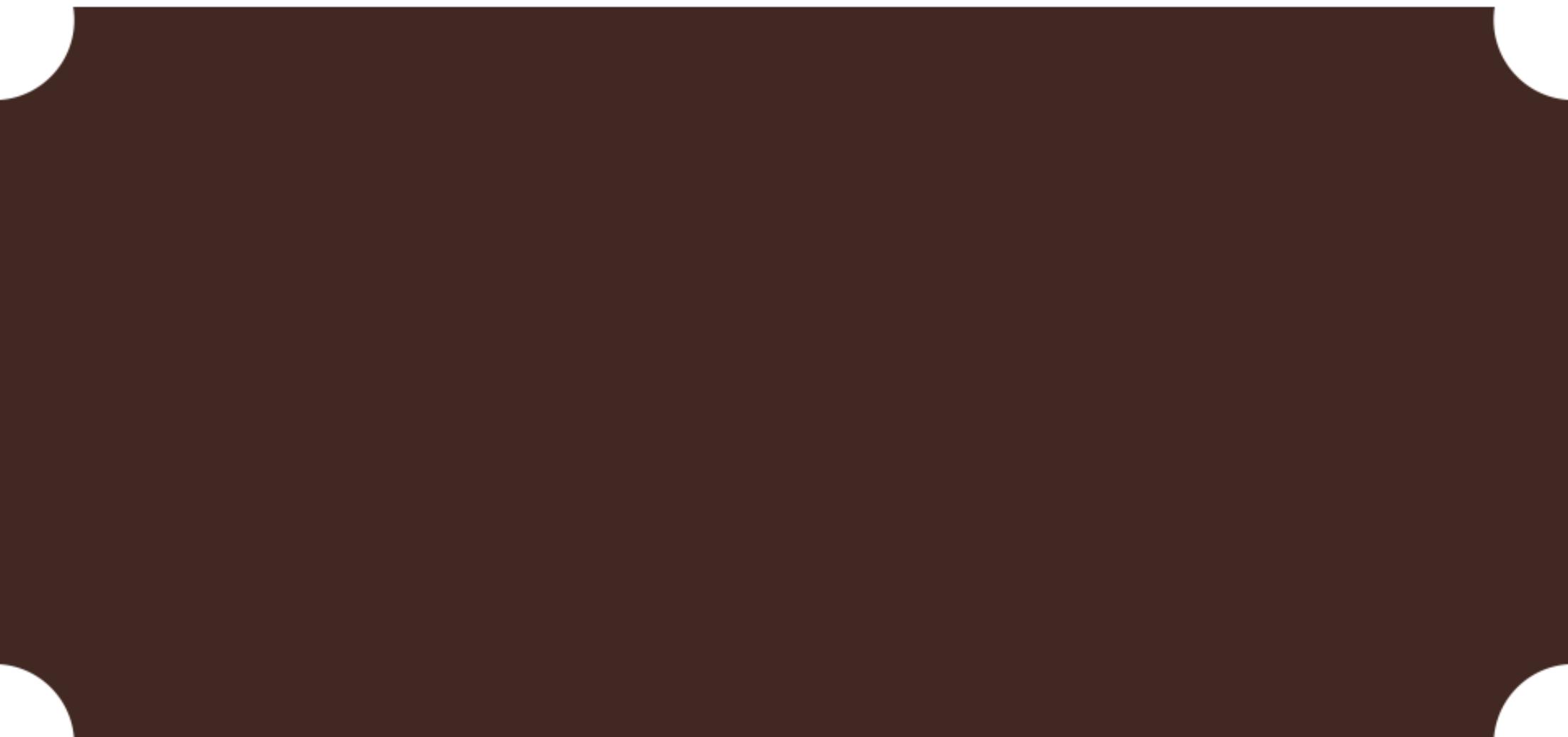
Concave elliptical curve





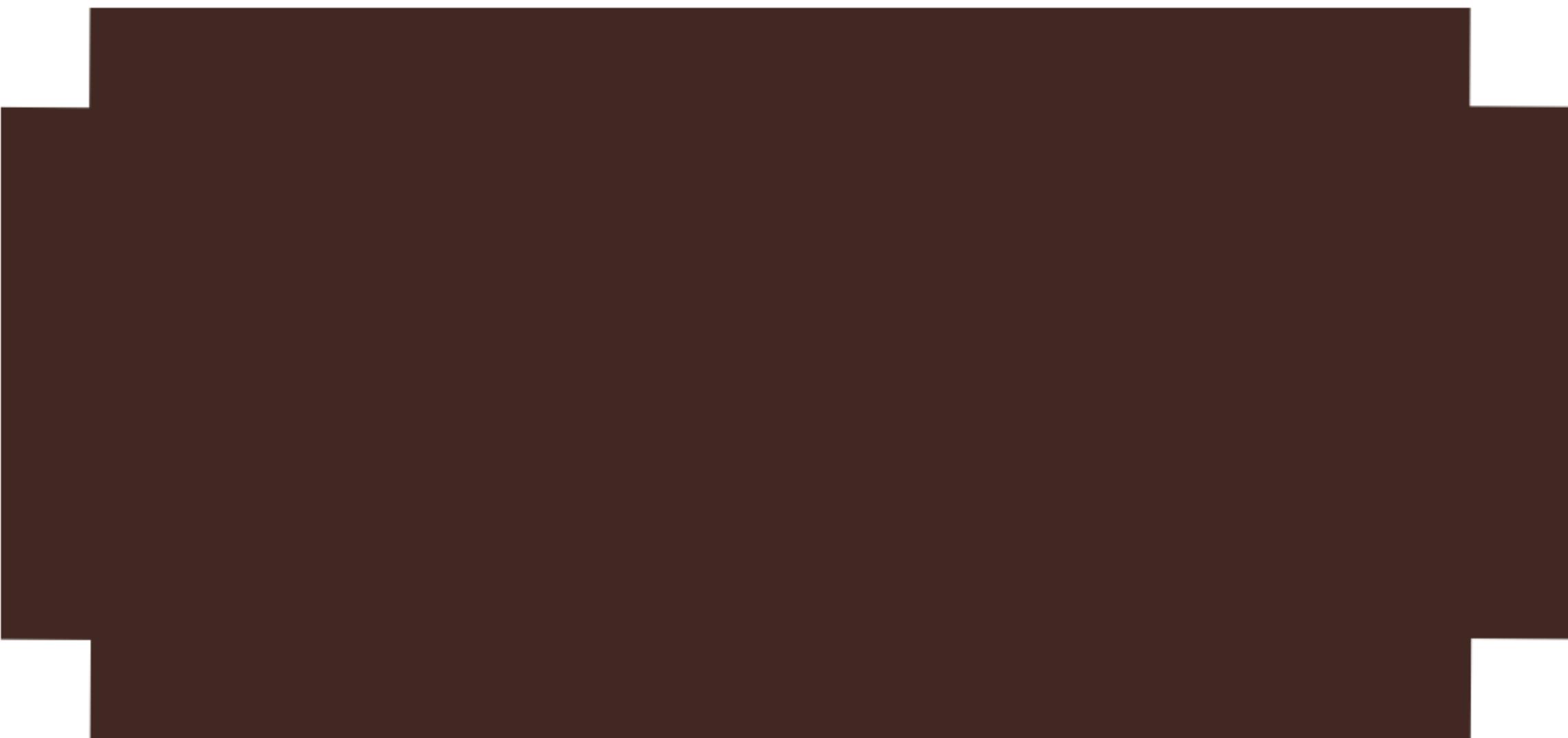
Форма угла

<corner-shape> = scoop;



Форма угла

<corner-shape> = notch;



Сокращённая запись угла

`<corner> = <corner-shape> | <border-radius>`

`corners: bevel 50%;`

`corners: bevel 0.25em 0.25em 0 0 / 50% 50% 0 0;`

Обрезка границы

`<border-clip>` = `normal` | `<length-percentage>` | `<flex>`

Обрезка границы

`border-clip = 10px 1fr 10px;`

Обрезка границы

`border-clip = 10px 1fr 10px;`

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Обрезка границы

border-clip-top: 10px 1fr 10px;

border-clip-bottom: 10px 1fr 10px;

border-clip-left: 5px 1fr 5px;

border-clip-right: 5px 1fr 5px;



Обрезка границы

border-clip-top: 0 10px 1fr 10px;

border-clip-bottom: 0 10px 1fr 10px;

border-clip-left: 0 5px 1fr 5px;

border-clip-right: 0 5px 1fr 5px;



A photograph of a waterfall cascading down a series of dark, mossy rocks. The water is clear and flows in multiple streams over the edges. Sunlight filters through the trees in the background, creating bright highlights on the rocks and water. The overall scene is lush and natural.

css Cascading Level 4

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-cascade>

@import

```
@import [ <url> | <string> ]  
<media-query-list>?;
```

@import v4

```
@import [ <url> | <string> ]  
<media-query-list>?;
```

```
@import [ <url> | <string> ]  
[ supports() ]?  
<media-query-list>?;
```

@import v4

```
@import url("narrow.css")  
  supports(display: flex)  
  and (max-width: 400px);
```

CSS Color Level 4

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-color>

rebeccapurple

#663399

grid-1

grid-2

grid-3

grid-4

grid-5

grid-6

grid-7

grid-8

grid-9

grid-10

CSS Display Module

Level 4

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-display>

flow-root

```
display: flow-root;
```

Clearfix

```
.item {  
    float: left;  
}  
  
.item-parent::after {  
    content: '';  
    display: block;  
    clear: both;  
}  
}
```

flow-root

```
.item {  
    float: left;  
}  
  
.item-parent::after {  
    display: flow-root;  
}
```

run-in

```
display: run-in;
```

run-in

```
<dl class='dict'>  
  <dt>dictionary</dt>  
  <dd>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur</dd>  
  <dt>glossary</dt>  
  <dd>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur</dd>  
</dl>
```

run-in

```
.dict > dt {  
    display: run-in;  
}
```

dictionary Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Voluptatem
quae reprehenderit nemo modi vero, ut facere laudantium, eaque quaerat
aspernatur, culpa!

glossary Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Inventore non
officiis, dolorem sed numquam temporibus.

CSS Overflow Level 4

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-overflow>

Фрагменты

```
<div class="in-cards">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipisicing elit. Voluptates a hic  
corruptivitae,similique cupiditate qui. Omnis commodi  
fugiat eius veniam autemfugit unde, tempora ea tenetur  
impedit molestias hic.</div>
```

Фрагменты

```
.in-cards {  
    width: 13em;  
    height: 8em;  
    border: medium solid blue;  
    continue: fragments;  
}
```

Фрагменты

```
.in-cards {  
    width: 13em;  
    height: 8em;  
    border: medium solid blue;  
    continue: fragments;  
}
```

In this example, the text in the div is broken into a series of cards. These cards all have the same style. The presence of enough content to overflow one of the cards causes another

one to be created. The second card is created just like it's the next sibling of the first.

Фрагменты

```
.in-cards::nth-fragment(1) {  
    background: aqua;  
    color: black;  
}  
  
.in-cards::nth-fragment(2) {  
    background: yellow;  
    color: black;  
}
```

Фрагменты

```
.in-cards::nth-fragment(1) {  
    background: aqua;  
    color: black;  
}  
  
.in-cards::nth-fragment(2) {  
    background: yellow;  
    color: black;  
}
```

In this example, the text in the div is broken into a series of columns. The author probably

intended the text to fill two columns. But if it happens to fill three columns, the third column is still created. It

just doesn't have any fragment-specific styling because the author didn't give it any.

CSS Expressive Generalisations and Gadgetry

Level 1



Астрономические величины

unit	name	equivalence
<i>apc</i>	attoparsec	$1 \text{ 'apc'} = 3.086 \text{ '\u0433m'}$
<i>pls</i>	picolightsecond	$1 \text{ 'pls'} = 1.133 \text{ '\u043f\u043e\u0431\u043b\u043e\u0437\u0430\u043d\u0430\u043b'}$
<i>ls</i>	lightsecond	$1 \text{ '\u0431ls'} = 10^{12} \text{ '\u043f\u0435\u0431ls'}$
<i>pc</i>	parsec	$1 \text{ '\u0431pc'} = 10^{18} \text{ '\u0431apc'}$

Астрономические величины

Примечание. В этой спецификации не рассматриваются релятивистские **эффекты прокрутки** или анимаций и переходов **на скорости света (или за её пределами)**.

Скорость речи

speech-rate: N **tmbl**;

Скорость речи

speech-rate: N tmbl;

1 tmbl = Скорость речи **Сэра Тимоти Бернерса-Ли** во время выступления.



Скорость речи

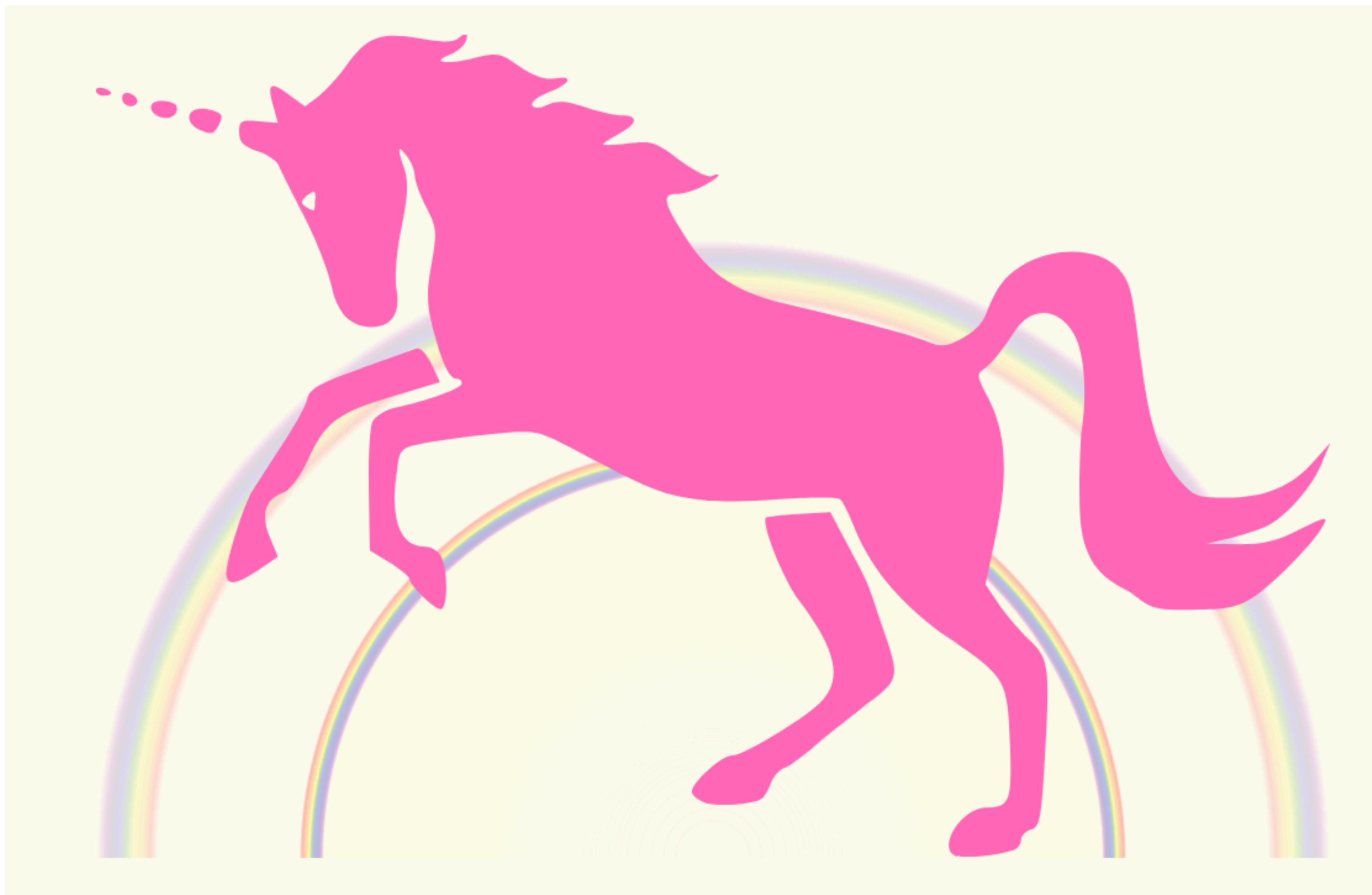
Можно ли использовать отрицательные значения для воспроизведения речи наоборот?

Двойная радуга

```

```

Двойная радуга





CSS Extensions

Level 1

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-extensions>

Расширения CSS

- Кастомные свойства
- Кастомные селекторы
- Кастомные @media
- Миксины

Кастомные селекторы

```
@custom-selector :--heading {  
    expansion: h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6;  
}
```

```
@custom-selector :--heading h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6;
```

Кастомные селекторы

```
@custom-selector :--heading h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6;
```

```
:--heading {}
```

```
:--heading + p {}
```

Employment Offer and Agreement

► EMPLOYER SECTION: (TO BE COMPLETED BY BUSINESS OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

Position Offered To :

FIRST NAME

MIDDLE NAME

FAMILY NAME

from

STUDENT'S COUNTRY

Legal Business Name:

Doing Business As:

Corporate/Mailing Address:

STREET

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Employment Location:

ADDRESS WHERE STUDENT WILL WORK, IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Type of Business:

| Website:

Federal Tax ID#:

Worker's Comp Policy:

POLICY NUMBER (IF REQUIRED BY STATE LAW)

CARRIER

Employment Contact:

Business Owner:

NAME

NAME

TITLE

TITLE

PHONE

PHONE

MOBILE

MOBILE

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-forms>

Level 1

Кастомизация элементов форм

```
@control select {
```

```
    . . .
```

```
}
```

```
@control option {
```

```
    . . .
```

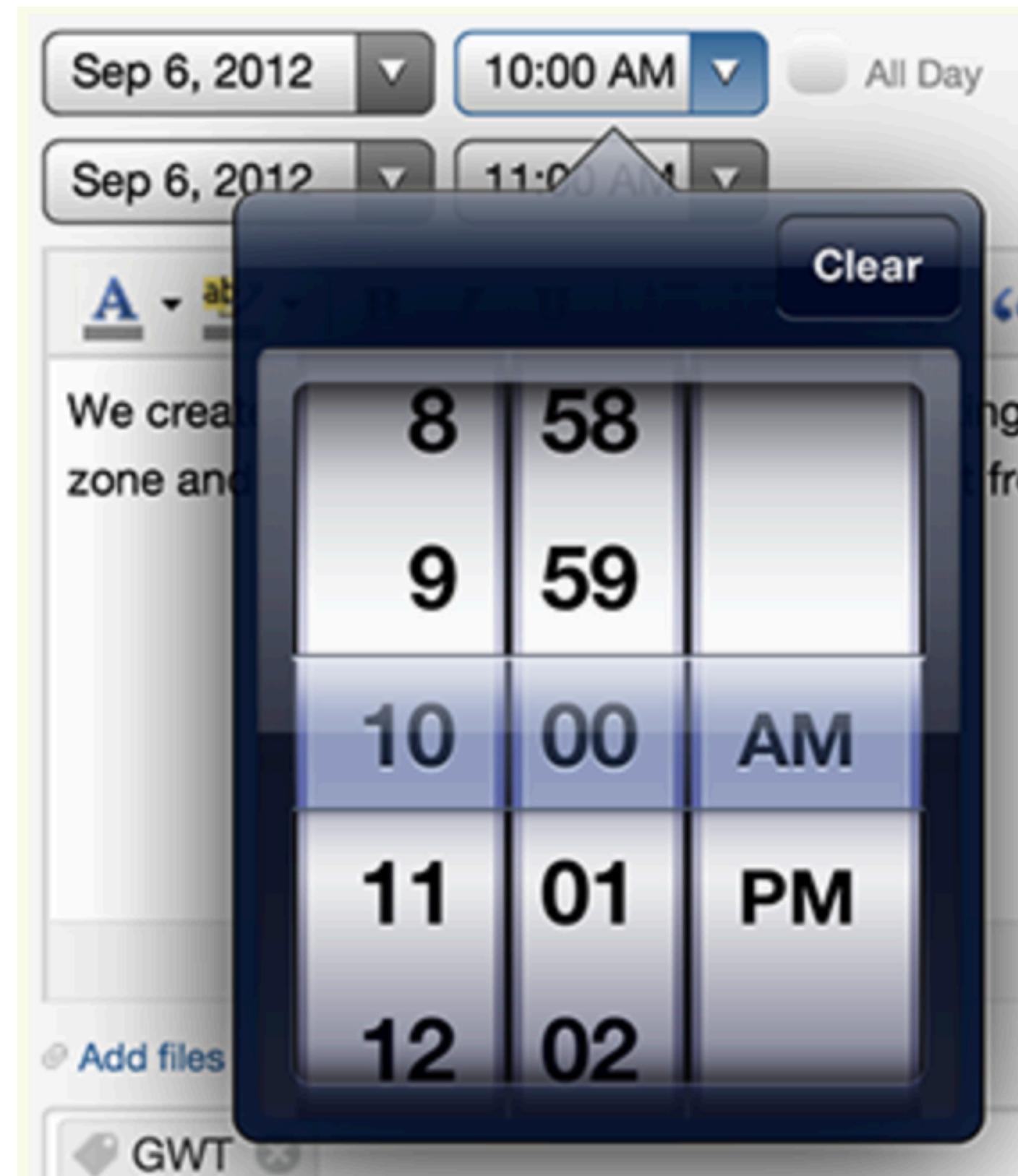
```
}
```

Кастомизация элементов форм

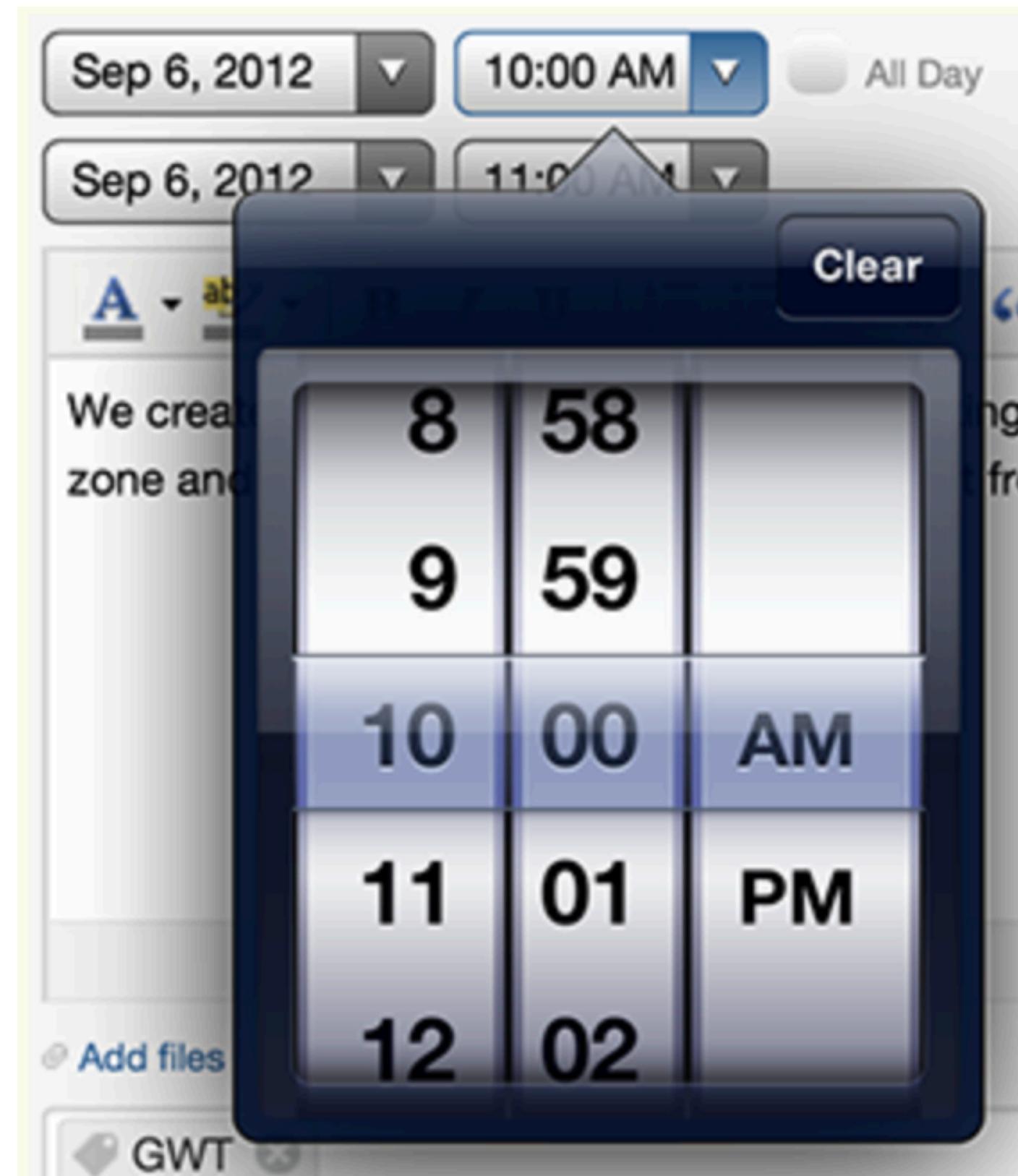
- Font
- Text decoration
- Text layout
- Backgrounds and shadows
- Borders and paddings
- Filters

Кастомизация элементов форм

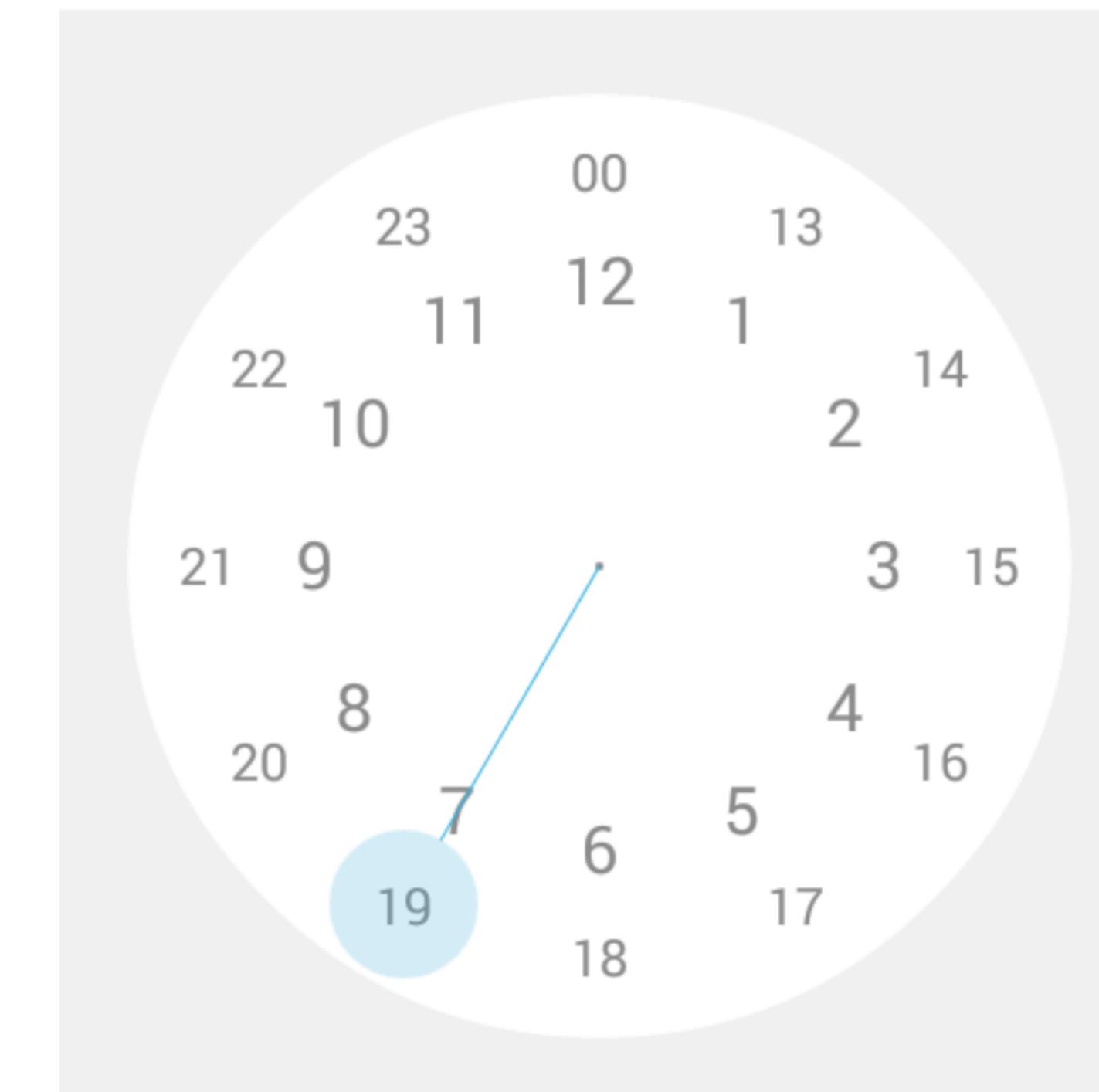
Кастомизация элементов форм



Кастомизация элементов форм



19:00



css Grid Layout

Level 2

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-grid-2>

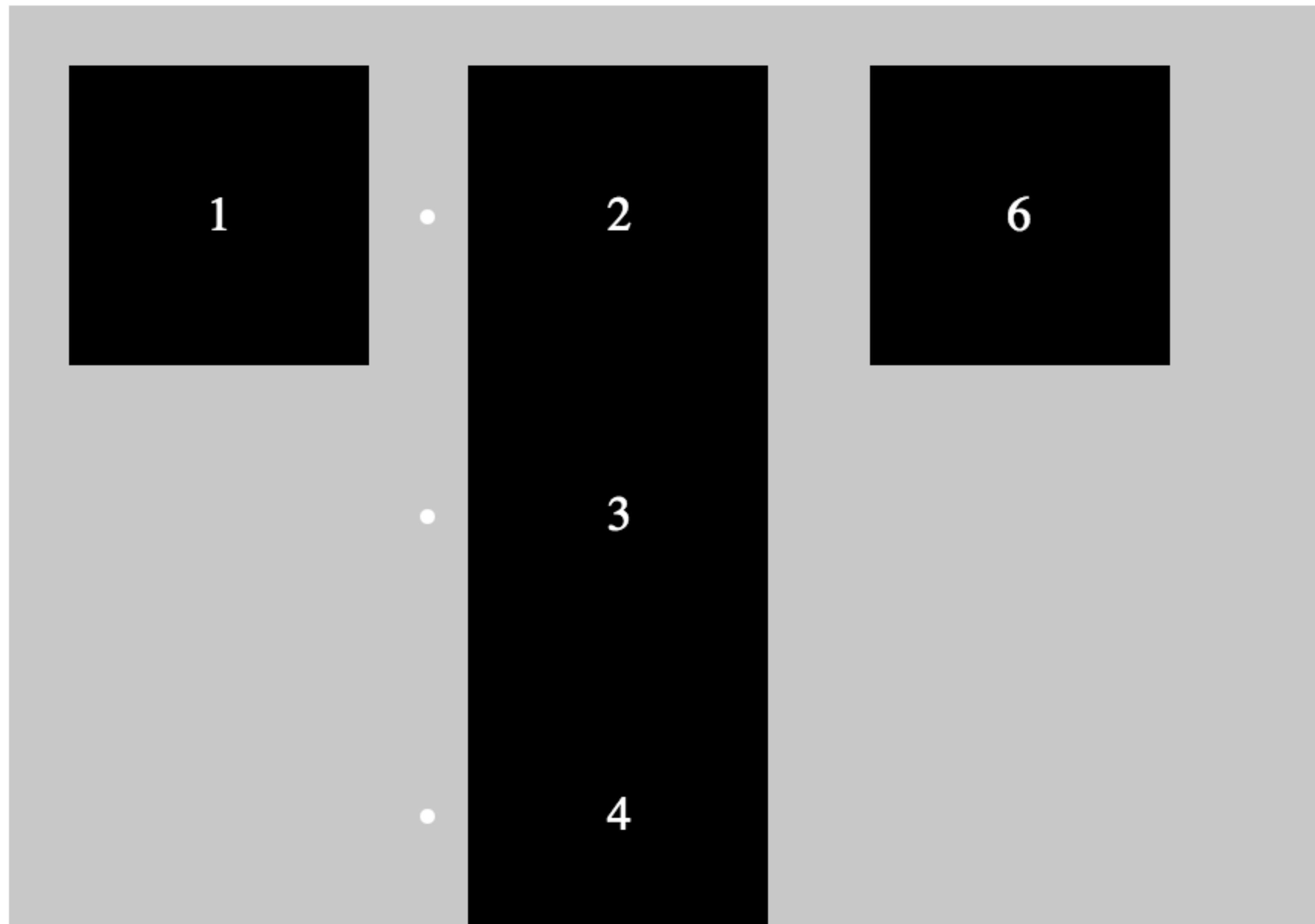
Проблема

```
<div class="grid">  
    <div class="ad">1</div>  
  
    <ul>  
        <li>2</li>  
        <li>3</li>  
        <li>4</li>  
    </ul>  
    <div class="ad">6</div>  
</div>
```

Проблема

```
.grid {  
    display: grid;  
    grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;  
}
```

Проблема



Проблема

1

• 4

• 2

• 5

• 3

6

Проблема

```
<div class="grid">  
    <div class="ad">1</div>  
  
    <ul>  
        <li>2</li>  
        <li>3</li>  
        <li>4</li>  
  
    </ul>  
    <div class="ad">6</div>  
</div>
```

Проблема

```
<div class="grid">  
    <div class="ad">1</div>  
  
    <div>2</div>  
    <div>3</div>  
    <div>4</div>  
    <div class="ad">6</div>  
</div>
```

Решение

```
.grid {  
    display: grid;  
    grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;  
}  
  
.grid ul {  
    display: subgrid;  
}
```

Решение

1

• 4

• 2

• 5

• 3

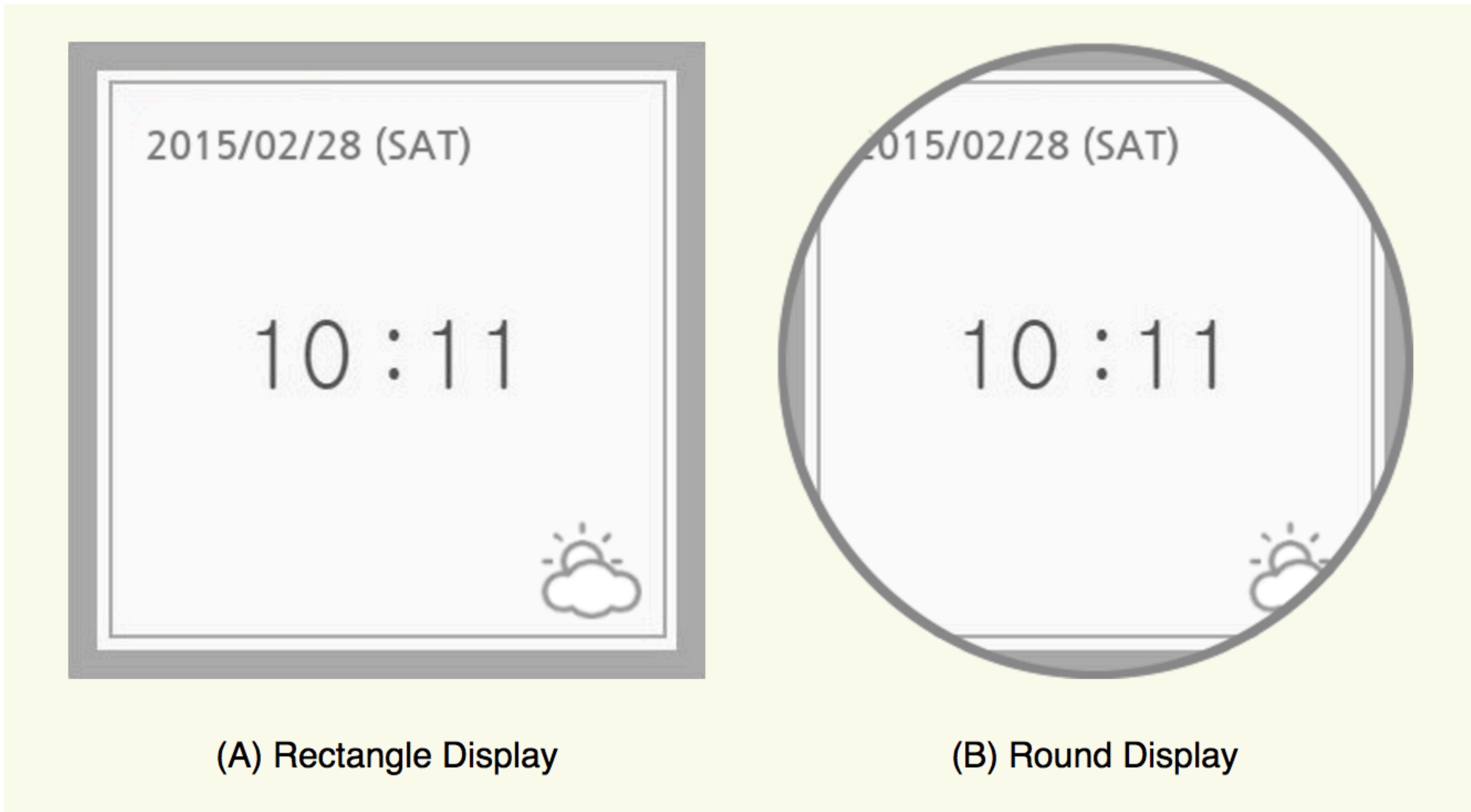
6

CSS Round Displays

Level 1

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-round-display>

Форма экрана



Форма экрана

```
shape: rect | round;
```

```
<link media="screen and (shape: rect)"  
      rel="stylesheet"  
      href="rectangle.css">
```

```
<link media="screen and (shape: round)"  
      rel="stylesheet"  
      href="round.css">
```

Форма экрана



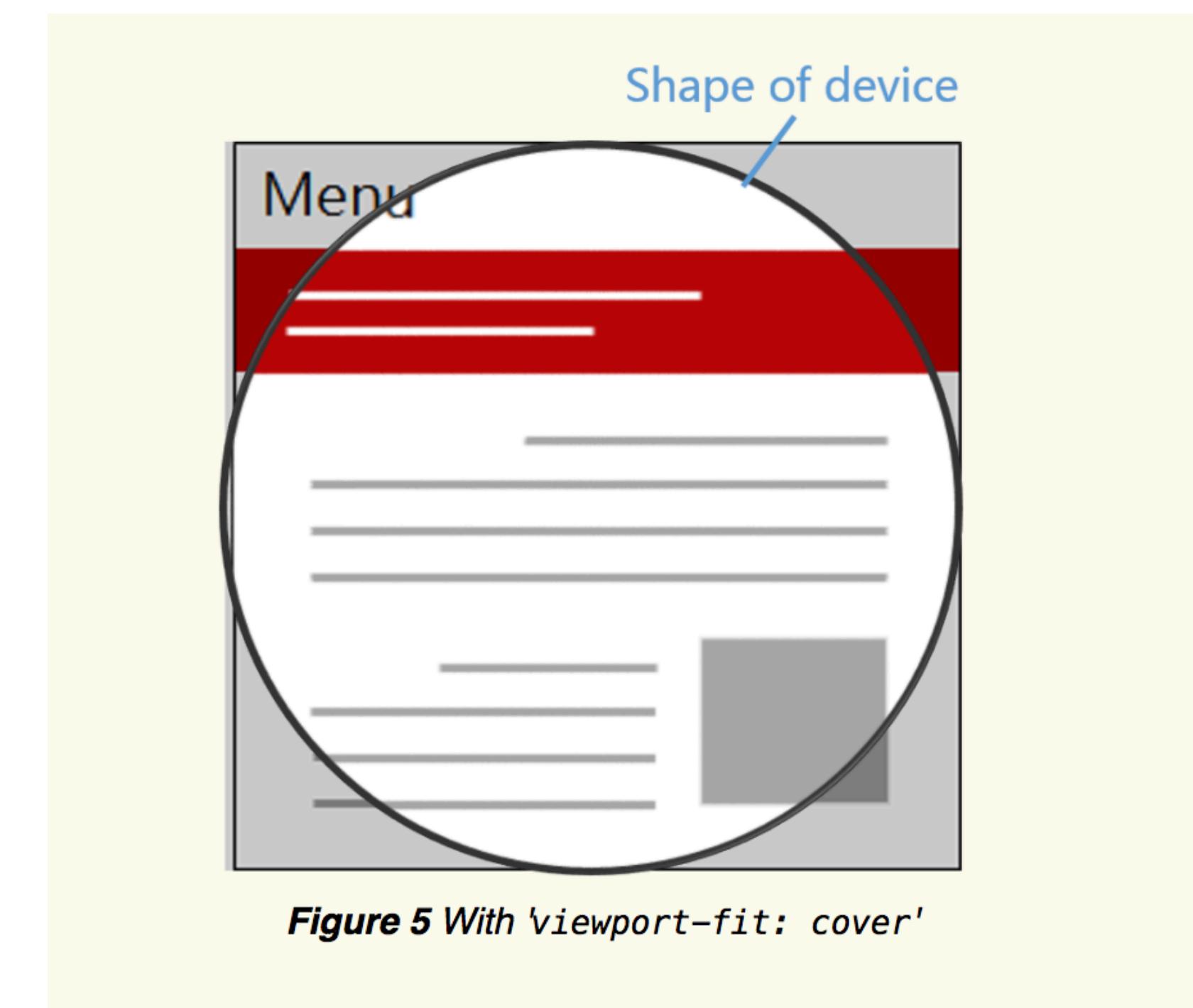
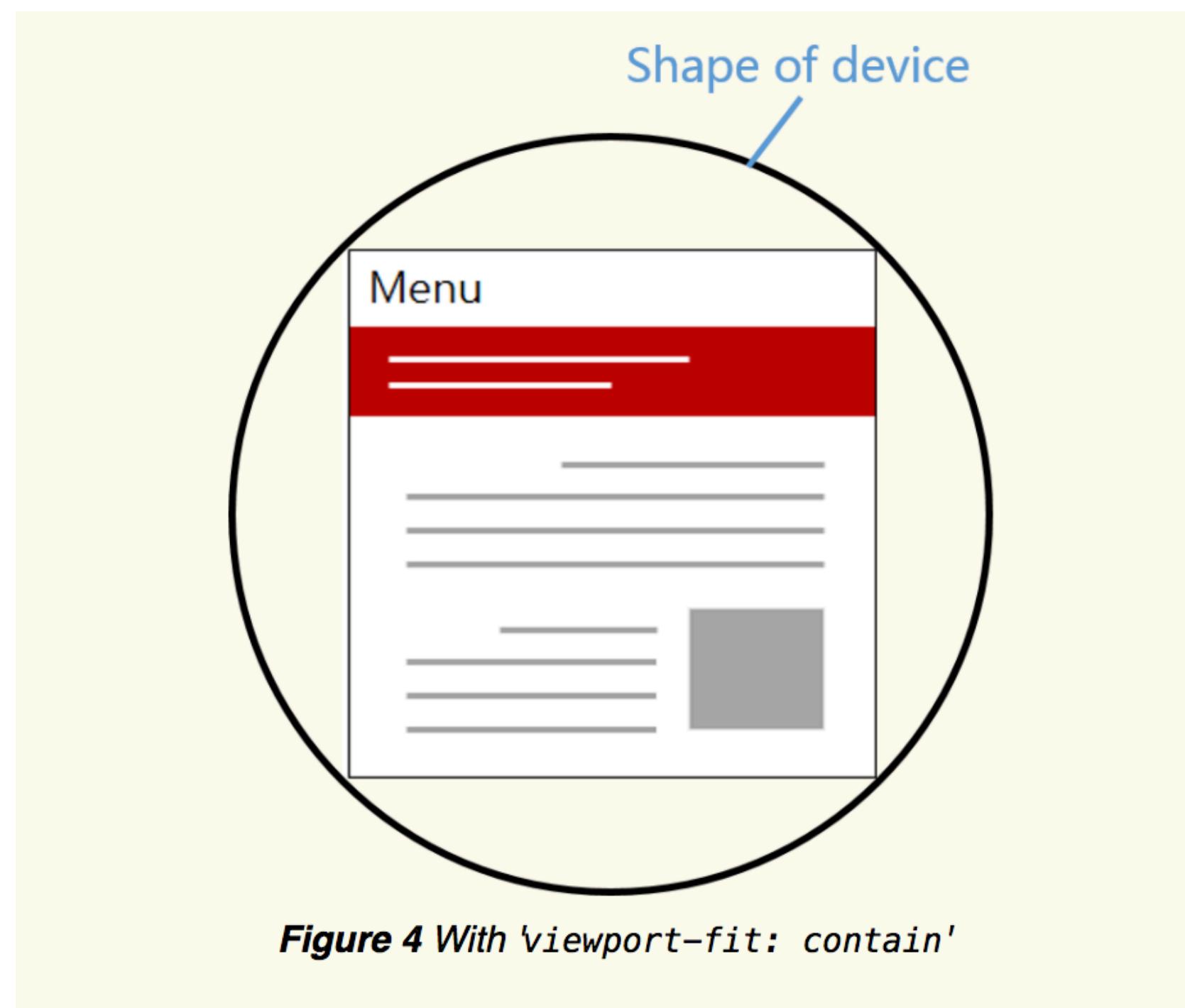
(A) Rectangle Display
(when 'shape: rect' returns '[true](#)')



(B) Round Display
(when 'shape: round' returns '[true](#)')

Вписывание в экран

```
viewport-fit = contain | cover;
```



Вписывание в экран

```
shape-inside = outside-shape | display;
```





9:41



Mail



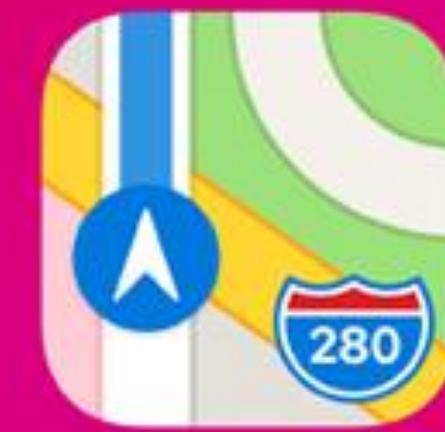
Calendar



Photos



Camera



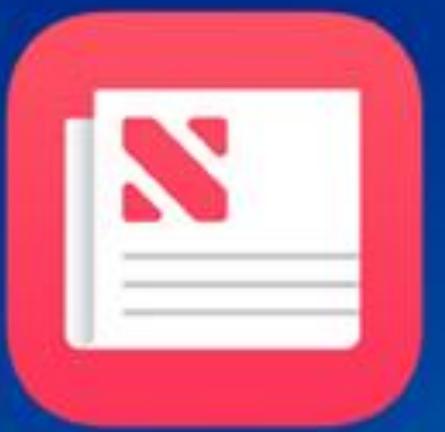
Maps



Clock



Weather



News



Home



Notes



Stocks



Reminders

css Speech Module Level 1

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-speech>

Громкость речи

```
voice-volume = silent | x-soft | soft | medium |  
loud | x-loud | decibel;
```

1 dB – 1 децибел

Баланс звука

```
voice-balance = number | left | center | right |  
leftwards | rightwards;
```

Баланс звука

```
voice-balance = number | left | center | right |  
leftwards | rightwards;
```

number = -100 до 100

left = -100

right = 100

center = 0

Баланс звука

```
voice-balance = number | left | center | right |  
leftwards | rightwards;
```

leftwards = Moves the sound to the left, by subtracting 20 from

the inherited voice-balance value

Пауза

```
pause = pause-before | pause-after;
```

```
h2 {  
    pause: 30ms 40ms;  
}
```

Семейство голоса

```
voice-family = name | [age? gender integer?]
```

```
h1 {  
    voice-family: announcer, old male;  
}  
  
h2 {  
    voice-family: romeo, young male;  
}
```

Семейство голоса

```
voice-family = name | [age? gender integer?]
```

```
h1 {  
    voice-family: announcer, old male;  
}
```

```
h2 {  
    voice-family: romeo, young male;  
}
```

Семейство голоса

```
voice-family = name | [age? gender integer?]
```

```
h1 {  
    voice-family: announcer, old male;  
}
```

```
h2 {  
    voice-family: romeo, young male;  
}
```

Голос

Больше 20 свойств, для полного управления воспроизведения голоса.

css Media Queries

Level 5

<https://drafts.csswg.org/css-speech>

Яркость окружения

```
light-level = dim | normal | washed
```

Яркость окружения

```
light-level = dim | normal | washed
```

```
@media (light-level: normal) {  
    p { color: #333 }  
}
```

Доступность скриптов

```
scripting = enabled | none
```

Инверсия цветов

inverted-colors

```
@media (inverted-colors) {  
    img {  
        filter: invert(100%);  
    }  
}
```

**Зачем ты это
прочитал?**

Зачем читать

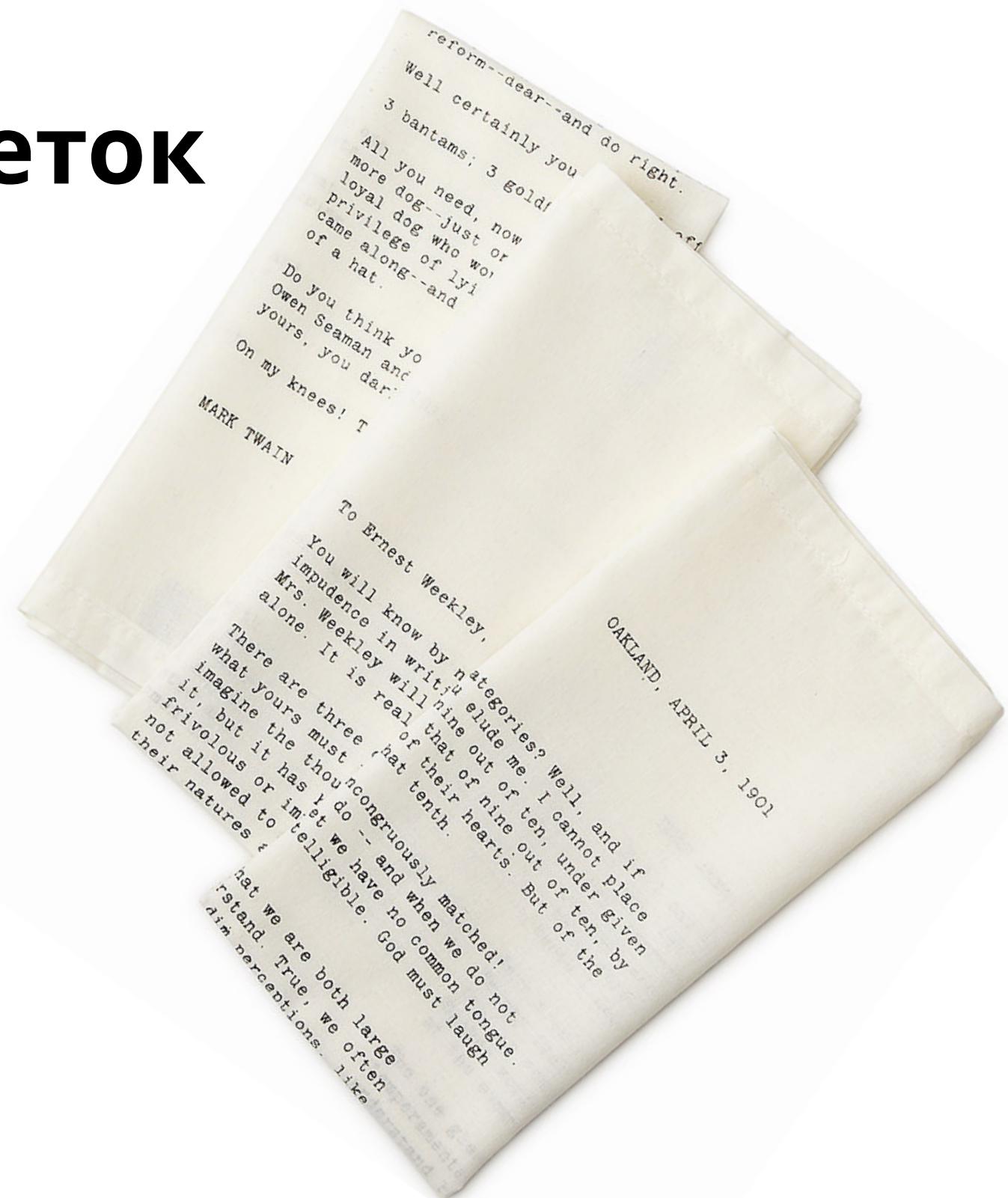
- **Общая осведомлённость**

Зачем читать

- Общая осведомлённость
- Подготовка к будущему

Зачем читать

- Общая осведомлённость
 - Подготовка к будущему
 - Умение отличать реальные черновики от салфеток



План

- **Немного истории CSS**
- **Статусы черновиков**
- **Самое вкусное**
- Итоги

ИТОГИ

- CSS разбит на модули, каждый из которых развивается отдельно

ИТОГИ

- CSS разбит на модули, каждый из которых развиваются отдельно
- **У спецификаций есть несколько уровней, которые они проходят, прежде чем стать рекомендациями**

ИТОГИ

- CSS разбит на модули, каждый из которых развиваются отдельно
- У спецификаций есть несколько уровней, которые они проходят, прежде чем стать рекомендациями
- **Черновики есть в открытом доступе и их можно читать и смотреть**

**я хочу писать
чертовики!**

Верстальщик:

наследие

goo.gl/QQ42KA

Спасибо за внимание!

<http://sergeyuporov.site/>

**Ловите меня на конференции!
Говорю про вёрстку, современный CSS,
ванильный CSS, Grid Layout, наставничество,
менторов, обучение**