

Anmerkungen zu CSS(3)

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CSS - Standards

- CSS 1 - die einfachen Grundlagen
- CSS 2 / 2.1 - Erweiterungen, Visual Framework
- CSS 3 - kein geschlossener Standard mehr
 - Fortschreibung bestehender Konzepte
 - Einführung neuer Konzepte
 - Regelungen für die einzelnen Konzepte werden getrennt weiterverfolgt

Fortschreibungen bestehender Spezifikationen (Beispiele)

- CSS Syntax (allgemeine CSS-Syntax) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-syntax-3>)
- CSS Cascading and Inheritance (Kaskade und Vererbung) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-cascade-3>)
- CSS Color (Farbdefinitionen) (<http://w3.org/TR/css3-color>)
- Selectors (Selektoren) (<http://w3.org/TR/selectors>)
- CSS Backgrounds & Borders (Hintergründe und Rahmen) (<http://w3.org/TR/css3-background>)
- CSS Values and Units (Werte und Maßeinheiten) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-values-3>)
- CSS Text (Textstile) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-text-3>)
- Text Decoration (Textausschmückungen) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-text-decor-3> CSS)
- Fonts (Schriftstile und -definitionen) (<http://w3.org/TR/css3-fonts> CSS)
- Basic User Interface (allgemeine Benutzerschnittstelle) (<http://w3.org/TR/css3-ui> CSS)

Spezifikationen neuer Konzepte (Beispiele)

- CSS Transforms (Umwandlungen, Verzerrungen etc.) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-transforms-1>)
- Compositing and Blending (Compositing und Übergänge) (<http://w3.org/TR/compositing-1>)
- Filter Effects (Filter-Effekte) (<http://w3.org/TR/filter-effects-1>)
- CSS Masking (Masken) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-masking-1>)
- CSS Flexible Box Layout (Flexbox) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-flexbox-1>)
- GridLayout (RasterbasiertesLayout) (<http://w3.org/TR/css-grid-1> CSS)

Selektoren (Einfachselektoren / 1)

* any element / Universal selector

E an element of type E / Type selector

E.warning an E element whose class is "warning" / Class selectors

E#myid an E element with ID equal to "myid" / ID selectors

Selektoren (Einfachselektoren / 2)

<code>E[foo]</code>	an E element with a "foo" attribute
<code>E[foo="bar"]</code>	an E element whose "foo" attribute value is exactly equal to "bar"
<code>E[foo~="bar"]</code>	an E element whose "foo" attribute value is a list of whitespace-separated values, one of which is exactly equal to "bar"
<code>E[foo^="bar"]</code>	an E element whose "foo" attribute value begins exactly with the string "bar"
<code>E[foo\$="bar"]</code>	an E element whose "foo" attribute value ends exactly with the string "bar"
<code>E[foo*="bar"]</code>	an E element whose "foo" attribute value contains the substring "bar"
<code>E[foo ="en"]</code>	an E element whose "foo" attribute has a hyphen-separated list of values beginning (from the left) with "en"

Selektoren (Combinators)

$E F$ an F element descendant of an E element / Descendant combinator

$E > F$ an F element child of an E element / Child combinator

$E + F$ an F element immediately preceded by an E element / Adjacent sibling combinator

$E \sim F$ an F element preceded by an E element / General sibling combinator

Selektoren (Structural pseudo-classes)

<code>E:root</code>	an E element, root of the document
<code>E:nth-child(n)</code>	an E element, the n-th child of its parent
<code>E:nth-last-child(n)</code>	an E element, the n-th child of its parent, counting from the last one
<code>E:nth-of-type(n)</code>	an E element, the n-th sibling of its type
<code>E:nth-last-of-type(n)</code>	an E element, the n-th sibling of its type, counting from the last one
<code>E:first-child</code>	an E element, first child of its parent
<code>E:last-child</code>	an E element, last child of its parent
<code>E:first-of-type</code>	an E element, first sibling of its type
<code>E:last-of-type</code>	an E element, last sibling of its type
<code>E:only-child</code>	an E element, only child of its parent
<code>E:only-of-type</code>	an E element, only sibling of its type
<code>E:empty</code>	an E element that has no children (including text nodes)

Selektoren (Pseudo-classes)

E:link

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E:visited    an E element being the source anchor of a hyperlink
              of which the target is not yet visited (:link) or already visited (:visited)
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E:active // E:hover

E:focus an E element during certain user actions

E:target an E element being the target of the referring URI

`E:lang(fr)` an element of type E in language "fr"

E:enabled

E:disabled a user interface element E which is enabled or disabled

E: checked a user interface element E which is checked (for instance a radio-button or checkbox)

`E:not(s)` an E element that does not match simple selector s

Selektoren (Pseudo-elements)

<code>E::first-line</code>	the first formatted line of an E element
<code>E::first-letter</code>	the first formatted letter of an E element
<code>E::before</code>	generated content before an E element
<code>E::after</code>	generated content after an E element

Einfache Beispiele

- Quelle: Lea Verou, "CSS Secrets"
 - Einfügen von Zeilenumbrüchen (<http://play.csssecrets.io/line-breaks>)
 - Vertikale Zentrierung 1 (<http://play.csssecrets.io/vertical-centering-abs>)
 - Vertikale Zentrierung 2 (<http://play.csssecrets.io/vertical-centering-vh>)
 - Vertikale Zentrierung 3 (<http://play.csssecrets.io/vertical-centering>)
- Quelle: Philip Walton
 - Verwendung Flexbox-Layout (<https://philipwalton.github.io/solved-by-flexbox/>)