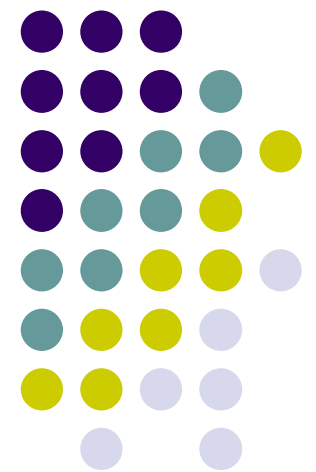


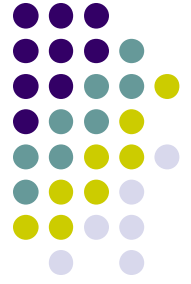
# Stylin' with CSS

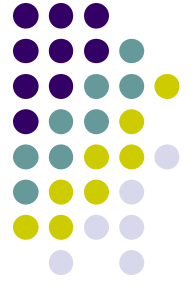
---



# Topics

- What is CSS?
- Why CSS?
- CSS Examples

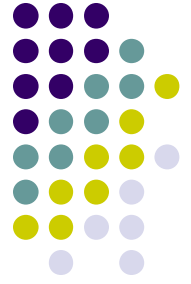




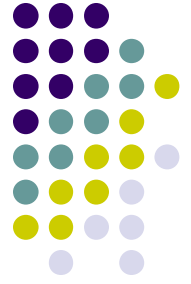
# What is CSS?

- Stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- Used to change the “presentation” of a Web page
- Used in conjunction with HTML in several ways
  - Inline -- embedded within the HTML element
  - Internal -- placed within the header information
  - External -- coded in a separate document
    - Allows style control of multiple pages all at once

# HTML vs. CSS

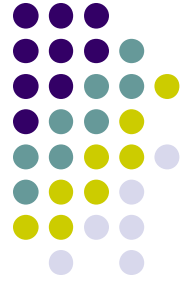


- HTML intended to show what the text is being used for
  - Defines its semantic meaning
  - Designed to say things like “This is a paragraph” not “This is a paragraph that is centered with a font color of blue”
- CSS used for presentation only
  - Defines how the HTML should be displayed



# Internal Style

- Placed in the header of the page between the `<head>...</head>` tags.
- Contains styles that are used throughout the whole page rather than on a single tag.
- Enclose each “rule” in the `<style>...</style>` tag.

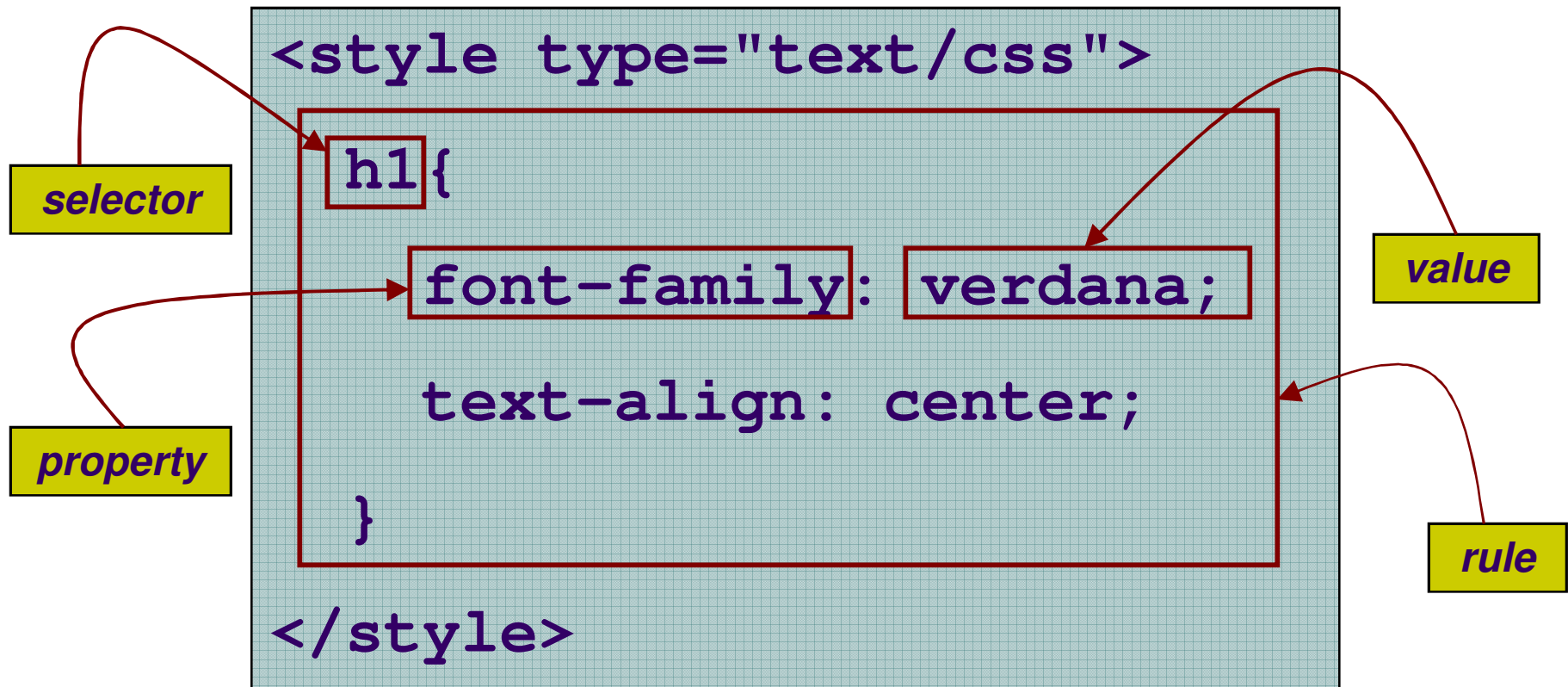


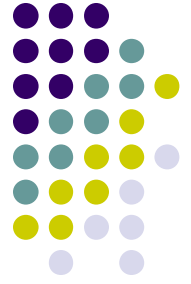
# Internal Style Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>CMSC104 HTML Template</title>
    <style type="text/css">
      h1{
        font-family: verdana;
        text-align: center;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```



# A Closer Look at the Style





# Changing the Font Face

- Use the `font-family` property
- Will only display fonts already installed on the end user's computer
- If a font-family is not specified, displays the browser's default font, usually Times New Roman.
- Can give more than one value in the CSS, just in case
- To see a list of Web fonts:  
<http://www.angelfire.com/a4/rcollins/style/fonts.html>
- More information than you ever wanted to know about fonts: <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2/fonts.html>

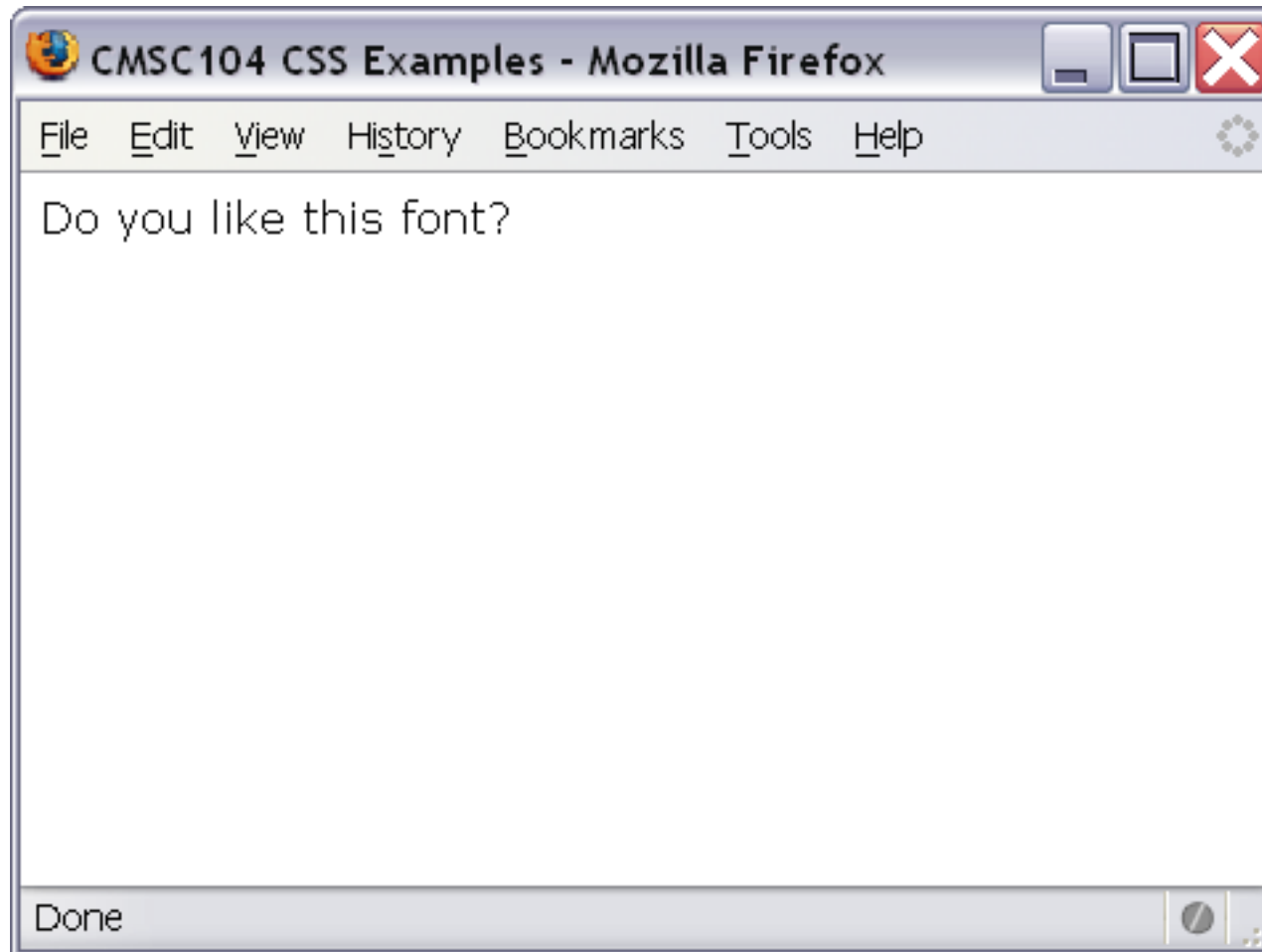
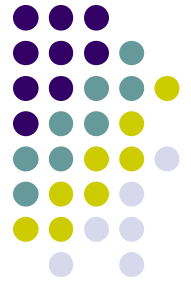


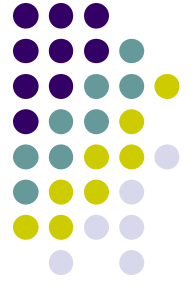
# Font Example



```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>CMSC104 HTML Template</title>
    <style type="text/css">
      body{
        font-family: verdana, helvetica, arial, sans-serif;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    Do you like this font?
  </body>
</html>
```

# Font Example Screenshot





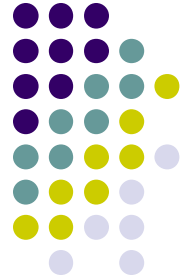
# Working with Color

- `background-color` -- changes the background color
- `color` -- changes the text color
- Can be applied to most selectors. ie: `body`, `p`, etc...

<b>black</b>	<b>lime</b>	<b>maroon</b>	<b>purple</b>
<b>white</b>	<b>olive</b>	<b>navy</b>	<b>teal</b>
<b>silver</b>	<b>green</b>	<b>red</b>	<b>fuchsia</b>
<b>gray</b>	<b>yellow</b>	<b>blue</b>	<b>aqua</b>
<b>orange</b>			

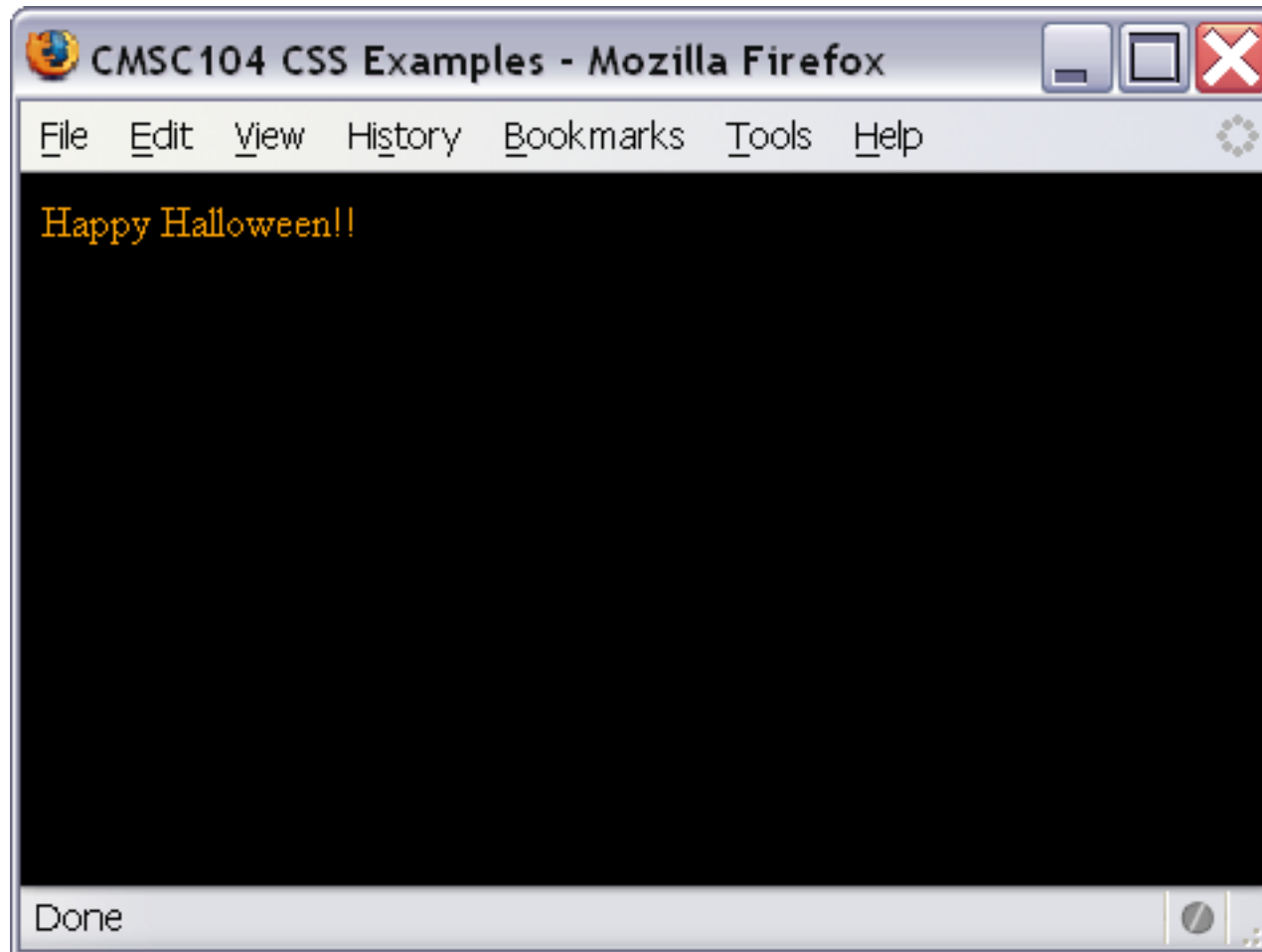
*Chart of possible CSS color values*

# Color Example



```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>CMSC104 HTML Template</title>
    <style type="text/css">
      body{
        background-color: black;
        color: orange;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    Happy Halloween!!
  </body>
</html>
```

# Color Example Screenshot

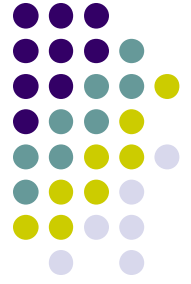


# Changing the Font Size



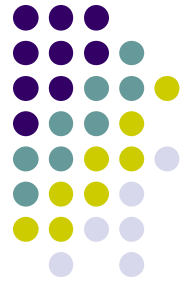
Sample Usage	Possible values
font-size: 14pt;	Can use number and unit (as in 12pt) or keywords: xx-small, x-small, small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large. (There are other possibilities but we won't be discussing them now.)

# Aligning text



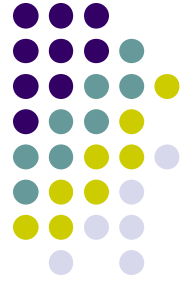
Sample Usage	Possible values
text-align: center;	left, right, center, justify

# CSS for Emphasis



Sample Usage	Possible values
font-style: italic;	normal, italic, oblique
font-weight: bold;	normal, bold, bolder, lighter



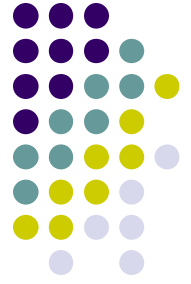


# CSS Comments

- You can place a comment in CSS by using the following syntax:

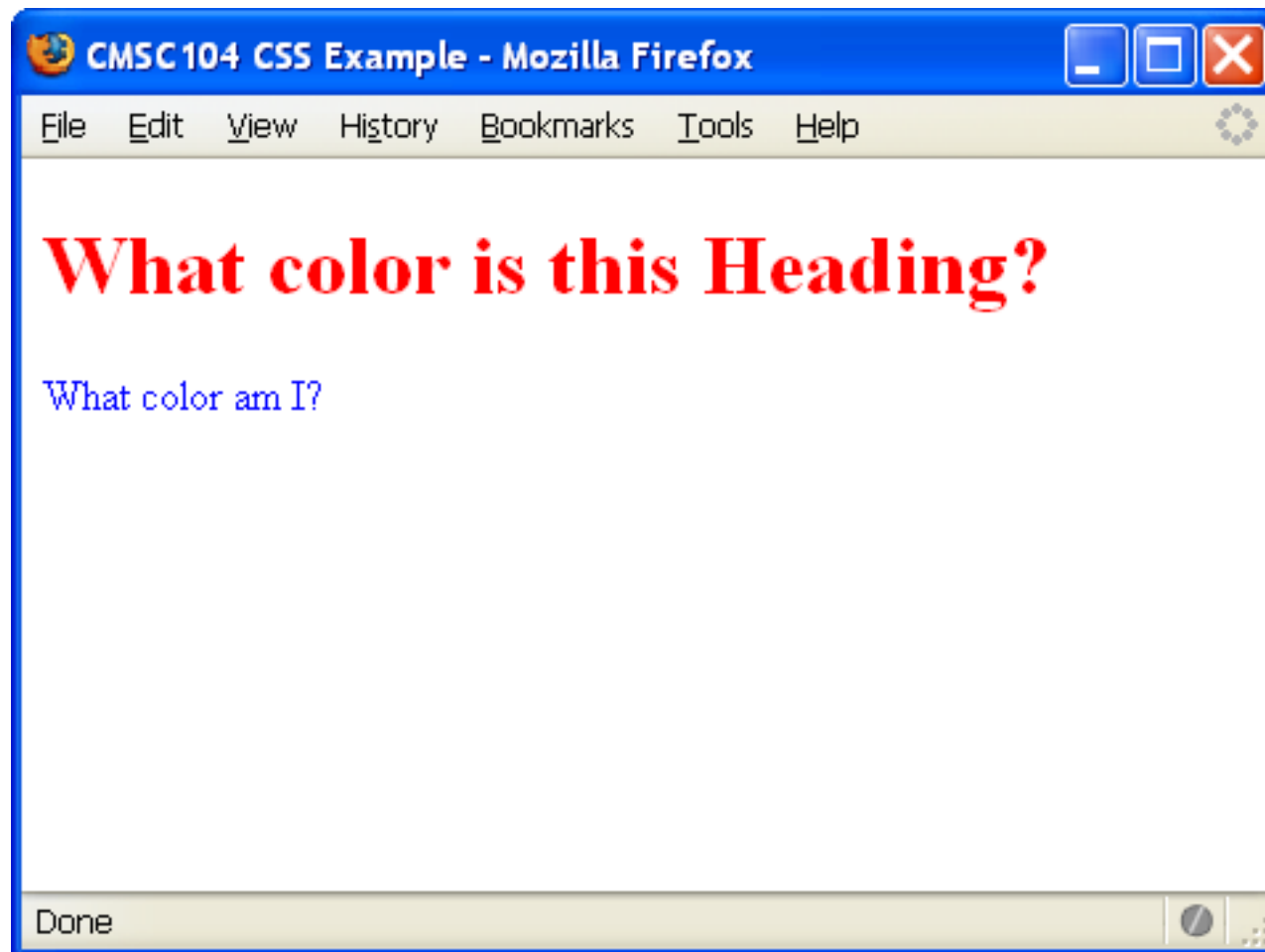
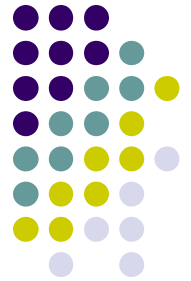
```
<style type="text/css">
  /* body layout */
  body{
    background-color: black;
    color: orange;
  }
</style>
```

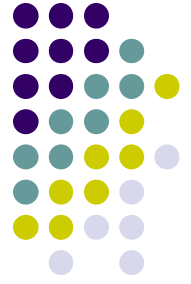
# Example with Multiple Rules



```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>CMSC104 CSS Example</title>
    <style type="text/css">
      body{
        color: blue;
      }
      h1{
        color: red;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>What color is this Heading?</h1>
    What color am I?
  </body>
</html>
```

# Multiple Rule Screenshot





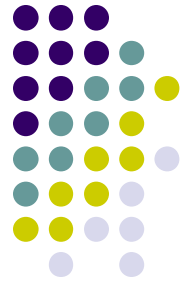
## **<div> tags**

- Most of the cascading style sheets you are using for your project include `<div>` tags.
- These tags are used to divide your web page into sections.
- The sections can overlap and you can specific formats can be defined for these sections in your style sheet.



## Why use `<div>` tags ?

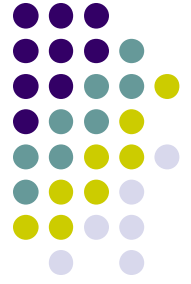
- Professional look like an HTML table but without the code
- Presentation is separated from content
- More accessible for persons who rely on readers
- Unfortunately, not all browsers are compliant to CSS standards and may not render page properly.



# Attributes for `<div>` tags

- **id**
  - use # to define in style sheet
- **class**
  - use . to define in style sheet
  - used in most html tags to incorporate style
- There are more, but beyond the scope of the class

# CSS for <div> tags



```
#header {  
  background: #0f0;  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 0px;  
  left: 0px;  
  width: 800px;  
  height: 100px;  
}
```

```
#footer {  
  background: #0f0;  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 500px;  
  left: 0px;  
  width: 800px;  
  height: 100px;  
}
```

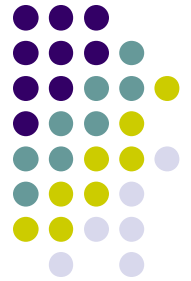
# CSS for <div> tags



```
#leftcol {  
  background: #f00;  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 100px;  
  left: 0px;  
  width: 150px;  
  height: 500px;  
}  
  
#content {  
  background: #fff;  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 100px;  
  left: 150px;  
  width: 500px;  
  height: 500px;  
}  
  
#rightcol {  
  background: #f00;  
  position: absolute;  
  left: 650px;  
  top: 100px;  
  width: 150px;  
  height: 500px;  
}
```

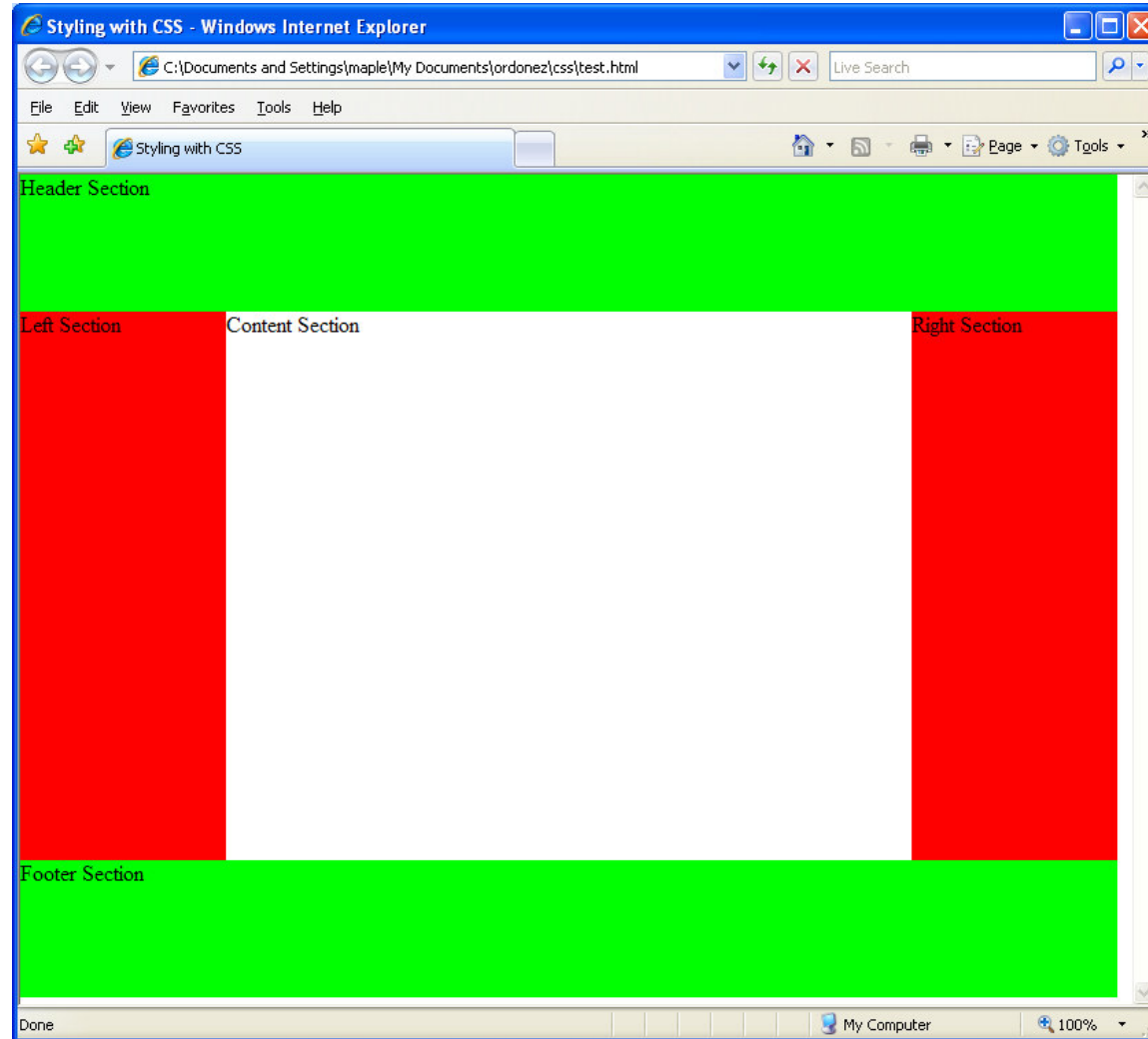
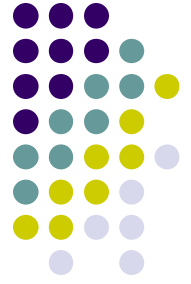


# Using External Style Sheet

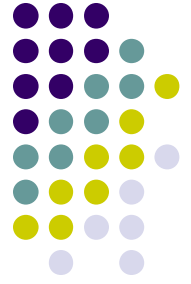


```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Styling with CSS</title>
  <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
  <div id="header">Header Section</div>
  <div id="leftcol">Left Section</div>
  <div id="content">Content Section</div>
  <div id="rightcol">Right Section</div>
  <div id="footer">Footer Section</div>
</body>
</html>
```

# Multiple <div> tag screenshot



# CSS for tags within <div> tags



```
#content {  
  background: #fff;  
  position: absolute; }  
top: 100px;  
left: 150px;  
width: 500px;  
height: 500px;  
}
```

```
#content h1{  
  color:red;
```

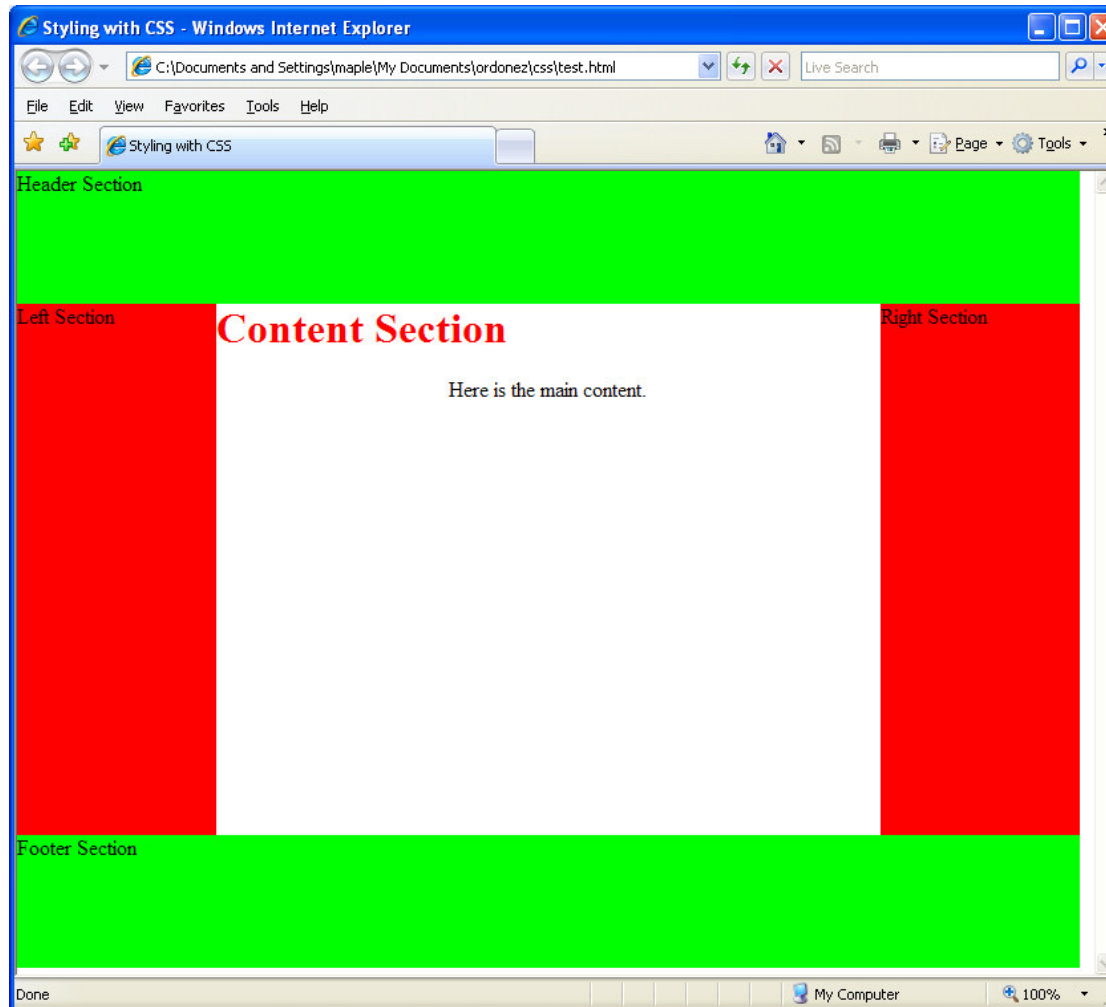
```
#content p {  
  text-align:center;  
}
```

# Using External Style Sheet

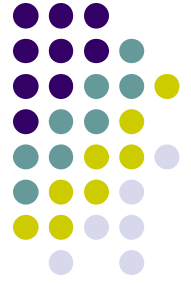


```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Styling with CSS</title>
  <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
  <div id="header">Header Section</div>
  <div id="leftcol">Left Section</div>
  <div id="content">
    <h1>Content Section</h1>
    <p>Here is the main content.</p>
  </div>
  <div id="rightcol">Right Section</div>
  <div id="footer">Footer Section</div>
</body>
</html>
```

# <div> tag screenshot 2



# Let's get fancy with the class attribute...



```
.post {  
    margin-top: 15px;  
    margin-bottom:  
    25px;  
}  
.post .entry {  
    color: #FF0000;  
}  
  
.post .date {  
    float: right;  
    margin-top: -35px;  
    padding-right: 20px;  
    font-family:"Times  
    New Roman",serif;  
    font-weight: normal;  
    font-size: 18px;  
    color: blue;  
}  
  
.post .title {  
    height: 30px;  
    margin-bottom: 3px;  
    margin-top: 5px;  
    padding-left: 20px;  
    border-bottom:  
    #A5131A dashed 1px;  
    text-transform:  
    uppercase;  
    font-family: Helvetica,  
    sans-serif;  
    font-size: 20px;  
    font-weight: bold;  
    color: green;  
}
```

# Using External Style Sheet



```
<html><head>
  <title>Styling with CSS</title>
  <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
  <div id="header">Header Section</div>
  <div id="leftcol">Left Section</div>
  <div id="content">
    <h1>Content Section</h1>
    <div class ="post">
      <p class="date">10-13-2009</p>
      <h2 class="title">Title for post</h2>
      <p class="entry">Here is the main entry for this post</p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div id="rightcol">Right Section</div>
  <div id="footer">Footer Section</div>
</body></html>
```

# <div> tag screenshot 3

