

Intro to CSS

Review

Tables - Ugh.

`<table></table>`

`<tr><tr>`

`<th><th>`

`<td></td>`

`</ CODE>`



New Tag(s) of the Day.

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>First Item</li>
```

```
  <li>Second Item</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
```

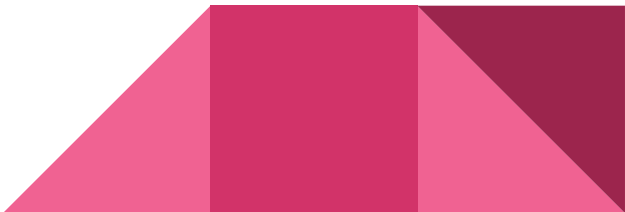
```
  <li>First Item</li>
```

```
  <li>Second Item</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

Attribute: **type** with possible values:

1 , a , A , i , I



What is CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS

What do they do?

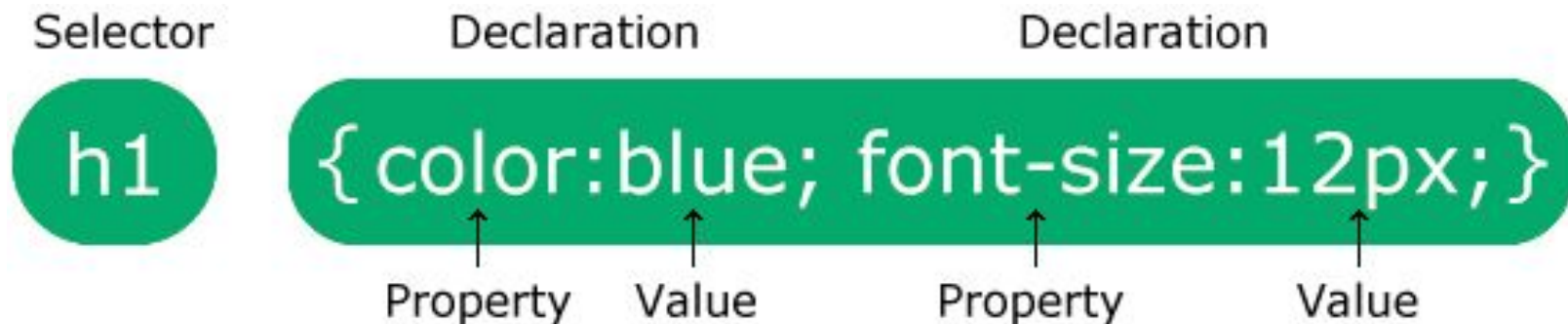
HTML was only intended to describe the content on a page, not the style. CSS was created to address nightmare style maintenance inside of web pages.

Why?

- Site-wide changes
- Same page, different style based on device



CSS Format



Internal and External CSS Comment

```
/* This is a single-line comment */
```

```
/* This is  
a multi-line  
comment */
```

```
<!-- This is an HTML Comment -->
```



CSS Usages

- Inline - utilizes the style attribute inside HTML elements
- Internal - utilizes a <style> tag in the <head> section
- External - utilizes a <link> tag to link to an external CSS file



The inline style attribute

```
<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>
```

```
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```



</ CODE >

The internal style

```
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  color: blue;
  text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
```

```
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
```



</ CODE >

CSS Properties

See all the properties here: <https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/index.php>



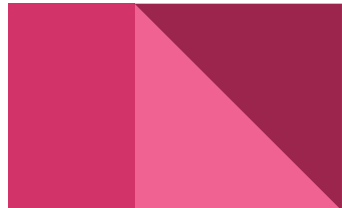
Background Color

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: coral;
}
</style>
</head>
<body style="background-color:red">

<h1>The background-color Property</h1>

<p>The background color can be specified with a color name.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



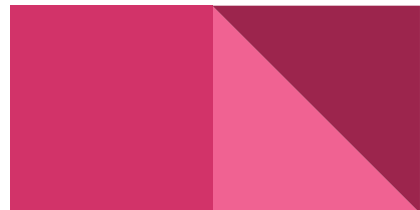
Fonts

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  font-family: "Lucida Console", "Courier New", monospace;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>CSS font-family</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph, shown in the Lucida Console font.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



Other Font Styles

```
h1 {  
    font-family: Georgia, serif;  
    font-size: 60px;  
    color: green;  
}
```



Borders

For more border styles:

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_border.asp

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
  p {border-style: ridge;}
```

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

```
<p style="border-style: solid">This property specifies
what kind of border to display:</p>
```

```
|
```

```
</body>
</html>
```



CSS Box Model



- **Content** - The content of the box, where text and images appear
- **Padding** - Clears an area around the content. The padding is transparent
- **Border** - A border that goes around the padding and content
- **Margin** - Clears an area outside the border. The margin is transparent

Custom Anchor Tag States

```
/* unvisited link */
```

```
a:link {  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
/* visited link */
```

```
a:visited {  
    color: green;  
}
```

```
/* mouse over link */
```

```
a:hover {  
    color: hotpink;  
}
```

```
/* selected link */
```

```
a:active {  
    color: blue;  
}
```

Box Model Code

Create a custom style for an `anchor` tag using the following styles

`background-color`

`width`

`border`

`padding`

`Margin`

Include all anchor states.



Using multiple styles Inline

```
<p style="border:solid thick darkblue; border-radius: 1em;  
border-width:3px; padding-left:9px; padding-top:6px  
padding-bottom:6px; margin:2px; width:980px;">
```



Homework (1 of 2)

Update your index page to use inline and internal CSS.

Style at least 1 table

Style an element with a different font.

Create custom anchor tags.



Homework (2 of 2)

Read and work through the CSS Tutorial found at:

<https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>

Start at the beginning and go through CSS Display.

You will encounter things we haven't covered. That's ok! Just familiarize yourself with the content :)

[CSS Tutorial](#)

