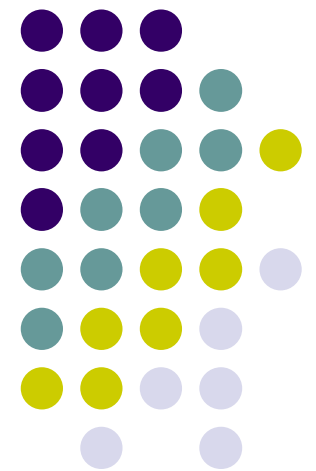


Stylin' with CSS



Topics

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

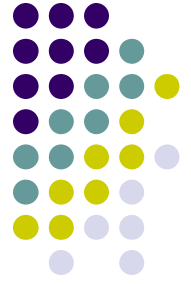




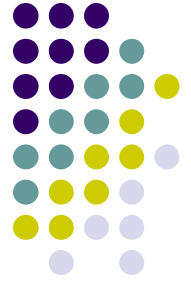
What is CSS?

- 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

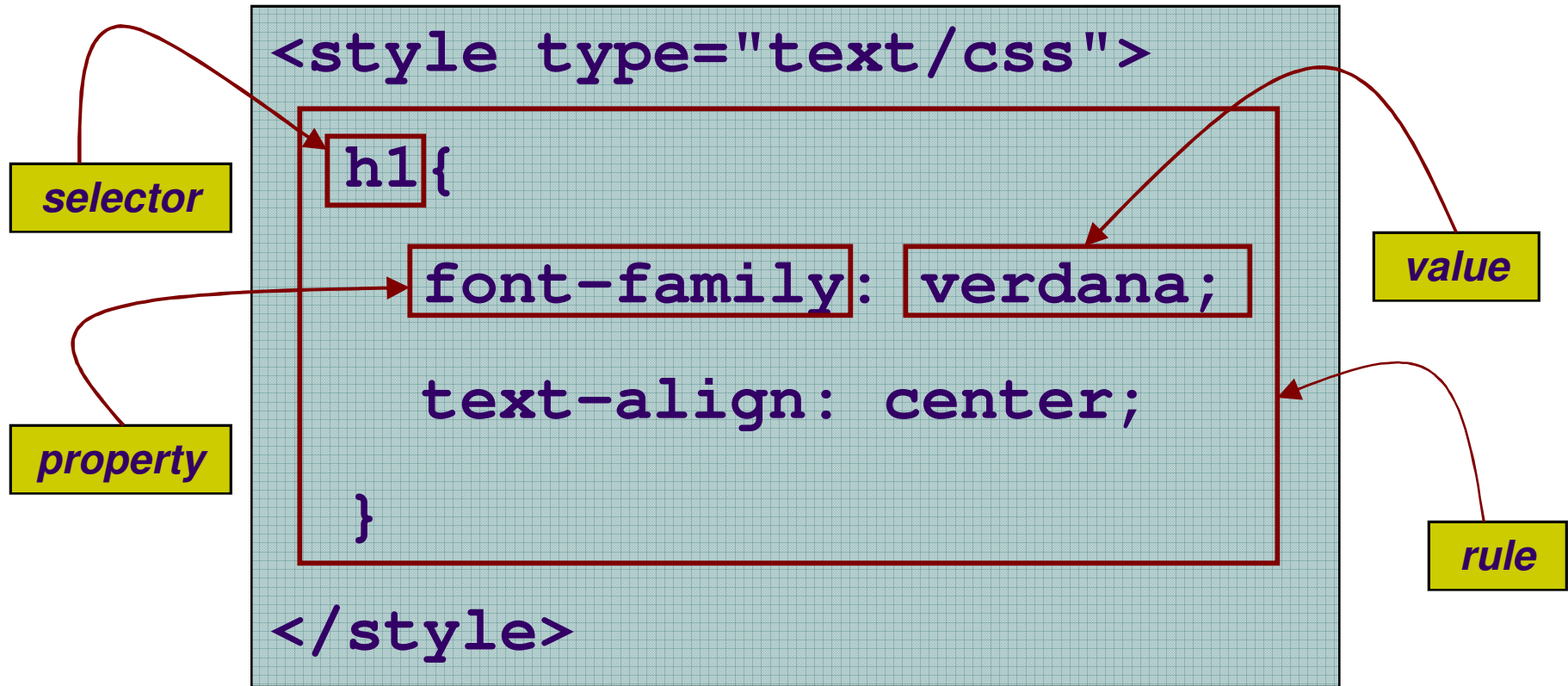
- Placed in the header of the page between the `<head>...</head>` tags.
- Contains styles that are used throughout the whole page rather than on a single tag.
- Enclose each “rule” in the `<style>...</style>` tag.

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

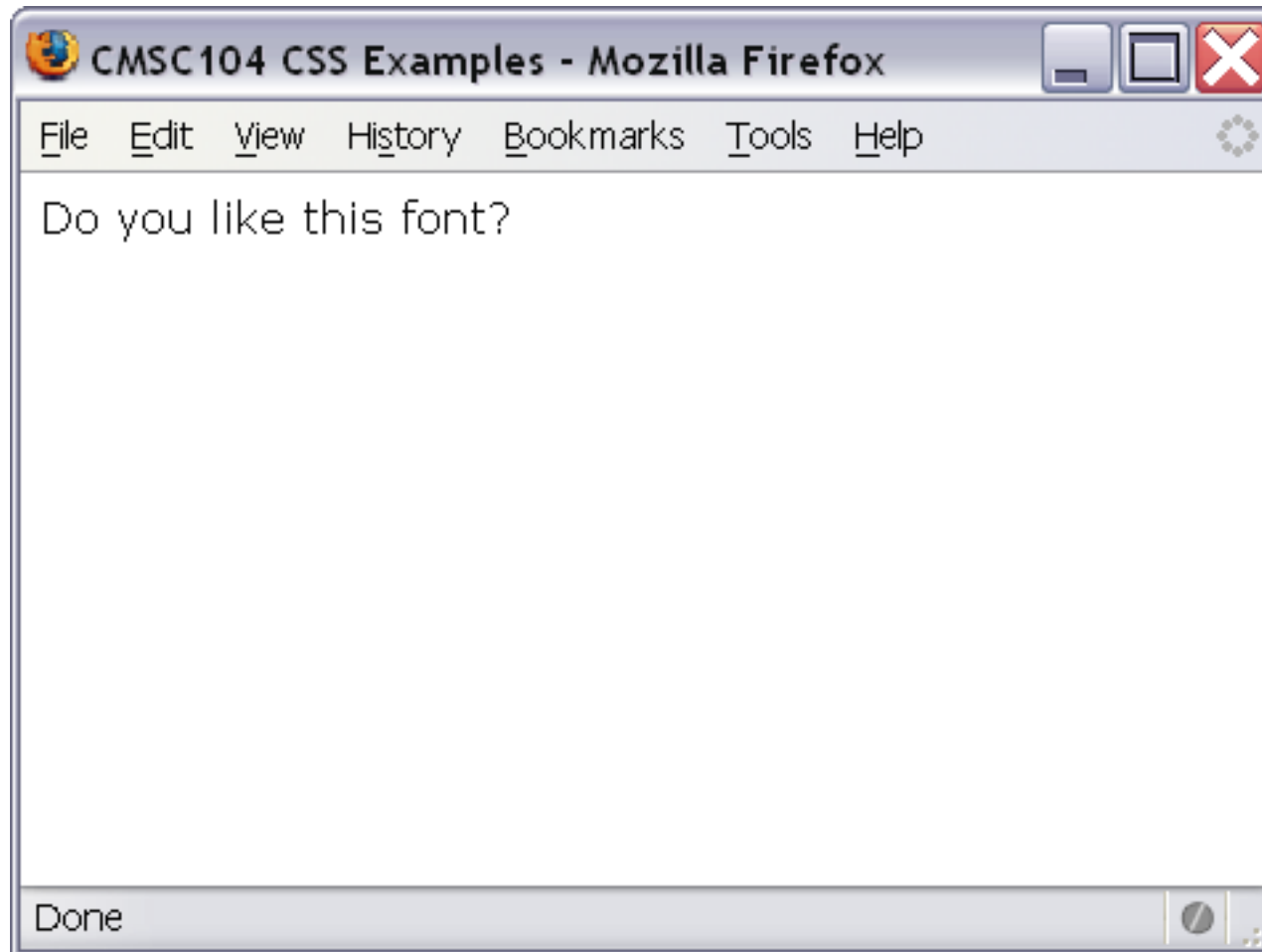
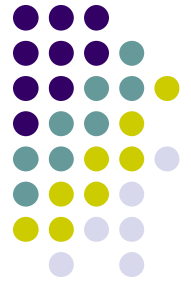
- Use the `font-family` property
- Will only display fonts already installed on the end user's computer
- If a font-family is not specified, displays the browser's default font, usually Times New Roman.
- Can give more than one value in the CSS, just in case
- To see a list of Web fonts:
<http://www.angelfire.com/a4/rcollins/style/fonts.html>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





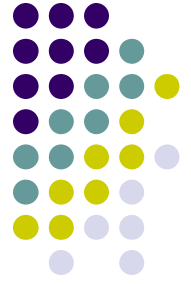
Working with Color

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

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

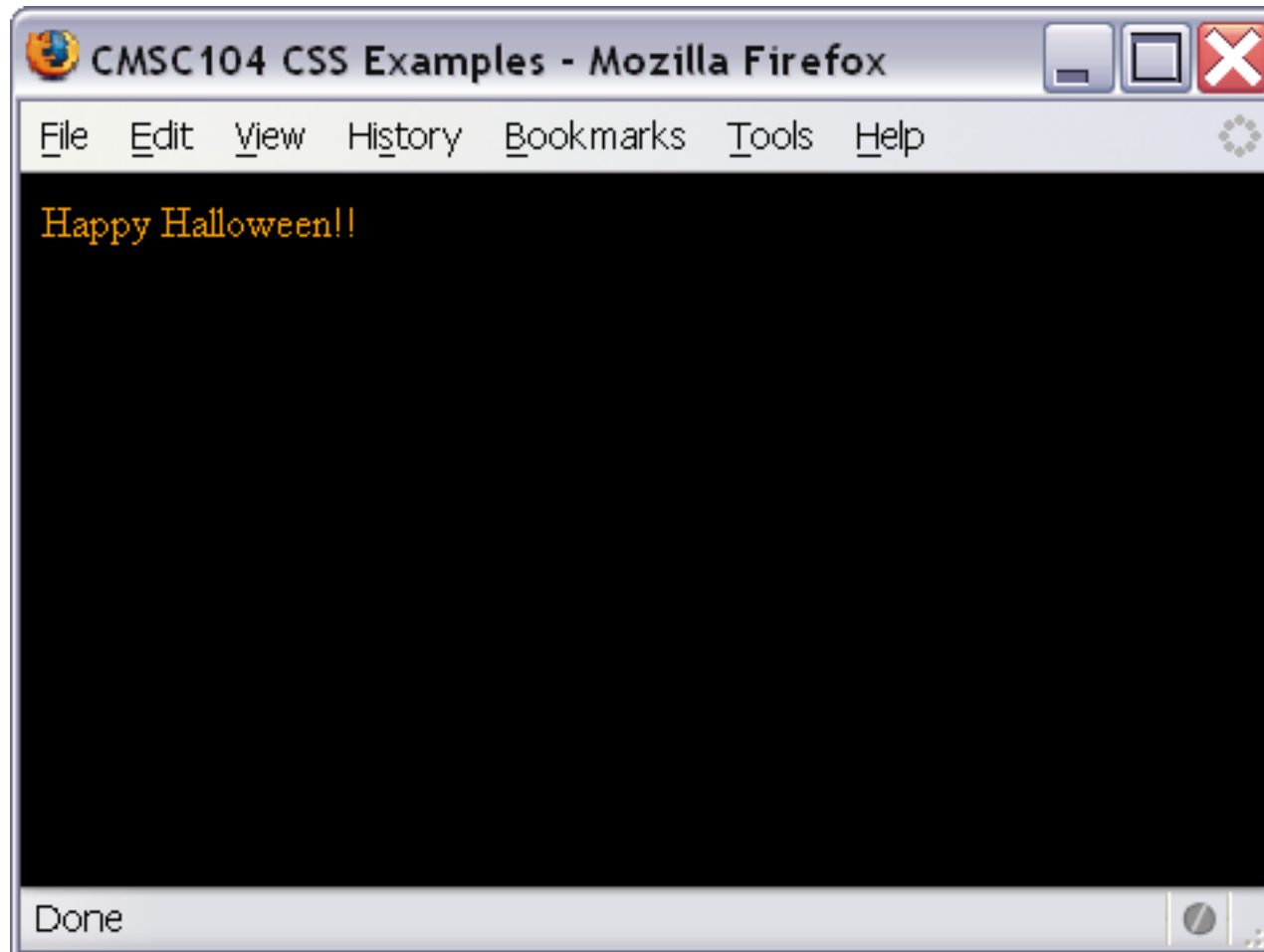
Chart of possible CSS color values

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

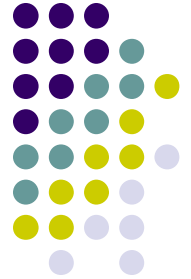


Changing the Font Size



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

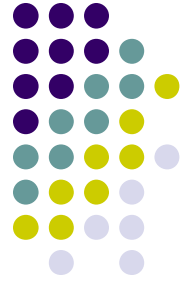


Sample Usage	Possible values
text-align: center;	left, right, center, justify

CSS for Emphasis



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

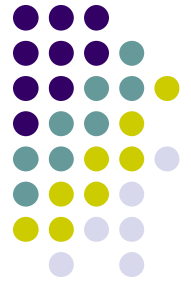


CSS Comments

- 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

