Stylin' with CSS

Topics

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

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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



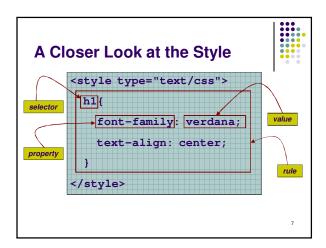
- Placed in the header of the page between the <head>...</head> tags.
- Contains styles that are used throughout the whole page rather than on a single tag.
- Enclose each "rule" in the <style>...</style> tag.

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Internal Style Example



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



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/al4/rcollins/style/fonts.html

 More information than you ever wanted to know about fonts: http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2/fonts.html

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