Demo: CSS

What is CSS
- Cascading Style Sheets
- Standard design language for the web
- Controls color, typography, and layout

CSS Syntax
- Selector
- Declaration
- Property (ends with colon)
- Value (ends with semi-colon)
- Comment tags /* */
  - (Different syntax from html comment tags)

```html
/* red paragraph text */
p { color: red; }
```

CSS Selectors
- Tag
- Class
- Id
- Pseudo-class (links)

Tag Selector
- Rewrite html tags
- Add functionality
- Overwrite inherent styles

```css
body {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  color: #333;
  background-color: #E3E3E3;
  font-size: 1.4em;
}
img { border: 0px; }
h1 {
  font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
  font-size: 1.5em;
  font-weight: normal;
}
```

Class Selector
- “dot class”
- use multiple times on web page

```css
.green-copy {
  font-weight: bold;
  color: #0C0;
}
```
ID Selector
- “pound id”
- unique identifier
- use only once per webpage

```
#main-header {
    height: 100px;
    width: 960px;
    background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.5);
}
```

Box Positions
- static (default, in the “flow”)
- relative (position relative to its parent)
- fixed (glued to the background)
- absolute (removed from the flow)
- z-index (stacking order for absolute positioned objects)

Descendant Selector
- both selector conditions must be met for declaration to work
- targets css
- good for multiple navigation styles

```
nav a {
    font-family: "Lucida Console", Monaco, monospace;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-size: 1.3em;
    padding: 3px;
}
```

Embedded style sheet
- Single page website
- Override global style
- Design/testing process

```
<style>
body {
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    color: #333;
    background-color: #E3E3E3;
}
</style>
```

External style sheet
- Linked in head tag
- Global style

```
<head>
<link href="css/mystyle.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
```