

TCS 170D: Web Design

Lecture 2: Intro to Styling and CSS

CSS is made of two parts, selectors & declarations

Selector

```
p {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
font-size: 1em;  
}
```

Declaration

```
p {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
font-size: 1em;  
}
```

Declarations - Property & Value pairs

- Property:Value;

```
p {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
font-size: 1em;  
}
```

Basic Selector Types

- Element Selectors: affect every element on an HTML page

```
p {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;}
```

- This affects all p elements on a page.
- Element selectors have the same name as their HTML counterparts, but no angle brackets needed.

Class Selectors

- Less broad than element selectors. Uses the class attribute of HTML elements.
- Classes can be shared by multiple elements on a page.
- Uses `.` followed by the name of the class

```
CSS:    .subheading{color:blue}
```

```
HTML:   <h2 class="subheading">Item two </h2>
```

ID selectors

- Similar to class selectors, but two HTML elements CANNOT share the same ID.
- Uses '#' and the name of the ID

```
CSS:    #sidebar{font-size:80%}
```

```
HTML:   <div id="sidebar">...content... </div>
```

Element-specific Selectors

```
h2.subheading {color: blue;}
```

H2.subheading will only select h2 elements with a class of subheading

Class and ID Naming Conventions

- No whitespace or special characters
- Case sensitive

Descendent Selectors

- String selectors together, separated by white space

```
div p span {color: blue;}
```

- Applies to span elements inside of p elements inside of div elements
- No limit to the number of descendants selectors you can have, but can slow down your browser considerably.
- Descendants don't need to be nested immediately inside of parents here- could be a few levels down

Example

```
div p {color: red;}
```

```
<html>  
<head>....</head>  
<body>  
  <div>  
    <p>some content</p>  
    <p>this is <span>specific</span></p>  
    <section>  
      <h1>heading content</h1>  
      <p>nested content</p>  
    </section>  
  </div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Grouping Selectors Together

- Multiple selectors can be combined using ','

```
p {color:blue}  
h1{color:blue}  
h2{color:blue}
```



```
p, h1, h2 {color:blue}
```

In-Class Exercise

- Download 'Selector Exercises' from Mod 2 on the course website <http://hjessmith.com/teaching/tcs17od/>
- Instructions are comments inside each of the html files