

CSS Presentation

How to make things shiny?



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Text-related Properties



Text-related CSS Properties

- ◆ **color** – specifies the color of the text
- ◆ **font-size** – size of font: xx-small, x-small, small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large, smaller, larger or numeric value
- ◆ **font-family** – comma separated font names
 - ◆ Example: verdana, sans-serif, etc.
 - ◆ The browser loads the first one that is available
 - ◆ There should always be at least one generic font
- ◆ **font-weight** can be normal, bold, bolder, lighter or a number in range [100 ... 900]

CSS Rules for Fonts (2)

- ♦ **font-style** – styles the font
 - ♦ Values: normal, italic, oblique
- ♦ **text-decoration** – decorates the text
 - ♦ Values: none, underline, line-through, overline, blink
- ♦ **text-align** – defines the alignment of text or other content
 - ♦ Values: left, right, center, justify

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Shorthand Font Property

- ♦ **font**
 - ♦ Shorthand rule for setting multiple font properties at the same time

```
font:italic normal bold 12px/16px verdana
```

is equal to writing this:

```
font-style: italic;
font-variant: normal;
font-weight: bold;
font-size: 12px;
line-height: 16px;
font-family: verdana;
```

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AMERICANA	<i>Americana</i>
ALBISTRE	<i>Albistre</i>
AVANT GARDE	<i>Avant Garde</i>
BOOKMAN	<i>Bookman</i>
CLIXTON	<i>Clifton</i>
COLLEGE	<i>College</i>
COOPER	<i>Cooper</i>
ENGLISH	<i>English</i>
FRIZ QUAD	<i>Friz Quad</i>
GOTHIC	<i>Gothic</i>
KABEL	<i>Kabel</i>
Palatino	<i>Palatino</i>
Palatino	<i>Palatino</i>
ROOTH	<i>Rooth</i>
TRIMMY	<i>Trimmy</i>
TIMES	<i>Times</i>

Text-related Properties

Live Demo

More Fonts



Font Embeds

- ◆ Use @font-face to declare font
- ◆ Point to font file on server
- ◆ Call font with font-family
- ◆ Currently not supported in IE
- ◆ Use font embedding instead of images

```
@font-face {
  font-family: SketchRockwell;
  src: url('SketchRockwell-Bold.ttf');
}
.my_CSS3_class {
  font-family: SketchRockwell;
  font-size: 3.2em;
}
```

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Text Shadow

- ◆ Applies shadow to text
- ◆ Syntax: text-shadow: <horizontal-distance> <vertical-distance> <blur-radius> <shadow-color>;
- ◆ Do not alter the size of a box

Some shadowed text

```
text-shadow: 2px 2px 7px #000000;
```

Some shadowed text

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Text Overflow

- ◆ Specifies what should happen when text overflows the containing element
- ◆ Syntax: text-overflow: <value>;
- ◆ Possible values:
 - ◆ ellipsis - Display ellipses to represent clipped text
 - ◆ clip - Default value, clips text
- ◆ Currently not supported in Firefox and IE

This is some long text that...

This is some long text that wi

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Word Wrapping

- ◆ Allows long words to be able to be broken and wrap onto the next line
- ◆ Syntax: word-wrap: <value>;
- ◆ Possible values:
 - ◆ normal
 - ◆ break-word
- ◆ Supported in all major browsers

This paragraph has long words
thisisaverylongwordthatistreal
and again a
longwordwithnospacesinit

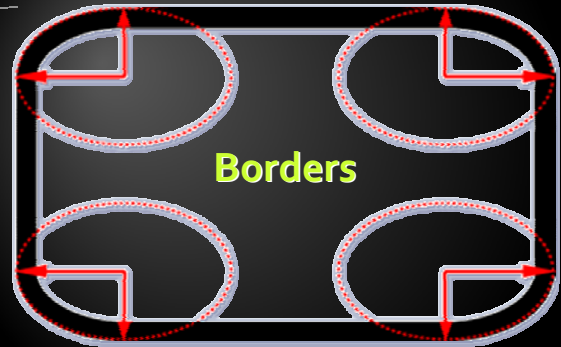
This paragraph has long words
thisisaverylongwordthatistreal
allyoneword and again a
longwordwithnospacesinit

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More Fonts

Live Demo



Borders

- ♦ **border-width:** thin, medium, thick or numerical value (e.g. 10px)
- ♦ **border-color:** color alias or RGB value
- ♦ **border-style:** none, hidden, dotted, dashed, solid, double, groove, ridge, inset, outset
- ♦ Each property can be defined separately for left, top, bottom and right
 - ♦ border-top-style, border-left-color, ...

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Border Shorthand Property

- ♦ **border:** shorthand rule for setting border properties at once:

```
border: 1px solid red
```

is equal to writing:

```
border-width:1px;
border-color:red;
border-style:solid;
```

- ♦ Specify different borders for the sides via shorthand rules: border-top, border-left, border-right, border-bottom
 - ♦ border : none or border : 0?

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Borders

Live Demo

Border color

- Allows you to create cool colored borders
- Only Firefox supports this type of coloring

```
border: 8px solid #000;
-moz-border-bottom-colors: #555 #666 #777 #888
#999 #aaa #bbb #ccc;
-moz-border-top-colors: #555 #666 #777 #888 #999
#aaa #bbb #ccc;
-moz-border-left-colors: #555 #666 #777 #888 #999
#aaa #bbb #ccc;
-moz-border-right-colors: #555 #666 #777 #888
#999 #aaa #bbb #ccc;
```

Box shadow

- Allows to easily implement multiple drop shadows (outer or inner) on box elements
- Specifying values for color, size, blur and offset

```
-moz-box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px #888;
-webkit-box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px #888;
box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px #888;
```

Rounded Corners

- Rounded corners are a part of CSS 3
 - Supported in all major browsers
 - Firefox, IE 9, Chrome, Opera and Safari
- Done by the border-radius property

```
border-radius: [<Length>|<%>][<Length>|<%>]?
```

- Three ways to define corner radius:

```
border-radius: 15px;
```

```
border-radius: 15px 15px 15px 10px;
```

```
border-radius: 15px 20px;
```

Other Border Styles

Live Demo

Background Properties

Backgrounds

- ♦ **background-image**
 - ♦ URL of image to be used as background, e.g.:

```
background-image: url("back.gif");
```
- ♦ **background-color**
 - ♦ Using color and image and the same time
- ♦ **background-repeat**
 - ♦ repeat-x, repeat-y, repeat, no-repeat
- ♦ **background-attachment**
 - ♦ fixed / scroll

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Backgrounds (2)

- ♦ **background-position**: specifies vertical and horizontal position of the background image
 - ♦ Vertical position: top, center, bottom
 - ♦ Horizontal position: left, center, right
 - ♦ Both can be specified in percentage or other numerical values
- ♦ Examples:

```
background-position: top left;
```

```
background-position: -5px 50%;
```

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Background Shorthand Property

- ◆ **background:** shorthand rule for setting background properties at the same time:

```
background: #FFF0C0 url("back.gif") no-repeat fixed top;
```

is equal to writing:

```
background-color: #FFF0C0;  
background-image: url("back.gif");  
background-repeat: no-repeat;  
background-attachment: fixed;  
background-position: top;
```

- ◆ Some browsers will not apply BOTH color and image for background if using shorthand rule

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Background-image or ?

- ◆ Background images allow you to save many image tags from the HTML
 - ◆ Leads to less code
 - ◆ More content-oriented approach
- ◆ All images that are not part of the page content (and are used only for "beautification") should be moved to the CSS

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```
{  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
}  
  
body, html {  
  min-height: 101%;  
}  
  
body {  
  background: #333;  
  color: #333;  
  padding: 13px 0 25px 0;  
}
```



Background Styles

Live Demo

Gradient Backgrounds

- ◆ Gradients are smooth transitions between two or more specified colors
- ◆ Use of CSS gradients can replace images and reduce download time
 - ◆ Lots of gradient generators on the WEB
- ◆ Create a more flexible layout, and look better while zooming
- ◆ Supported in all major browsers via different keywords
- ◆ This is still an experimental feature



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Gradient Backgrounds Example

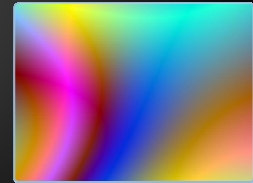
```
/* Firefox 3.6+ */  
background: -moz-linear-gradient(100% 100% 90deg,  
#FFFF00, #0000FF);  
/* Safari 4-5, Chrome 1-9 */  
background: -webkit-gradient(linear, 0% 0%, 0%  
100%, from(#0000FF), to(#FFFF00));  
/* Safari 5.1+, Chrome 10+ */  
background: -webkit-linear-gradient(#FFFF00,  
#0000FF);  
/* Opera 11.10+ */  
background: -o-linear-gradient(#2F2727, #0000FF);
```



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Gradient Background

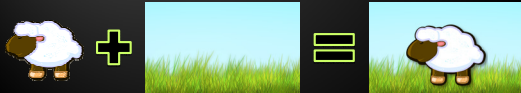
Live Demo



Multiple Backgrounds

- ◆ CSS3 allows multiple background images
- ◆ Simple comma-separated list of images
- ◆ Supported in Firefox (3.6+), Chrome (1.0/1.3+), Opera (10.5+) and Internet Explorer (9.0+)
- ◆ Comma separated list for the other properties

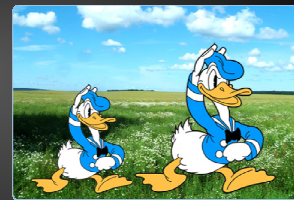
```
background-image: url(sheep.png), url(grass.png);
```



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Multiple Backgrounds

Live Demo



Opacity



Opacity

- ♦ **opacity**: specifies the opacity of the element
 - ♦ Floating point number from 0 to 1
 - ♦ For old Mozilla browsers use **-moz-opacity**
 - ♦ For IE use **filter:alpha(opacity=value)** where value is from 0 to 100; also, "binary and script behaviors" must be enabled and **hasLayout** must be triggered, e.g. with **zoom:1**

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Opacity

Live Demo

