Announcements

• Project #1 is due next Wednesday
  – If your pictures are coming out sideways, see announcement on class webpage

• Please bring laptops on Monday

• Quiz #2 will be on Wednesday
Properties you can set for an element’s border:

- `border-width: 2px;`
- `border-style: solid;` (solid, none, dotted, dashed, double, groove, ridge, inset)
- `border-color: black;`
- `border: 2px solid black;`

Example: `BorderExample.html`  
`BorderExample.css`
Box Model

• **Padding** is the space between the content and its border
• **Margin** is the space outside the border which separates this element from its neighbors
Adjusting Padding/Margins

Properties you can set for padding and margins:

• **padding**: 1em;
  Or use: padding-bottom, padding-top, padding-left, padding-right individually

• **margin**: 1.5em;
  Or use: margin-bottom, margin-top, margin-left, margin-right individually

• To center an element within it’s parent, use:
  margin: auto;

Example: PaddingMargins.html
PaddingMargins.css
Choosing Fonts

Options:

1. Specify a particular font:
   - font-family: arial;
   - Only works well if this font is present on user’s machine

2. Specify a generic family:
   - font-family: serif;
   - Choices include: serif, sans-serif, monospace, cursive, fantasy

3. You can also specify a list. They will be attempted from left to right:
   - font-family: foobar, arial, sans-serif;

Example: FontFamily.html
Backgrounds

Can be set for any block element.

Properties you should know:
  – background-color
  – background-image
  – background-repeat (repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y, no-repeat)

Example: Backgrounds.html
           Backgrounds.css

© 2011 Fawzi Emad, Computer Science Department, UMCP
Positioning

“position” property can be set to:
- static (normal position – no effect)
- relative (adjust relative to normal position)
- fixed (fixed position in the window, even when scrolling)
- absolute (fixed position within closest non-static ancestor)
- sticky (complicated, not supported by many browsers)

Then use “top”, “bottom”, “left”, “right” to specify where the element should go.

Use “z-index” to specify which elements are “in front” when they overlap.

Example: Positioning