

# Announcements

- ❖ Exam Next Wednesday
- ❖ P5 posted.
- ❖ Great HTML Reference: *Web Design in a Nutshell* by Jennifer Niederst,.

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# CSS (Units of Measurements)

- pt – point – Aprox 72 pts in an inch
- px – pixel (based on monitor resolution)
- em – width of letter M in current font
- ex – relative unit of measurement
- in – inches
- cm – centimeters
- mm – millimeters
- Some values are specified as percentages of current font

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# CSS (Colors)

- Some Possible colors
  - black, green, red, blue, white, yellow, gray, silver, maroon
  - Colors by using RGB value
    - You can define color by specifying the red, green, and blue components of the particular color
  - Several ways to specify colors in css
    - `h2 {color: #0000FF}`
    - `h2 {color: rgb(0, 0, 255) }`
    - `h2 {color: rgb(0.0%, 0.0%, 100.0%) }`

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# Properties

- font-family
  - Example: p {font-family: Verdana, sans-serif}
- font-style
  - Example: h2 {font-style oblique}
  - Possible values: oblique, italic, normal
- font-weight
  - Determines the boldness
  - Example: strong {font-weight: bold}
  - Possible values: lighter, 100 → 900

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# Properties

- **font-size**

- Example: `h2 {font-size: 30pt}`
- Possible values: As percentage of inherited value (e.g., 75%), as size relative to parent object (e.g., larger) or as absolute sizes (e.g., small, medium, large)

- **font**

- Allows you to specify all font specifications in one rule
- Example: `h2 {font: 30pt bolder sans-serif}`

- **color**

- Specifies element color
- Example: `h4 {color: rgb(0, 100, 255) }`

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# Properties

- **line-height**

- Example: `p {line-height: normal}`
- Possible values: As a number which is multiplied by current font size, as a value representing the height, as a percentage of inherited font size.

- **text-decoration**

- Creates underlines, strike-throughs, blinking effects
- Example: `h5 {text-decoration: underline blink}`
- Possible values: underline, overline, blink, line-through

- **text-align**

- Controls horizontal alignment of contained text
- Example: `DIV.ceter {text-align: left}`

- **text-indent**

- Controls indentation of text in element
- Example: `p.elementOne {text-indent: 5pt}`

- **margin**

- Controls margins of an element. One alternative is to provide top, right, bottom and left values
- Example: `img {margin: 10pt 20pt 10pt 20pt}`

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# Properties

- **border-width**

- Example: `p.elementTwo {border-width: thick}`
- Possible values: medium, thin, thick, particular length

- **border-style**

- Example: `p.elementTwo {border-style:solid groove}`

- **border-color**

- Controls margins of an element. One alternative is to provide top, right, bottom and left values
- Example: `blockquote {border-color: red }`

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# Properties

## ■ **width**

- ❑ Element's width
- ❑ Example: `p.elementTwo {width: 30pt}`

## ■ **height**

- ❑ Element's height
- ❑ Example: `p.elementTwo {height: 30pt}`

## ■ **float**

- ❑ Aligns an element
- ❑ Example: `p.elementTwo {float: right}`
- ❑ Possible values: left, right

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# Properties

- **background-color**

- Element's background
- Example: `p.elementTwo {background-color: blue}`

- **background-image**

- Element's background image
- Example: `body {background-image: url(cslogo.gif)}`

- **list-style-type**

- Controls appearance of numbered and bullet lists
- Example: `ol {list-style-type: decimal}`
- Possible values: disc, square, decimal, upper-roman, lower-roman, lower-alpha, upper-alpha, circle

- **list-style-image**

- Specifies image to be used as bullet marker
- Example: `ul {list-style-image: url(tsquare.gif)}`