Announcements

• Do not wait until the last minute to submit project
  – TA office hours will be very crowded the day the project is due
  – We do not grant extensions due to technical problems on your end

• Verify your submission by downloading it from the submit server
Useful Links

1. Where can I find a list of properties I can set and what values are allowed for each one?
   http://www.htmldog.com/reference/cssproperties/

2. Is there a way to check if my CSS is “correct”?
   http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/

Both of these links are now on the class webpage (in the Resources section).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>How many children does each element have?</th>
<th>How many descendants?</th>
<th>Which elements are “siblings”?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;div&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;p&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;span&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;b&gt;... &lt;/b&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;/span&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;/p&gt;)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;p&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;i&gt;...&lt;/i&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;ol&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&lt;li&gt;...&lt;/li&gt;)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>(&lt;li&gt;...&lt;/li&gt;)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inheritance of Properties

In some cases, the “child” inherits the properties of the “parent”.

CSS rules can be defined in many layers:

External CSS file (rules for entire web site)
   At top of HTML page (rules for a particular page)
      In a particular element
         In a “child” element
            In a “grandchild” element
            Etc.

Each layer can “override” previous ones.
Colors

1. Some colors are built-in:
   yellow, white, teal, silver, red, purple, orange, olive, navy, maroon, lime, green, gray, fuchsia, blue, black, aqua, ...
   (MANY MORE...)

   ```
   p {color: maroon;}
   ```

2. Create your own by mixing amounts of Red, Green, and Blue in the range from 0 to 255:

   ```
   http://www.colorpicker.com/
   ```

   ```
   p {color: rgb(94,89,191);}
   ```

Example: Colors.html
Size Units

Absolute Units (Seem appealing, but not very “scalable”):

- px - pixels
- pt – points (Used frequently for fonts)
- in – inches
- cm – centimeters
- mm – millimeters

Relative Units (These are usually better!):

- vw – 1% of width of window (viewport)
- vh – 1% of height of window (viewport)
- em – height of the current font (best choice in many cases)

Percentages – e.g.: 50%

- Represents percentage of the size of the “Containing Element”

Example: Sizes.html
Comments

• Recall HTML comments:

<!-- This is an HTML comment -->

• CSS comments look different:

/* This is a CSS comment */
Universal Selector

We have seen “type” selectors:

```css
p {color:green;}
```

Universal selector:

```css
* {color:green;}
```
ID Selector

Common practice to avoid using “inline” style:

HTML File:

```html
<p id="Joe">This is a paragraph</p>
```

CSS rule (in separate file) with ID selector:

```css
#Joe {color: green;}
```

A particular ID can only appear ONCE in HTML document!

Example:  ID_Selector.html

ID_Selector.css