COMPSCI 111 / 111G

An introduction to practical computing

CSS

Font

font-family
- serif, sans-serif, cursive, fantasy, monospace

font-size
- xx-small, x-small, small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large, length (e.g. 24pt)

font-style
- normal, italic

font-variant
- normal, small-caps

font-weight
- normal, bold

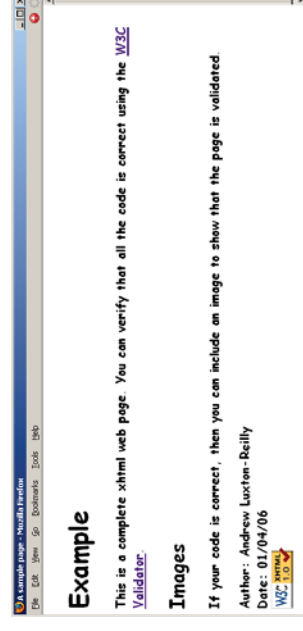http://www.w3.org/Style/Examples/007/fonts.en.html

---

Font example

```
body
{
     font-family: "Comic Sans MS", cursive;
     font-size: large;
     font-style: normal;
     font-variant: normal;
     font-weight: bold;
}
```

Lengths

Use a variety of units
- cm
- mm
- pt
- px

Font Exercises

Exercise 1: Define a style that is applied to all paragraphs and changes the font so that it is 16pt and bold.

Exercise 2: Define a style that is applied to all h2 headings and changes the font to small caps.

Exercise 3: Define the styles required to make all the text in the body of a document use italicised sans-serif font, preferably Verdana or Helvetica.

Background

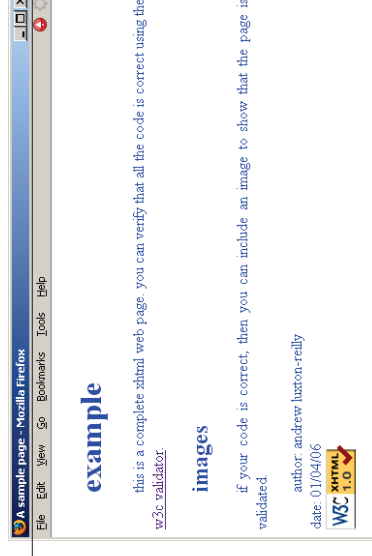**background-color**

```
body
{
    background-color: black;
}
```

Text

color
- black (default), red, green, blue, white, yellow, etc.

text-align
- left (default), right, center, justify

text-indent
- length

text-transform
- none (default), capitalize, uppercase, lowercase

Text example

```
body
{
    color: blue;
    text-align: justify;
    text-indent: 1cm;
    text-transform: lowercase;
}
```

Colours

Sixteen colour names

- black, red, green, blue, white, yellow, aqua, fuchsia, gray, lime, maroon, navy, olive, purple, silver, teal

RGB values

- rgb(xxx, xxx, xxx)
- xxx = 0 - 255

Hex values

- #rrggbb
- rr, gg, and bb = 0 - 255
- values represented in hexadecimal (base 16): 0 - ff

Color Exercises

Exercise 4: Define the styles required to make the background of the entire page silver, and the text coloured black. The main heading should have a black background and white font.

Exercise 5: Define a style for an id selector called "greenText" so that any element that uses it has green font. You must use hex values for the color. Write a fragment of HTML5 code that applies the style you have defined to the word "grass" in the paragraph "The grass is green".

Borders

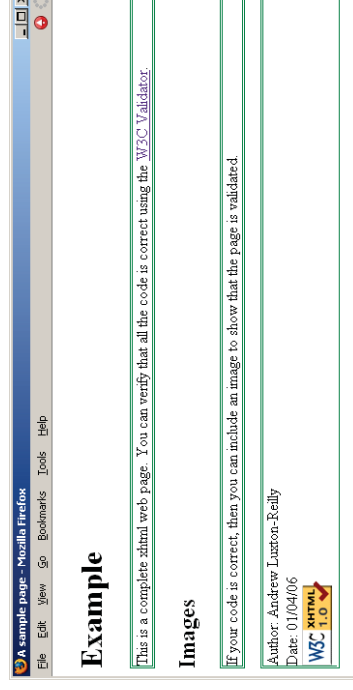`border-color`

- color

`border-style`

- none (default), dotted, dashed, solid, double, etc.

`border-width`

- thin, medium, thick, length

Borders

```
p
{
    border-color:  green;
    border-style:  double;
    border-width:  medium;
}
```

Example

This is a complete xhtml web page. You can verify that all the code is correct using the W3C Validator.

Images

If your code is correct, then you can include an image to show that the page is validated.

Author: Andrew Luxton-Reilly
Date: 01/04/06

Borders

- **Can set borders individually for each side of the element:**
  - **xxx = left, right, top, bottom**

`border-xxx-color`

- `As for border-color`

`border-xxx-style`

- `As for border-style`

`border-xxx-width`

- `As for border-width`

Table Borders

- Property:
  - Border

- Value:
  - width style colour
  - E.g. 1px solid black

- Should be specified for all table elements:

```
table, tr, td {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
```