

External Style Sheet

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css" href="mystyles.css" />
</head>
```

Embedded Styles

```
<head>
  <style type="text/css">
    style definitions
  </style>
</head>
```

Comments

```
/* This is a style comment! Use them as it will save hours later! */
```

General Syntax

```
HTML Element { property : value ;
               property : value;}
```

Example

```
P { color : #FFCCCC;
   font-weight : bold; }
```

Classes and IDs

```
Element.Class { ... Definition ...}
.Class        {... Defintion ...}
#ID           {...Defintion
```

Example

```
P.blue { color : #0000FF; }
.bigtext { font-size : 20pt; }
#copyright { font-size : 8pt;
            Color : lightblue;}
```

Note

In this example the blue class can only be used with a P element and the bigtext class can be used on any element. The ID style copyright can only be used once within each web page.

Used in HTML

```
<P Class="blue">This is blue text.</P>
<H3 class="bigtext">Big Heading</H3>
<P ID="copyright">Please don't copy</P>
```

Multiple Elements

```
H1, H2, H3 {color : red;}
```

Tags H1, H2 and H3 will all be red.

Nested Elements

```
TD H2 {color : blue;}
```

A H2 within a TD (table cell) will be blue.

Formatting Font

```
font-family : font names separated by commas
```

```
font-size : size in Px or Pt
font-size : size in words
font-size : size relative to parent element
```

```
font-weight : in words normal, bold etc
font-weight : 100 to 900
```

```
font-style : normal or italic
```

```
color : #hex value for RGB
color : named colours, see list
```

Example

```
font-family: arial, helvetica, sans-serif
```

```
font-size : 12pt;
font-size : large;
font-size : 2em; /* twice normal size */
```

```
font-weight: lighter;
font-weight: 800;
```

```
font-style: italic;
```

```
color : #FF0000; /* red text */
color : cornflowerblue;
```

Alignment

```
Text-align: left, right center or justify
Vertical-align : baseline, middle, text-top
               or text-bottom
```

Underline

```
Text-decoration : none, underline,
                 overline or line-through
```

Lists

```
/* bulleted lists */
List-style : none, disc, circle or square
```

```
/* ordered lists */
List-style : lower-roman, upper-roman,
            lower-alpha, lower-greek, lower-latin etc
```

Display

```
Display: none /* hides the element */
display:inline /* no line break before or
               after */
Display : block /* line break before and
                after */
```

Float

```
Float:left or right /* text wraps around the
                    element */
Float: none /* no text flow */
```

Margins

```
Margin : value px /* margin all round the
                element */
Margin-top : value px
Margin-right : value px
Margin-bottom : value px
Margin-left : value px

Margin : top right bottom left
/* 4 values for each margin */
```

Example

```
Margin : 10px
Margin-top : 0px
Margin : 0px 10px 5px 0px
```

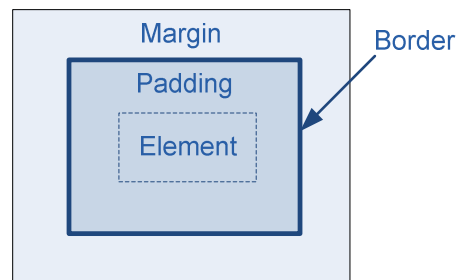
4 values start from the top and go clockwise.

Padding

Padding works very similar to margin.

```
Padding : value px /*all 4 sides */
Padding-top : value px /* same for right,
                        bottom and left */
Padding : top right bottom left /* 4 values
specified */
```

Margin is outside the border, padding is inside the border



Background

```
Background : fixed /* image doesn't scroll */
Background-color : #hex value for RGB
                or named color
Background-image : url(filename)
Background-position : top, left, center,
                    right or bottom
Background-repeat : repeat, no-repeat,
                  repeat-x or repeat-y
```

Example

```
Background : fixed;
Background-image : url(images/draft.jpg);
Background-position : center;
Background-repeat : none;
```

This style puts a non-repeating image as the background, which will not move as the element is scrolled.

Background colour will go to the border. To increase the colour around an element increase the padding.

Borders

```
Border : width style colour ;
```

Styles include none, solid, dashed, dotted, double, inset and outset. Some need at least 3-4px to be seen.

Example

```
Border : 2px dashed #0000FF;
```

Positioning

Using a DIV element a page can be laid out

```
Position : relative /* relative to normal position */
Position : static /* within page flow */
Position : absolute /* set position within page, scrolls with page */
Position : fixed /* set position within browser window, does not scroll */
```

```
Top : value px or % value /* how far the element is from the top */
Bottom : value px or % value /* OR how far from the bottom */
```

```
Left : value px or % value /*how far the element is from the left */
Right : value px or % value /* OR how far it is from the right */
```

```
Z-index : value /* places elements behind or in front of other elements */
/* -1 places an element behind the normal text */
```

```
Width : value px or % value
Height : value px or % value
```

For a full reference visit www.w3schools.com/css