

CSS RULES

Selectors, Properties and Value Ranges

CSS Selectors

Identifying selector types and usage

CSS Selector Types

- Universal Selector
- Type Selector
- Descendant Selector
- Child Selector
- Adjacent Sibling Selector
- Class Selector
- ID Selector
- Attribute Selectors

Universal Selector

Pattern & Example	Description
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">*</div> <pre style="font-family: monospace; font-size: 0.9em;">* { color: red; } div * p { color: #F00; }</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any element name in the document language <input type="checkbox"/> Done by inference

Type Selector

Pattern & Example	Description
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">element1</div> <pre style="font-family: monospace; font-size: 0.9em;">body {color:red;} p {font-size:1em;}</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Matches the name of any element in the document's language <input type="checkbox"/> Every instance is matched

Descendant Selector

Pattern & Example	Description
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">element1 element2</div> <pre style="font-family: monospace; font-size: 0.9em;">body h2 {color:blue;} div div a img {border:1px;}</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Selects an element based on its status as a descendant <input type="checkbox"/> Formerly called contextual selectors (CSS1) <input type="checkbox"/> Can be child, grandchild, grand-grandchild, etc.

Child Selector

Pattern & Example	Description
<pre>element1 > element2</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Selects an element based on its status as a specific descendant <input type="checkbox"/> More restrictive than descendant selector <input type="checkbox"/> Only matches single child pattern
<pre>div > p {color:blue;} ul > li { font-weight:bold; }</pre>	

Adjacent Sibling Selector

Pattern & Example	Description
<pre>element1 + element2</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Selects an element based on the following adjacent sibling <input type="checkbox"/> Text between the two is ignored
<pre>table + p { margin-top:2em; } h2 + * { margin-top:0; }</pre>	

Class Selector

Pattern & Example	Description
<pre>.class1 element.class1 element.class1.class2</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Selects elements that have a class with a specific name value <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple classes can be chained together <input type="checkbox"/> If no element is named, then matches all elements with class specified
<pre>.red {color:red;} p.urgent { font-weight:bold; } span.note.caution { background-color:#FF0; }</pre>	

ID Selector

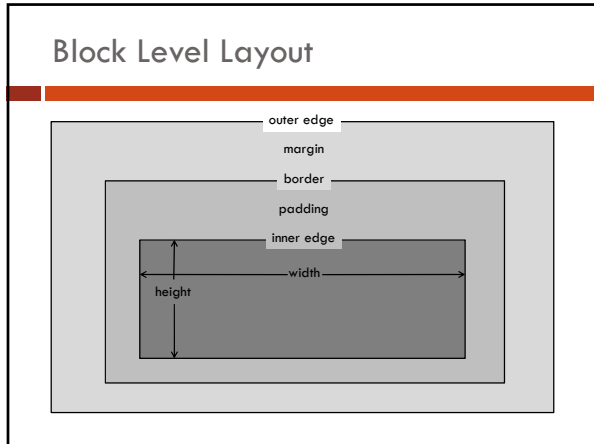
Pattern & Example	Description
<pre>#idname element#idname</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Selects elements that have a ID with a specific name value <input type="checkbox"/> If no element is named, then matches the element and its siblings with the ID specified
<pre>#home { background-color:#FF0; } p#nav { font-family:Arial; }</pre>	

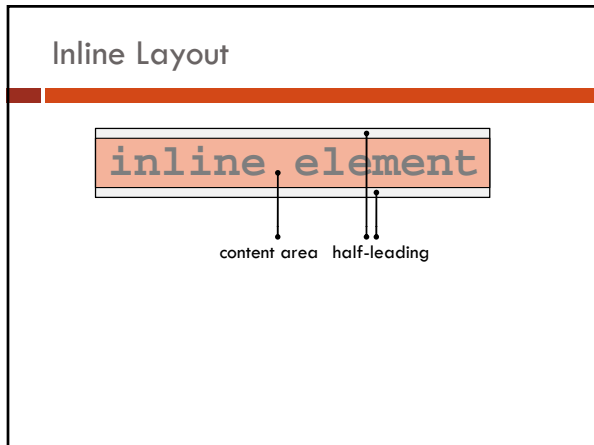
Attribute Selectors

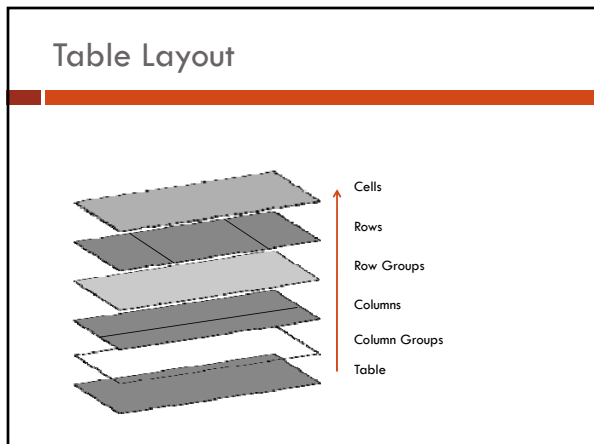
Types	Patterns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Simple Attribute Any element based on presence of an attribute <input type="checkbox"/> Exact Attribute Any element based on complete and precise presence of an attribute value <input type="checkbox"/> Partial Attribute Any element based on a portion of the space-separated attribute value <input type="checkbox"/> Language Attribute Any element with a lang attribute 	<pre>element1[attr] element1[attr="value"] element1[attr~="value"] element1[lang =“1c”]</pre>

CSS Layouts

Identifying structural layouts and relationships







CSS Positioning

Complicated yet powerful

Positioning Rules

- **Static**
Element generated as normal, block level in rectangular boxes as part of document flow and inline boxes flow within parent element
- **Relative**
Element box offset by some distance. Containing block can be the area the element would occupy if not positioned. Shape is retained, space is preserved.

Positioning Rules (continued)

- **Absolute**
Element box is completely removed from the document flow and positioned with respect to its containing block.
- **Fixed**
Element box behaves as an absolute but where its containing block is the viewport itself

Other Rules

Miscellaneous Junk

Colors

- #RRGGBB = #FFFFFF
- #RGB = #F00
- rgb(rr.r%,gg.g%,bb.b%) = rgb(0%,80%,0%)
- rgb(rrr,ggg,bbb) = rgb(255,0,255)
- <keyword> = blue

Lengths

Absolute Units	Relative Units
<input type="checkbox"/> Inches (in)	<input type="checkbox"/> em-height (em)
<input type="checkbox"/> Centimeters (cm)	<input type="checkbox"/> x-height (ex)
<input type="checkbox"/> Millimeters (mm)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pixels (px)
<input type="checkbox"/> Points (pt)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Picas (pc)	
