

CSC435: Web Programming

Lecture 7: CSS: Display and Float

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Overview

- Display Property
- Floating
- Styling other elements
- Page layout

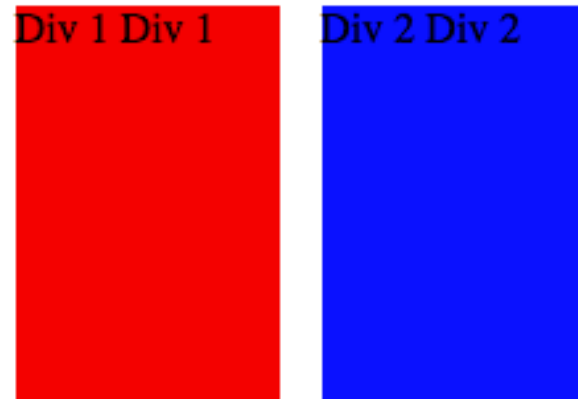
Display property

- Affects how an element is displayed.
- **none**- removes element from page. Other elements as positioned as if element doesn't exist.
- **block-element** is treated as a block element.
- **inline-element** is treated as inline element. **You can't specify width and height.**
- **Inline-block**-element only takes up available width and doesn't force newlines, but you can specify width, height, and margins, etc.
 - Another way to get block elements to go side by side.

Display property

DisplayProperty_Demo

```
#div{  
display:inline-block  
}
```



Float

Informally:

- A float element is removed from normal document flow.
- Two properties: “float:left” and “float:right” pushing it to the left or right of the containing element .
- **Block elements will ignore it.**
- **Inline elements will wrap around it.**
- One use for float is for text to wrap around an image since text is inline.

Float Demo



Floating multiple elements



Clearing property

If you don't want an element to ignore floated elements, use the clear property.

`clear:both`

This will prevent elements from floating to the left or the right of the cleared element. This is done by placing new-lines between the cleared and the floated elements.

Floating image

Wrap text around an image:

```
Img{  
    float: left;  
    margin: 0 6px 6px 0  
}
```

Creating image array

First set



Second set



Exercise 1:

Using Display Property, create the following page:



Page Lay out Review

We've talked about:

- The Box Model and Element dimensions
- The position Property
- The display Property
- The float Property

Style Various Elements

Lots to cover: quick Google often helps!

Styling Background

```
<body> <div><p><h1>
```

```
background-color: cyan;
```

```
Background-image:url
```

```
Background-repeat, specify how the image
```

```
Repeat-x
```

```
Background-attachment: background image  
will be scrollable or fixed.
```

Color

Define color names

Color:blue, 147 predefined color names.

Hex values

#RRGGBB, for reference:

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/
css_colorsfull.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_colorsfull.asp)

RGB value:

color:rgb(255,0,0)

HTML Color Picker

[http://www.w3schools.com/tags/
ref_colorpicker.asp?colorhex=000000](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_colorpicker.asp?colorhex=000000)

Text CSS property

Color

Text-align: center, right, justify

`text-align:center`

Text-decoration: underline and strike through

- Hyperlinks are decorated by default. Set to "none" to remove underlines.

Text-transform, text-indent, letter-spacing.

CSS font property

Font-family

controls the font in an element.

font-family: "Times new Roman", Times, serif;

SANS-SERIF, SERIF, Monospace

Font-size

commonly in px, em, pt

Hyperlinks

- Link states
- a: link- a normal unvisited link
- a: visited- a link the user has visited
- a: hover_ a link when the user mouses over it.
- A: active- a link the moment it is clicked
- Example a: link{...}
- A#my_id:hover{...}

Pseudo classes

- :visited,:hover are known as “pseudo-classes”
- More pseudo-class examples:

```
p:frist-line  
{  
color:green  
}
```

Page Layout

Document Heading

- [News](#)
- [Blog](#)
- [Weather](#)
- ...

Column 1

There is what happened today. On the neighborhood of Adams Morgan, a man with....

Side Bar

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit...

- [Link 1](#)
- [Link 2](#)
- ...

Page Layout Exercise

- An example of page layout
- Fill the gap in the CSS file and make the corresponding blocks appear where they should be.

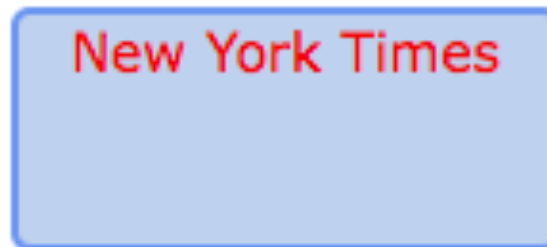
Make a clickable button

Here is where you can learn about the latest news:

Hint:

Border style:

Border style: solid



Hint:

Round-border:

border-radius: 5px

Hint:

To center the div:

margin:auto

Exercise 3: Make two buttons (button3.html)

Here is where you can learn about the latest news:



New York Times



The Economics

Homework & Readings

Chapter 15 and 16, Robbins.

Code Academy, Web fundamentals, finish all tracks on CSS.

http://www.codecademy.com/courses/web-beginner-en-TlhFi/0/1?curriculum_id=50579fb998b470000202dc8b