

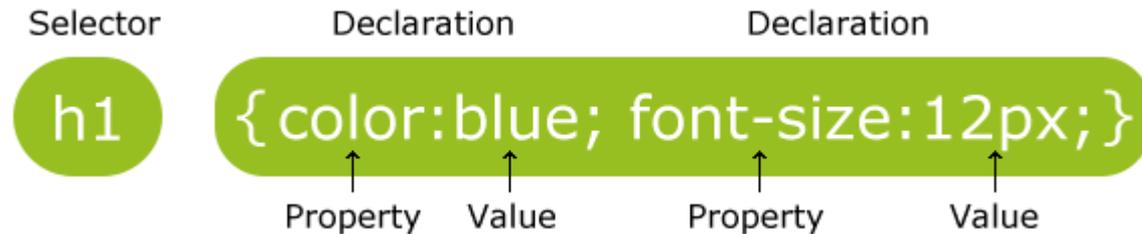
# Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

# Pengertian CSS

- ❑ **CSS** singkatan dari **Cascading Style Sheets**, yaitu bahasa yang digunakan untuk memberikan konten gaya penampilan yang bagus
- ❑ CSS menggambarkan bagaimana elemen-elemen HTML ditampilkan di layar, kertas, atau media lainnya.
- ❑ Penggunaan CSS akan mempermudah kerja karena CSS dapat mengontrol layout multiple web pages hanya dengan satu pengaturan.
- ❑ External stylesheets disimpan dalam bentuk CSS files

- ❑ CSS digunakan untuk mendefinisikan style halaman web termasuk design, layout, dan variasi tampilan pada berbagai perangkat dan ukuran layar.
- ❑ CSS menggantikan performatan dengan style pada halaman HTML.

# CSS Syntax



- The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
- The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
- Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.
- A CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

# Contoh CSS

- ❑ Semua elemen <p> akan center-aligned, dengan text berwarna merah

```
p {  
  color: red;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

# CSS Selector

- ❑ Memilih elemen html mana yang akan diberikan style.
- ❑ Terdapat berbagai macam cara pemilihan elemen, yaitu menurut:
  1. Nama elemen
  2. Id
  3. Class
  4. atribut

Memilih elemen berdasarkan nama elemen

```
p {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

## Memilih elemen berdasarkan id

```
#para1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

- *Penamaan id tidak boleh dimulai dengan angka*

# Memilih elemen berdasarkan class

- ❑ all HTML elements with class="center" will be red and center-aligned:

```
.center {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

- ❑ only <p> elements with class="center" will be center-aligned:

```
p.center {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

## Memilih elemen berdasarkan class

- ❑ HTML elements can also refer to more than one class.
- ❑ `<p>` element will be styled according to `class="center"` and to `class="large"`

*`<p class="center large">This paragraph refers to two classes.</p>`*

# Grouping Selector

```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
h2 {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

---



---

```
h1, h2, p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

---

# CSS Comments

☐ *Menggunakan: /\* .....\*/*

```
p {  
  color: red;  
  /* This is a single-line comment */  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

# Cara Menyertakan CSS

1. External style sheet
2. Internal style sheet
3. Inline style

# External Style Sheet

- ❑ Dengan sebuah external style sheet, tampilan seluruh website dapat diubah hanya dengan mengubah satu file.
- ❑ Setiap dokumen HTML yang menggunakan external style sheet harus menyertakan sebuah referensi ke eksternal file di dalam elemen `<link>`.
- ❑ Elemen `<link>` ditempatkan pada bagian `<head>`.

# Contoh

- ❑ Menyertakan eksternal css:

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

- ❑ File CSS dengan nama mystyle.css

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

```
h1 {  
    color: navy;  
    margin-left: 20px;  
}
```

# Internal Style Sheet

- Internal style sheet digunakan jika ada sebuah halaman yang memiliki style unik (berbeda dengan halaman-halaman lainnya).
- Internal styles dinyatakan menggunakan elemen `<style>` di dalam section head sebuah page.

# Contoh

## ❑ Internal CSS

```
head>  
<style>  
body {  
    background-color: linen;  
}  
  
h1 {  
    color: maroon;  
    margin-left: 40px;  
}  
</style>  
</head>
```

# Inline Style Sheet

- ❑ Inline style digunakan untuk menerapkan style unik untuk elemen tunggal.
- ❑ Untuk menggunakan inline style, tambahkan atribut “style” pada elemen yang relevan.
- ❑ Contoh:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;margin-left:30px;">This is a heading.</h1>
```

# Multiple Style Sheet

- Jika property style sheet untuk sebuah elemen didefinisikan oleh lebih dari satu style sheet, maka nilai property yang diambil adalah nilai property yang berasal dari style sheet yang terakhir kali dibaca.

# Contoh

❑ Mystyle.css

```
h1 {  
  color: navy;  
}
```

❑ Penggunaan CSS

```
<head>  
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">  
<style>  
h1 {  
  color: orange;  
}  
</style>  
</head>
```

# Cascading Order

1. Inline style (inside an HTML element)
2. External and internal style sheets (in the head section)
3. Browser default

So, an inline style (inside a specific HTML element) has the highest priority, which means that it will override a style defined inside the `<head>` tag, or in an external style sheet, or a browser default value.

# CSS Properties

- Font
- Color & Background
- Text
- List
- Box Model
- Visual Formatting Model (normal & float)

# Font

- font-family: *<fontname>*  
p {font-family: Arial, Verdana, "Times New Roman"}
- font-style: normal | italic  
p {font-style: italic}
- font-variant: normal | small-caps  
p {font-variant: small-caps}
- font-weight: normal | bold | bolder | lighter | 100–900  
p {font-weight: bold}  
p {font-weight: 400}
- font-size: xx-small | x-small | small | medium | large | x-large | xx-large  
font-size: larger | smaller  
font-size: *<length>* | *<percentage>*  
p {font-size: large}  
p {font-size: smaller}  
p {font-size: 200px}  
p {font-size: 150%}
- font: [*<style>* || *<variant>* || *<weight>*]? *<size>* [/ *<line-height>*]? *<family>*  
font: caption | icon | menu | message-box | small-caption | status-bar  
p {font: italic 12pt "Helvetica Neue", serif}  
p {font: bold italic large Palatino, serif}  
p {font: normal small-caps bold 120%/120% fantasy}  
p {font: x-large/20pt "new century schoolbook", serif}  
p {font: menu}

# Color & Background

- color: *<color>*
  - p {color: red}
  - p {color: #448F2C}
  - p {color: rgb(255,0,0)}
  - p {color: rgb(100%,50%,25%)}
  - p {color: #f25}
- background-color: *<color>* | transparent
  - body {background-color: transparent}
- background-image: *<url>* | none
  - body {background-image: none}
  - body {background-image: url(http://www.site.com/logo.gif)}
- background-repeat: repeat | repeat-x | repeat-y | no-repeat
  - body {background-repeat: no-repeat}
- background-attachment: scroll | fixed
  - body {background-attachment: fixed}
- background-position: [*<percentage>* | *<length>*]{1,2}  
background-position: [ top | center | bottom ] || [ left | center | right ]
  - body {background-position: 50%}
  - body {background-position: 200px 50%}
  - body {background-position: center}
  - body {background-position: right bottom}
- background: [ *<color>* || *<image>* || *<repeat>* || *<attachment>* || *<position>* ]
  - body {background: url("chess.png") gray 50% repeat fixed }

# Text

- text-indent: *<length>* | *<percentage>*  
p {text-indent: 5em}
- text-align: left | right | center | justify  
p {text-align: justify}
- text-decoration: none | [ underline || overline || line-through || blink ]  
p {text-decoration: underline overline}
- text-shadow: none | [ *<color>* || *<length>* *<length>* *<length>*? ]  
h1 {text-shadow: 3px 3px 5px red}
- text-transform: capitalize | uppercase | lowercase | none  
h1 {text-transform: capitalize}
- letter-spacing: none | *<length>*  
p {letter-spacing: 3px}  
p {letter-spacing: -1px}
- word-spacing: none | *<length>*  
p {word-spacing: 2em}
- line-height: normal | *<number>* | *<length>* | *<percentage>*  
p {line-height: 1.5}
- white-space: normal | pre | nowrap  
p {white-space: pre}

# List

- list-style-type: disc | circle | square | decimal | decimal-leading-zero | lower-roman | upper-roman | lower-alpha | lower-latin | upper-alpha | upper-latin | none

```
ul {list-style-type: circle}
```

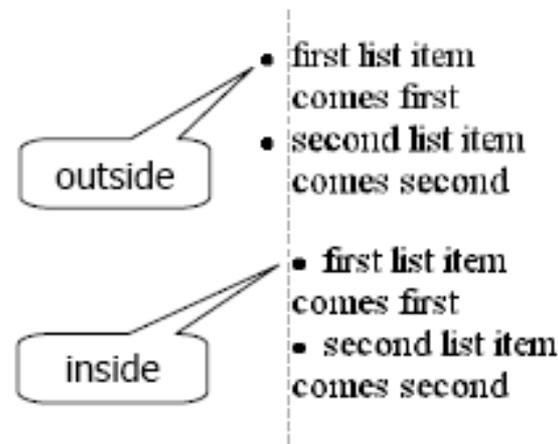
- list-style-image: <url> | none

```
ul {list-style-image: url(smiley.gif)}
```

- ☺ **first list item comes first**
- ☺ **second list item comes second**
- ☺ **third list item comes third**

- list-style-position: inside | outside

```
ul {list-style-position: inside}
```



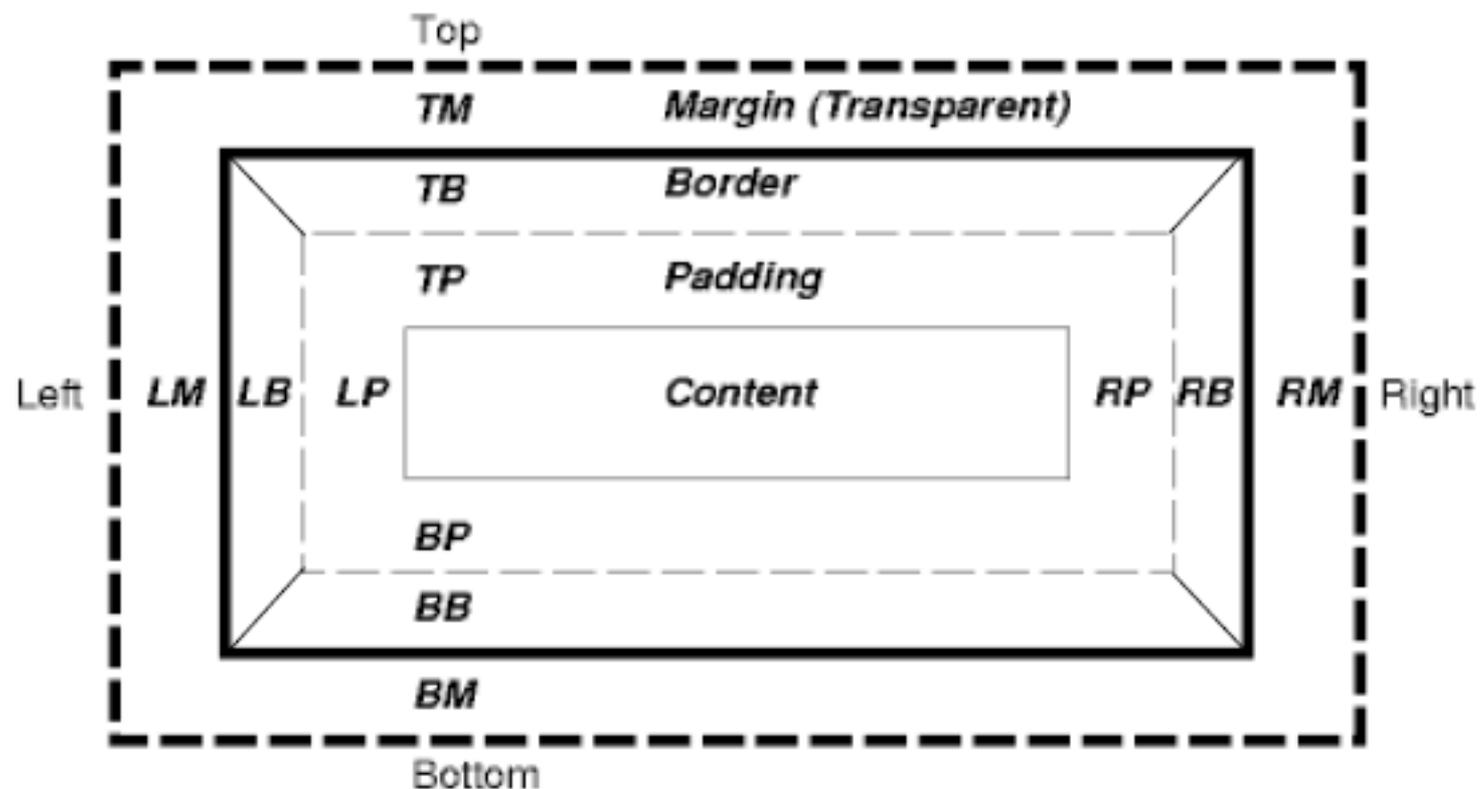
- list-style: <style> || <position> || <image>

```
ol {list-style: lower-alpha outside url(smiley.gif)}
```

# Box Model (1)

- margin-[top|right|bottom|left]: *<length>* | *<percentage>* | auto
  - div {margin-top: 10px}
  - div {margin-right: 20%}
  - div {margin-bottom: -5px}
  - div {margin-left: 20pt}
- margin: [ *<length>* | *<percentage>* | auto ]{1,4}
  - div {margin: 3em}
  - div {margin: 1em 2em}
  - div {margin: 5em 2em 3em}
  - div {margin: 8em 4em 15em 10em}
- padding-[top|right|bottom|left]: *<length>* | *<percentage>* | auto
  - div {padding-top: 10px}
  - div {padding-right: 20%}
  - div {padding-bottom: -5px}
  - div {padding-left: 20pt}
- padding: [ *<length>* | *<percentage>* | auto ]{1,4}
  - div {padding: 8em 4em 15em 10em}
- border-[top|right|bottom|left]-width: thin | medium | thick | *<length>*
  - div {border-top-width: thin}
  - div {border-right-width: 6px}
  - div {border-bottom-width: 2em}
  - div {border-left-width: 10}
- border-width: *<width>*{1,4}
  - div {border-width: thin medium 10 20}

# Box Model (2)



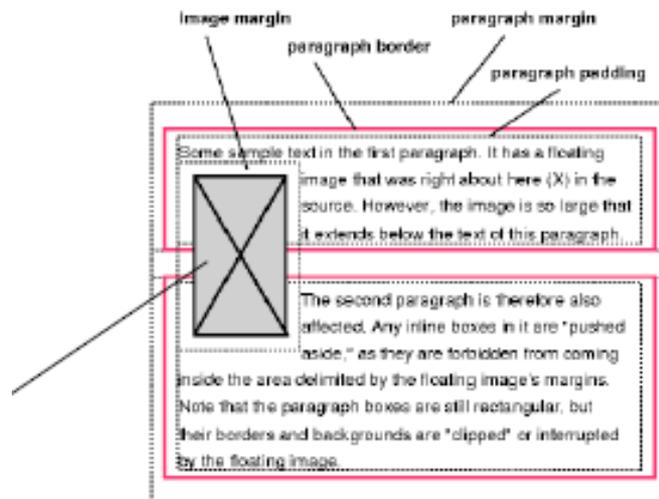
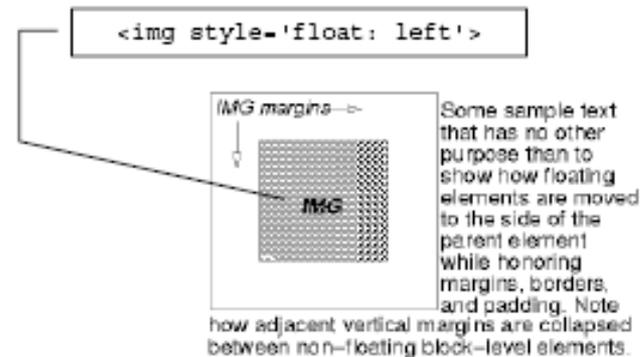
-  Margin edge
-  Border edge
-  Padding edge
-  Content edge

# Box Model (3)

- `border-[top|right|bottom|left]-color: <color>`  
`div {border-top-color: green}                    div {border-right-color: #ff66cc}`  
`div {border-bottom-color: rgb(0,128,0)}       div {border-left-color: #ee3}`
- `border-color: <color>{1,4} | transparent`  
`div {border-color: green #ff66cc rgb(128,128,128) #ee3}`
- `border-[top|right|bottom|left]-style: hidden | double | solid | dashed | dotted | ridge | outset | groove | inset | none`  
`div {border-top-style: double}                    div {border-right-style: solid}`  
`div {border-bottom-style: outset}                div {border-left-style: dashed}`
- `border-style: <style>{1,4}`  
`div {border-style: solid dashed solid dotted}`
- `border-[top|right|bottom|left]: <width> || <style> || <color>`  
`div {border-top: solid red}`  
`div {border-right: thick double}`  
`div {border-bottom: red dashed blue}`  
`div {border-left: outset 10}`
- `border: <width> || <style> || <color>`  
`div {border: red solid 1}`
- `width: <length> | <percentage> | auto`  
`img {width: 40%}`
- `height: <length> | <percentage> | auto`  
`img {height: 100px}`

# Visual Formatting Model (normal & float)

- display: inline | block | list-item | none  
p {display: block}  
b {display: inline}  
li {display: list-item}  
img {display: none}
- float: left | right | none  
img {float: left}
- clear: left | right | both | none  
img {float: left}



`<img style='float: left'>`

