

Website Design I

Queens College Art Department | Spring 2019
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Week 10: 03/29/2019

ARTS 214 – 01
Friday 10:00 am – 1:50 pm
I-Building 203

CSS Styling

- Color
- Type
- Boxes
- Lists, Table, Forms
- Images
- Layout

Bullet Point Styles

CSS

```
ol {  
    list-style-type: lower-roman;  
}
```

Bullet Point Styles

RESULT

The Complete Poems

Emily Dickinson

- i. Life
- ii. Nature
- iii. Love
- iv. Time and Eternity
- v. The Single Hound

List Styles

UNORDERED

ORDERED

none

decimal

1 2 3

disc



decimal-leading-zero

01 02 03

circle



lower-alpha

a b c

square



upper-alpha

A B C

lower-roman

i. Ii.

upper-roman

I II III

Images for Bullets

CSS

```
ul {  
    list-style-image:  
url( "star.png" );  
}  
  
li {  
    margin: 10px 0px 0px 0px;  
}
```

Images for Bullets

RESULT

Index of Translated Poems

Arthur Rimbaud

- ★ Ophelia
- ★ To Music
- ★ A Dream for Winter
- ★ Vowels
- ★ The Drunken Boat

Positioning the Bullet Point

CSS

```
ul {  
    width: 250px;  
}  
li {  
    margin: 10px;  
}  
ul.illuminations {  
    list-style-position:  
outside;  
}  
ul.season {  
    list-style-position:  
inside;  
}
```

Positioning the Bullet Point

RESULT

- That idol, black eyes and
yellow mop, without parents
or court ...
- Gracious son of Pan!
Around your forehead
crowned with flowerets ...
- When the world is reduced
to a single dark wood for
our four ...
- Once, if my memory
serves me well, my life was
a banquet ...
- Hadn't I once a youth
that was lovely, heroic,
fabulous ...
- Autumn already! - But
why regret the everlasting
sun if we are ...

List Shorthand

CSS

```
ul {  
    list-style: inside circle;  
    width: 300px;  
}  
  
li {  
    margin: 10px 0px 0px 0px;  
}
```

Quotes from Edgar Allan Poe

- I have great faith in fools; self-confidence my friends call it.
- All that we see or seem is but a dream within a dream.
- I would define, in brief, the poetry of words as the rhythmical creation of Beauty.

Table Styles

CSS

First Edition Auctions

AUTHOR	TITLE	RESERVE PRICE	CURRENT BID
E.E. Cummings	Tulips & Chimneys	\$2,000.00	\$2,642.50
Charles d'Orleans	Poemes		\$5,866.00
T.S. Eliot	Poems 1909 - 1925	\$1,250.00	\$8,499.35
Sylvia Plath	The Colossus		\$1031.72

PROPERTIES

- width
- Padding
- Text-transform
- Letter-spacing
- Font-size
- border
- text-align
- background-color
- :hover

Border on Empty Cells

CSS

```
td {  
    border: 1px solid #0088dd;  
    padding: 15px;  
}  
  
table.one {  
    empty-cells: show;  
}  
  
table.two {  
    empty-cells: hide;  
}
```

Border on Empty Cells

RESULT

1	2
3	

1	2
3	

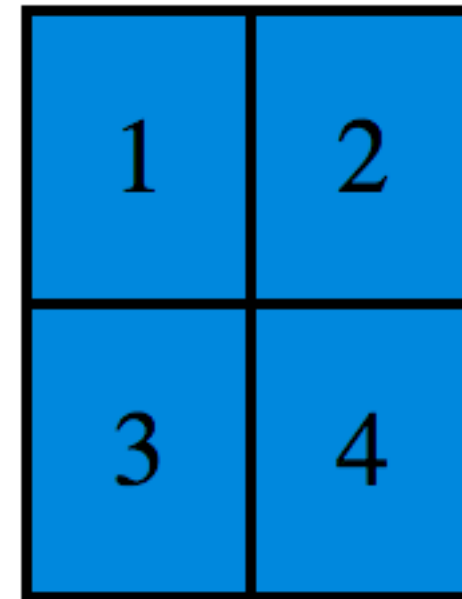
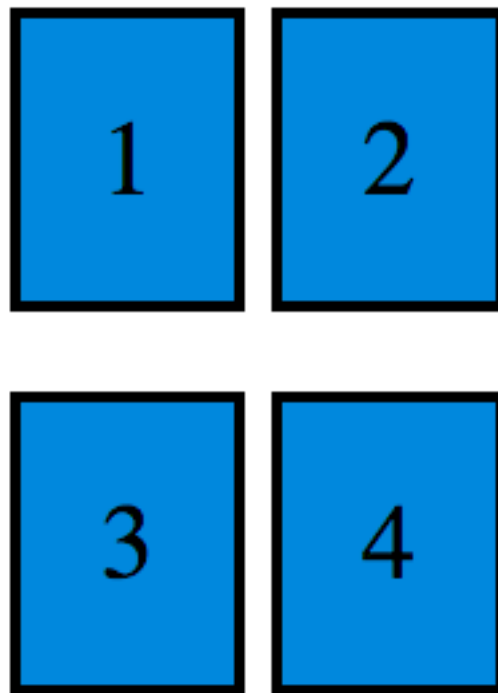
Gaps Between Cells

CSS

```
td {
    background-color: #0088dd;
    padding: 15px;
    border: 2px solid #000000;
}
table.one {
    border-spacing: 5px 15px;
}
table.two {
    border-collapse: collapse;
}
```

Gaps Between Cells

RESULT



Styling Forms

Text input:
Password:

Textarea:

Select box:

Radio buttons: ☐ Radio 1 ☐ Radio 2

☐ Checkbox

Text input:
Password:

Textarea:

Select box:

Radio buttons: ☐ Radio 1 ☐ Radio 2

☐ Checkbox

Text input:
Password:

Textarea:

Select box:

Radio buttons: ☐ Radio 1 ☐ Radio 2

☐ Checkbox

Text input:
Password:

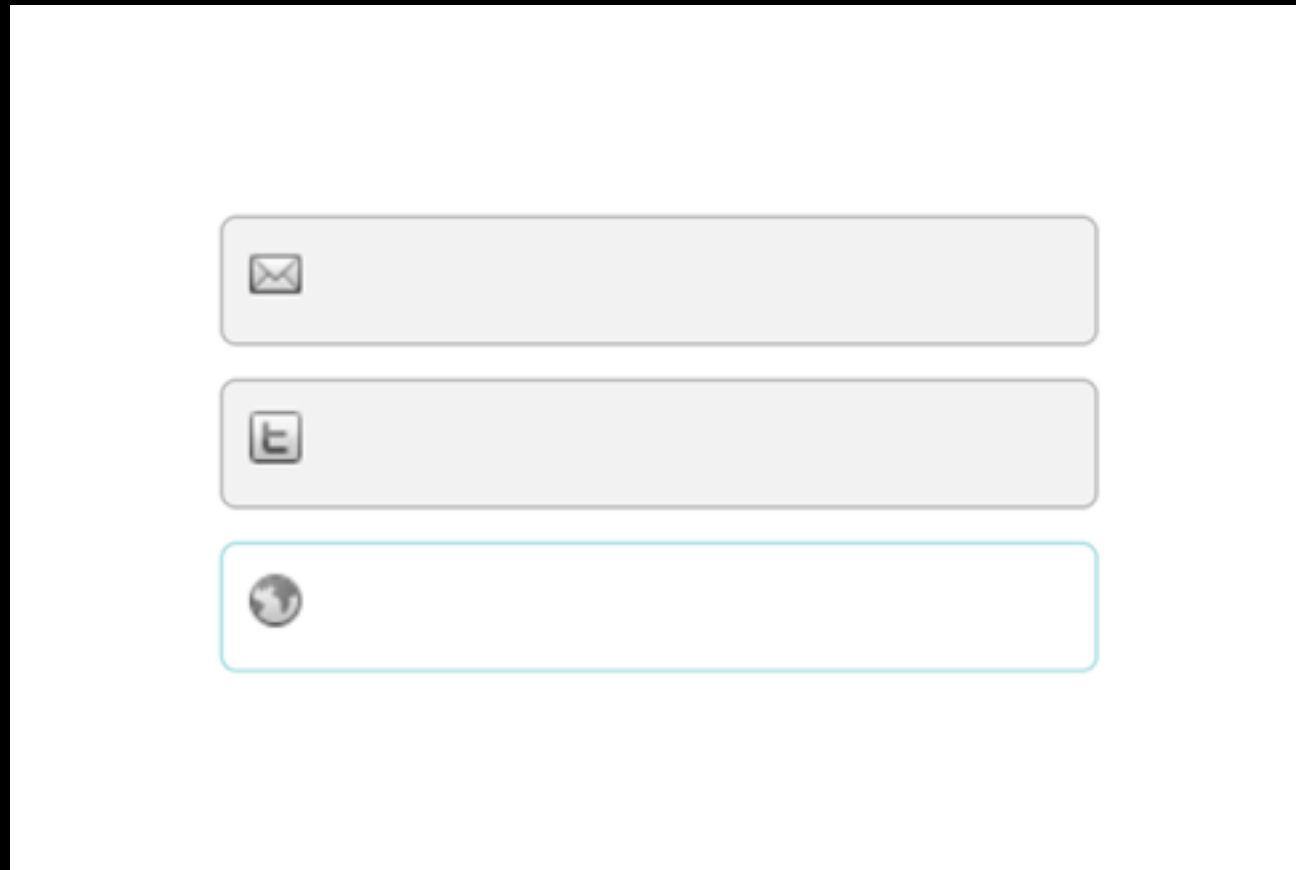
Textarea:

Select box:

Radio buttons: ☐ Radio 1 ☐ Radio 2

☐ Checkbox

Styling Text Inputs



font-size

color

background-color

border

border-radius

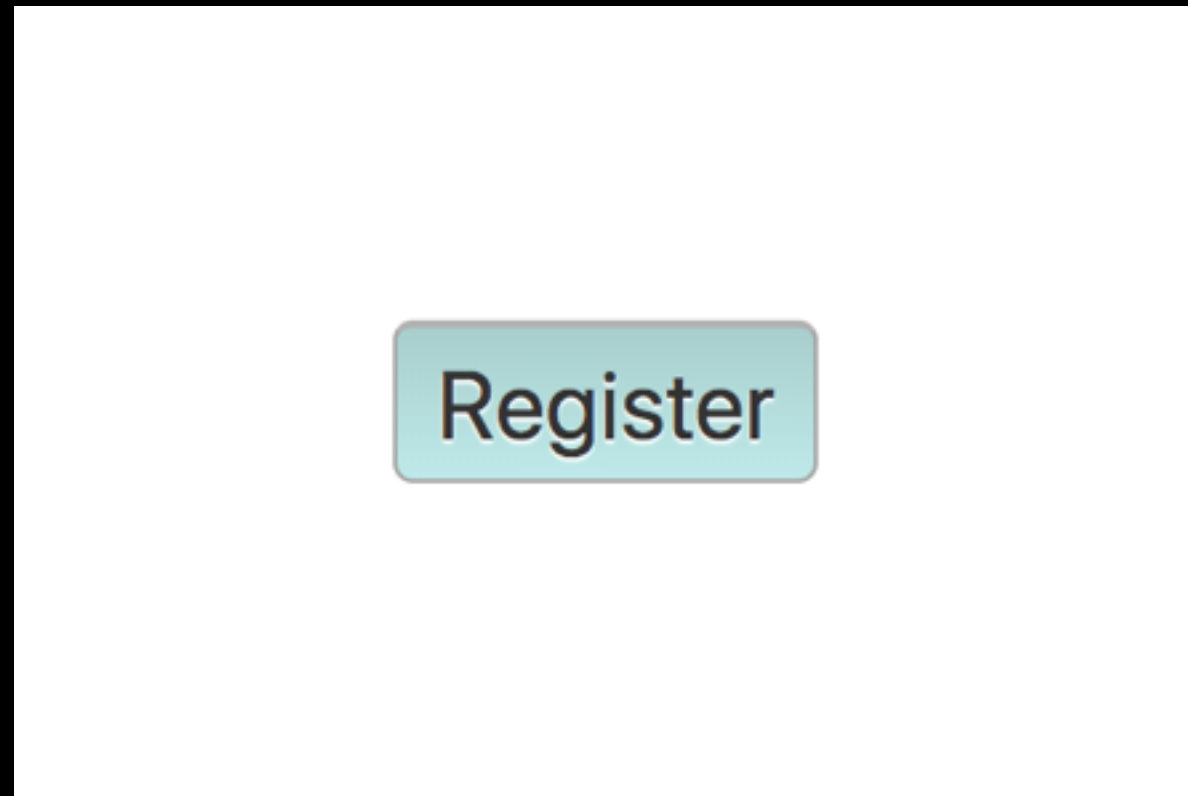
:hover

:focus

background-image

padding

Styling Buttons



`color`

`text-shadow`

`border-bottom`

`background-color`

`border-radius`

`:hover`

Align Form Controls

CSS

```
div {  
    border-bottom: 1px solid #efefef;  
    margin: 10px;  
    padding-bottom: 10px;  
    width: 260px;}  
  
.title {  
    float: left;  
    width: 100px;  
    text-align: right;  
    padding-right: 10px;}  
  
.submit {  
    text-align: right;}
```


Align Form Controls

RESULT

Name:

Email:

Gender: ☐ M ☐ F

Name:

Email:

Gender: ☐ M ☐ F

Cursor Styles

CSS

```
a {  
  cursor: move;  
}
```

Cursor Styles

RESULT

Walt Whitman 

Controlling Image Size

CSS

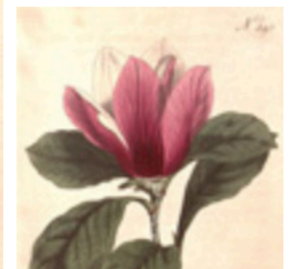
```
img.large {  
    width: 500px;  
    height: 500px;  
}
```

```
img.medium {  
    width: 250px;  
    height: 250px;  
}
```

```
img.small {  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 100px;  
}
```

Controlling Image Size

RESULT



Aligning Images

CSS

```
img.align-left {  
    float: left;  
    margin-right: 10px;  
}
```

```
img.align-right {  
    float: right;  
    margin-left: 10px;  
}
```


Aligning Images

RESULT



Magnolia is a large genus that contains over 200 flowering plant species. It is named after French botanist Pierre Magnol and, having evolved before bees appeared, the flowers were developed to encourage pollination by beetle.

Some magnolias, such as *Magnolia stellata* and *Magnolia soulangeana*, flower quite early in the spring before the leaves open. Others flower in late spring or early summer, such as *Magnolia grandiflora*.



Centering Images

CSS

```
img.align-center {  
    display: block;  
    margin: 0px auto;  
}
```

```
img.medium {  
    width: 250px;  
    height: 250px;  
}
```


Centering Images

RESULT



Magnolia is a large genus that contains over 200 flowering plant species. It is named after French botanist Pierre Magnol and, having evolved before bees appeared, the flowers were developed to encourage pollination by beetle.

Background Images

```
p {  
  background-image: url("images/pattern.gif");  
}
```

Background Images

RESULT

Planting Guide

Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora, commonly known as the **Southern magnolia** or **bull bay**, is a tree of the family Magnoliaceae native to the southeastern United States, from coastal Virginia south to central Florida, and west to eastern Texas and Oklahoma. Reaching 27.5 m (90 ft) in height, it is a large striking evergreen tree with large dark green leaves and large white fragrant flowers. Widely cultivated around the world, over a hundred cultivars have been bred and marketed commercially. The timber is hard and heavy, and has been used commercially to make furniture, pallets, and veneer.

Ranunculus

Ranunculus asiaticus (**Persian Buttercup**) is a species of buttercup (Ranunculus) native to the eastern Mediterranean region in southwestern Asia, southeastern Europe (Crete, Karpathos and Rhodes), and northeastern Africa. It is a herbaceous perennial plant growing to 45 cm tall, with simple or branched stems. The basal leaves are three-lobed, with leaves higher on the stems more deeply divided; like the stems, they are downy or hairy. The flowers are 3-5 cm diameter, variably red to pink, yellow, or white, with one to several flowers on each stem.

Tulip

Tulipa gesneriana L. or "**Didier's tulip**" is a plant belonging to the family of Liliaceae. This species has uncertain origins, possibly from Asia, and has become naturalised in south-west Europe. Most of the cultivated species, subspecies and cultivars of tulip are derived from *Tulipa gesneriana*. The flower and bulb can cause dermatitis through the allergen, tuliposide A, even though the bulbs may be consumed with little ill-effect. The sweet-scented bisexual flowers appear during April and May. Bulbs are extremely resistant to frost, and can tolerate temperatures well below freezing - a period of low temperature is necessary to induce proper growth and flowering, triggered by an increase in sensitivity to the phytohormone auxin. The bulbs may be dried and pulverised and added to cereals or flour.

Background Images Repeating

CSS

```
body {  
    background-image: url("images/header.gif");  
    background-repeat: repeat-x;  
}
```


Background Images Repeating

RESULT



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Background Images Fixed

CSS

```
body {  
    background-image: url("images/tulip.gif");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-attachment: fixed;  
}
```

Background Images Fixed

RESULT



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Background Images Positioning

CSS

```
body {
    background-image: url("images/tulip.gif");
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-position: center top;}
```


Background Images Positioning

RESULT

Planting Guide

Magnolia

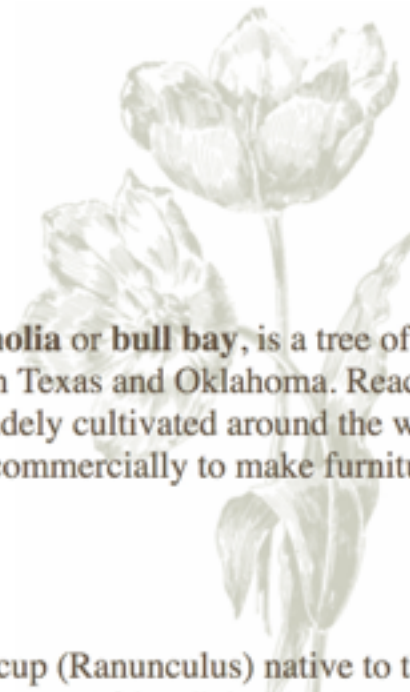
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Background Images Positioning

CSS

```
body {  
    background-image: url("images/tulip.gif");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-position: 50% 50%;}
```

Background Images Positioning

RESULT

Planting Guide

Magnolia

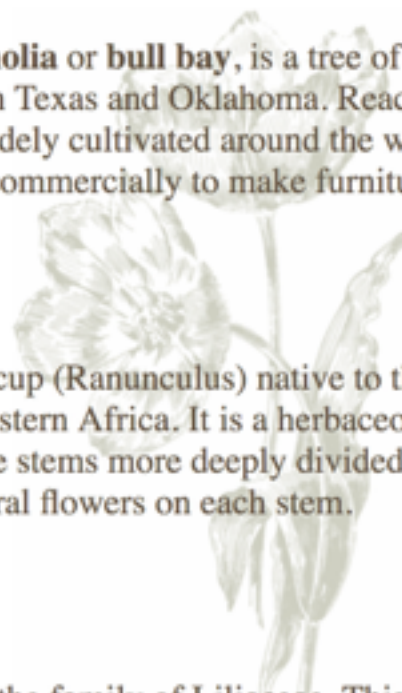
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Background Shorthand

CSS

```
body {  
    background: #ffffff url("images/tulip.gif")  
no-repeat top right;  
}
```


Background Shorthand

RESULT

Planting Guide

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Image Rollovers and Sprites



Image Rollovers and Sprites

```
a.button {  
    height: 36px;  
    background-image: url("images/  
buttonsprite.jpg");  
    text-indent: -9999px;  
    display: inline-block;}  
  
a#add-to-basket {  
    width: 174px;  
    background-position: 0px 0px;}  
  
a#framing-options {  
    width: 210px;  
    background-position: -175px 0px;}
```

Image Rollovers and Sprites

```
a#add-to-basket:hover {  
    background-position: 0px -40px;}
```

```
a#framing-options:hover {  
    background-position: -175px  
-40px; }
```

```
a#add-to-basket:active {  
    background-position: 0px -80px;}
```

```
a#framing-options:active {  
    background-position: -175px  
-80px; }
```


Image Rollovers and Sprites

RESULT



Building Blocks

BLOCK LEVEL

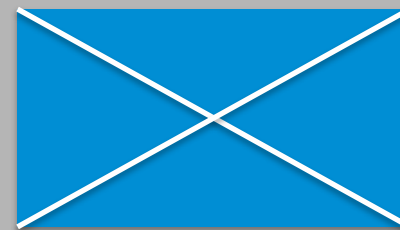
Lorem Ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc. Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien.

- Duis in erat neque.
- Pellentesque habitant morbi
- Praesent ac condimentum neque

INLINE

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc. Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien.



Suspendisse potenti. Duis in erat neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.

Containing Elements

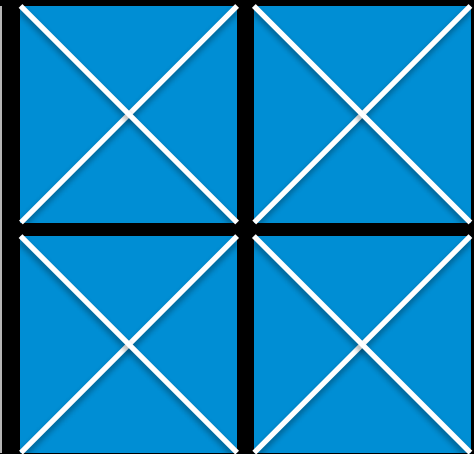
Lorem Ipsum

Lorem Ipsum Dolor Consectetur

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc. Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. Nunc dignissim vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti. Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris. Suspendisse potenti. Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.



Suspendisse potenti. Duis in erat neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Suspendisse potenti. Duis in erat neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.



Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.

Controlling Positioning: Normal Flow

Lorem Ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc.

Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. Nunc dignissim vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti.

Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.

Controlling Positioning: Relative Positioning

Lorem Ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc.

Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. Nunc dignissim vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti.

Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.

Controlling Positioning: Absolute Positioning

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc.

Lorem Ipsum

Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. Nunc dignissim vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti.

Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.

Controlling Positioning: Fixed Positioning

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc.

Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. **>Lorem Ipsum** vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti.

Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.

Controlling Positioning: Floating Elements

Lorem
Ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam sodales pretium ipsum. Etiam ut enim augue. Etiam mi tortor, pulvinar at dictum faucibus, mollis eget nunc.

Morbi justo velit, rutrum vel placerat in, adipiscing vitae sapien. Vivamus sit amet lacus enim, vel scelerisque justo. Nunc dignissim vehicula urna ac porta. Suspendisse potenti.

Praesent nisi dolor, ornare quis sodales id, lacinia ut mauris.

Normal Flow

CSS

```
body {  
  width: 750px;  
  font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;  
  color: #665544;}  
  
h1 {  
  background-color: #efefef;  
  padding: 10px;}  
  
p {  
  width: 450px;}
```

The Evolution of the Bicycle

In 1817 Baron von Drais invented a walking machine that would help him get around the royal gardens faster: two same-size in-line wheels, the front one steerable, mounted in a frame upon which you straddled. The device was propelled by pushing your feet against the ground, thus rolling yourself and the device forward in a sort of gliding walk.

The machine became known as the Draisienne (or "hobby horse"). It was made entirely of wood. This enjoyed a short lived popularity as a fad, not being practical for transportation in any other place than a well maintained pathway such as in a park or garden.

The next appearance of a two-wheeled riding machine was in 1865, when pedals were applied directly to the front wheel. This machine was known as the velocipede (meaning "fast foot") as well as the "bone shaker," since its wooden structure combined with the cobblestone roads of the day made for an extremely uncomfortable ride. They also became a fad and indoor riding academies, similar to roller rinks, could be found in large cities.

Relative Positioning

CSS

```
p.example {  
  position: relative;  
  top: 10px;  
  left: 100px;  
}
```

Relative Positioning

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

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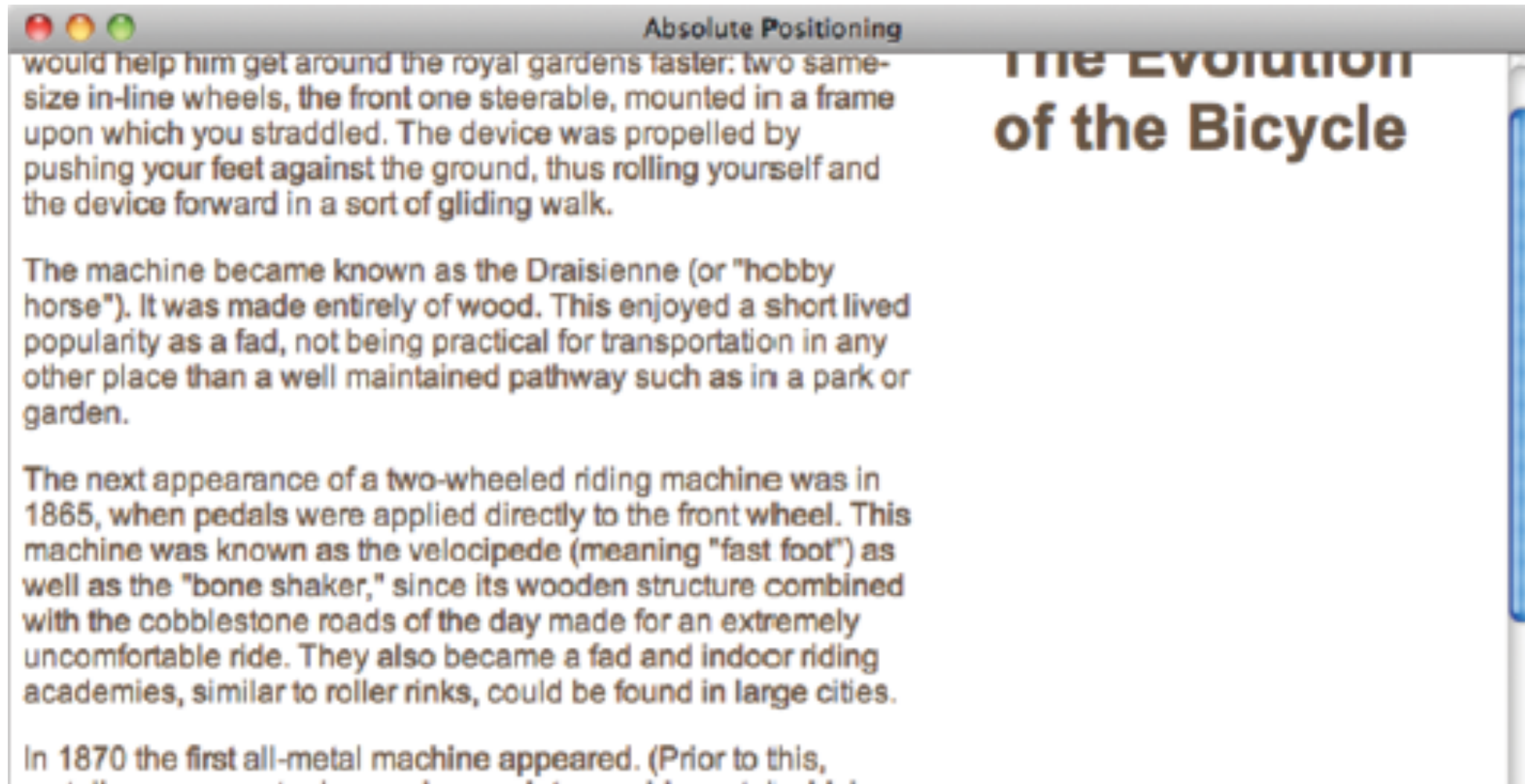
Absolute Positioning

CSS

```
h1 {  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 0px;  
    left: 500px;  
    width: 250px;  
}  
  
p {  
    width: 450px;  
}
```

Absolute Positioning

RESULT

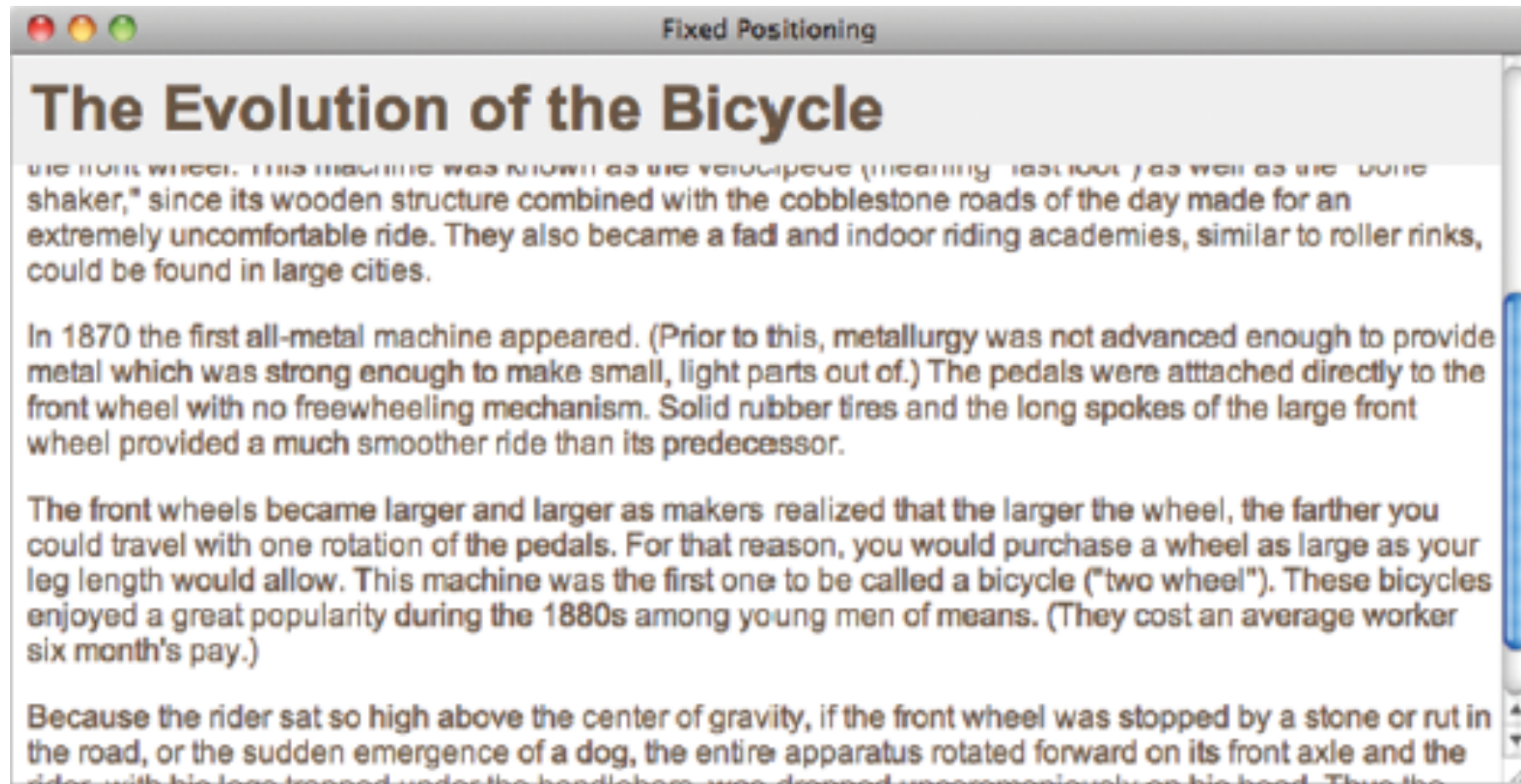


Fixed Positioning

```
h1 {  
    position: fixed;  
    top: 0px;  
    left: 0px;  
    padding: 10px;  
    margin: 0px;  
    width: 100%;  
    background-color: #efefef;}  
  
p.example {  
    margin-top: 100px;}
```


Fixed Positioning

RESULT



Overlapping Elements: z-index

CSS

```
h1 {  
    position: fixed;  
    top: 0px;  
    left: 0px;  
    margin: 0px;  
    padding: 10px;  
    width: 100%;  
    background-color: #efefef;  
    z-index: 10;}  
  
p {  
    position: relative;  
    top: 70px;  
    left: 70px;}
```

Overlapping Elements: without z-index

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

mounted in a frame upon which you straddled. The device was propelled by pushing your feet against the ground, thus rolling yourself and the device forward in a sort of gliding walk.

The machine became known as the Draisienne (or "hobby horse"). It was made entirely of wood. This enjoyed a short lived popularity as a fad, not being practical for transportation in any other place than a well maintained pathway such as in a park or garden.

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In 1870 the first all-metal machine appeared. (Prior to this, metallurgy was not advanced enough to provide metal which was strong enough to make small, light parts out of.) The pedals were attached directly to the front wheel with no freewheeling mechanism. Solid rubber tires and the long spokes of the large front wheel provided a much smoother ride than its predecessor.

The front wheels became larger and larger as makers realized that the larger the wheel, the farther you could travel with one rotation of the pedals. For that reason, you would purchase a wheel as large as your leg length would allow. This machine was the first one to be called a bicycle ("two wheel"). These bicycles enjoyed a great popularity during the 1880s among young men of means. (They cost an average worker six month's pay.)

Because the rider sat so high above the center of gravity, if the front wheel was stopped by a stone or rut in the road, or the sudden emergence of a dog, the entire apparatus rotated forward on its front axle and the rider, with his legs trapped under the handlebars, was dropped unceremoniously on his head. Thus the term "taking a header" came into being.

Overlapping Elements: z-index

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

In 1817 Baron von Drais invented a walking machine that would help him get around the royal gardens faster: two same-size in-line wheels, the front one steerable, mounted in a frame upon which you straddled. The device was propelled by pushing your feet against the ground, thus rolling yourself and the device forward in a sort of gliding walk.

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Floating Elements

CSS

```
blockquote {  
    float: right;  
    width: 275px;  
    font-size: 130%;  
    font-style: italic;  
    font-family: Georgia, Times, serif;  
    margin: 0px 0px 10px 10px;  
    padding: 10px;  
    border-top: 1px solid #665544;  
    border-bottom: 1px solid #665544;  
}
```


The Evolution of the Bicycle

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"Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving." - Albert Einstein

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Floating Elements Side-by-Side

```
body {  
    width: 750px;  
    font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;  
    color: #665544;  
}  
  
p {  
    float: left;  
    width: 230px;  
    margin: 5px;  
    padding: 5px;  
    background-color: #efefef;  
}
```

Floating Elements Side-by-Side

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

In 1817 Baron von Drais invented a walking machine that would help him get around the royal gardens faster.

The device known as the Draisienne (or "hobby horse") was made of wood, and propelled by pushing your feet on the ground in a gliding movement.

It was not seen as suitable for any place other than a well maintained pathway.

In 1865, the velocipede (meaning "fast foot") attached pedals to the front wheel, but its wooden structure made it extremely uncomfortable.

In 1870 the first all-metal machine appeared. The pedals were attached directly to the front wheel.

Solid rubber tires and the long spokes of the large front wheel provided a much smoother ride than its predecessor.

Clearing Floats

CSS

```
p {  
    width: 230px;  
    float: left;  
    margin: 5px;  
    padding: 5px;  
    background-color: #efefef;  
}  
  
.clear {  
    clear: left;  
}
```

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Floating Elements Problem

CSS

```
div {  
    border: 1px solid #665544;  
}
```

Floating Elements Problem

RESULT

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Floating Elements Solution

CSS

```
div {  
    border: 1px solid #665544;  
    overflow: auto;  
    width: 100%;  
}
```

Floating Elements Solution

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

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Multi-Column Layouts with Floats

```
.column1of2 {  
    float: left;  
    width: 620px;  
    margin: 10px;}  
  
.column2of2 {  
    float: left;  
    width: 300px;  
    margin: 10px;}
```


Multi-Column Layouts with Floats

RESULT

The Evolution of the Bicycle

The First Bicycle

In 1817 Baron von Drais invented a walking machine that would help him get around the royal gardens faster: two same-size in-line wheels, the front one steerable, mounted in a frame upon which you straddled. The device was propelled by pushing your feet against the ground, thus rolling yourself and the device forward in a sort of gliding walk.

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Further Innovations

The next appearance of a two-wheeled riding machine was in 1865, when pedals were applied directly to the front wheel. This machine was known as the velocipede (meaning "fast foot") as well as the "bone shaker," since its wooden structure combined with the cobblestone roads of the day made for an extremely uncomfortable ride. They also became a fad and indoor riding academies, similar to roller rinks, could be found in large cities.

Bicycle Timeline

- 1817: Draisienne
- 1865: Velocipede
- 1870: High-wheel bicycle
- 1876: High-wheel safety
- 1885: Hard-tired safety
- 1888: Pneumatic safety

Simple Layout Grid

Logo

[Home](#) [Products](#) [Services](#) [About](#) [Contact](#)

Feature

Column One

Column Two

Column Three

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In Class Assignment

Try to incorporate what we discussed today into your website.

- Lists
- Forms
- Tables
- Images
- Layout

Homework

Finish programming your homepage and post your HTML and CSS code to your blogs.