

CSS



CSS, Part 2: Bonus Video!

HSL colors



Hue-Saturation-Lightness

color: `hsl(170,50%,40%);`

Hue: 0-360 based on color wheel (red at top is 0 or 360, then move clockwise)

Saturation and Lightness: 0-100%

Can be alpha (like RGB)

Linear gradients



linear-gradient() value

Specify direction with `_deg` OR "to top", "to bottom", "to left", or "to right"

Set colors in order after direction

Percentage after color indicates when to shift colors

```
background-color: linear-gradient(to top,  
#1E5799 0%, #2989D8 50%, #7DB9E8  
100%);
```

Radial gradients

radial-gradient() value

Specify shape with circle/ellipse

Specify position the same way you would with background-position (e.g., "center")

Specify size with "closest-side", "farthest-side", "closest-corner", "farthest-corner", "cover", or "contain"

Text shadows

text-shadow: property

Specify horizontal value first, then vertical value (can be positive or negative)

Can (but not required to) add blur and/or color of shadow

Color accepts all valid color values

In most cases, stick to small/subtle shadows

```
text-shadow: 2px 2px rgba(0,0,0,0.4);
```

Multiple backgrounds

Comma separated using the background:
shorthand property

Earlier in the sequence will display on
top, later on bottom

Be sure to use images with transparency
to ensure they don't cover up other
ones



Image replacement

When using an image where there would otherwise be text, include the text and use CSS to place the image and move the text

Technique #1: assign a massive text-indent to the text (e.g., -9999px) so that it disappears

Technique #2: enclose the text in a `` element and assign it `display: none;`

SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics)

Fully scalable file format, exportable from
Illustrator

Use in a regular `` tag to insert directly
into your HTML document

Open `.svg` file in a code editor to see SVG code

Paste code into HTML and it can be styled with
its own set of SVG-compliant declarations
(e.g., change color of part of image on
hover)

Transitions

transition: property

Include transition property (e.g., background-color, all, etc.), transition duration (e.g., 500ms, 1s, etc.), and timing (e.g., ease-in-out)

Set on both the pre-transition state and the transition state (e.g., on a { } and a:hover { }) for buttery smooth

transitions

bsu.edu/dlr
Hover over hyperlinks for an example!

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Filters

filter: property

Applies basic image filters directly in CSS

Includes grayscale, sepia, saturate, hue-rotate, invert, opacity, brightness, contrast, and blur

bsu.edu/dlr/staff
Hover over images for
an example of
combined filter and
transition!



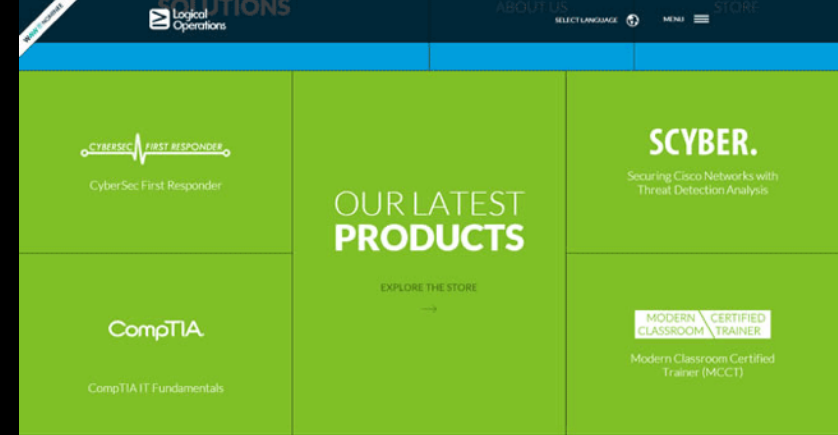
Transforms

transform: property

Applies basic transformations to objects
(including text)

Remember that everything (other than
SVG images) starts out as a
rectangle (the box model!)

Includes rotate, scale, skew, and 3D



Animations

tinyurl.com/cssanimate

About as advanced as you can go in CSS
Uses @keyframes to specify animation
components, then builds it with the
animation: property



Papers³
for Windows

The logo features the word "Papers" in a large, blue, sans-serif font, with a superscript "3" to its right. Below "Papers" is the text "for Windows" in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font. A blue hook is positioned above the "3", with two thin blue lines extending upwards from it. To the right of the main text is a blue rectangular button with the word "BETA" in white, uppercase letters. At the bottom of the image, there is a blue horizontal bar with a thick blue segment on the left and two small blue downward-pointing triangles on the right.

BETA

CSS



Thanks for watching!