



CSS1: TỔNG QUAN

FDP 5.0



Nội dung

- ❖ Giới thiệu CSS
- ❖ Tích hợp CSS vào Web
- ❖ Selector

Giới thiệu CSS

- ❖ CSS: Cascading Style Sheet
- ❖ Là ngôn ngữ mô tả Style của tài liệu HTML
- ❖ Mô tả cách các phần tử HTML hiển thị
- ❖ Định nghĩa style cho trang web:
 - ❖ Design
 - ❖ Layout
- ❖ Ví dụ:

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

Tích hợp CSS vào Web

- ❖ Có 3 cách tích hợp CSS vào website:
 - ❖ Inline style sheets:
 - ❖ Ví dụ: `<h1 style="color:red">Hello</h1>`
 - ❖ Internal Style Sheets (Inner Style Sheets)
 - ❖ Ví dụ:
`<head> <style> h2{color: blue;} p{color: red;} </style> </head>`
 - ❖ External Style Sheets
 - ❖ Ví dụ
`<head> <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href"style.css">`
`</head>`

Selector

Định nghĩa

- ❖ **Selector** đại diện cho các phần tử trang web mà chúng ta muốn áp dụng style vào để trang trí.
- ❖ Có một số loại selector sau:
 - ❖ Simple selectors
 - ❖ Attribute selectors
 - ❖ Combinator selectors
 - ❖ Pseudo-class selectors
 - ❖ Pseudo-elements selectors

Selector

Simple selector

- ❖ Element selector:
- ❖ ID selector
- ❖ Class selector
- ❖ Universal selector
- ❖ Grouping selector

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

Hello World!

Hello everybody.

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

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

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

```
* {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}
```

```
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
#para1 {  
  text-align: left;  
  color: red;  
  font-size:50px  
}  
.center{  
  text-align:center;  
  color:blue;  
  font-size:30px  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<p id="para1">Hello World!</p>  
<p class = "center">Hello everybody.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Selector

Attribute selector

- ❖ Mỗi thẻ HTML có nhiều thuộc tính đó gọi là Attribute (target, alt..), thông qua đó chúng ta tương tác với Attribute để thiết lập style cho phần tử.
- ❖ Cú pháp: **[Tên Attribute] { thuộc tính };**
- ❖ Ví dụ:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
[target="_blank"]
{
    text-decoration: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<a href= "http://www.vnexpress.net" target="_blank">VnExpress</a>
</body>
</html>
```

VnExpress

Selector

Attribute selector

Selector	Example	Example description
<code>[attribute]</code>	<code>[target]</code>	Selects all elements with a target attribute
<code>[attribute=value]</code>	<code>[target=_blank]</code>	Selects all elements with target="_blank"
<code>[attribute~value]</code>	<code>[title~flower]</code>	Selects all elements with a title attribute containing the word "flower"
<code>[attribute =value]</code>	<code>[lang =en]</code>	Selects all elements with a lang attribute value starting with "en"
<code>[attribute^=value]</code>	<code>a[href^="https"]</code>	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value begins with "https"
<code>[attribute\$=value]</code>	<code>a[href\$=".pdf"]</code>	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value ends with ".pdf"
<code>[attribute*=value]</code>	<code>a[href*="w3schools"]</code>	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value contains the substring "w3schools"

Selector

Combinator selector

- ❖ **Descendant selector (space)**
- ❖ Child selector (>)
- ❖ Adjacent sibling selector (+)
- ❖ General sibling selector (~)

Paragraph 1 in the div.
Paragraph 2 in the div.
Paragraph 3 in the div.
Paragraph 4. Not in a div.
Paragraph 5. Not in a div.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div p {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
  <section><p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p></section>
</div>

<p>Paragraph 4. Not in a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 5. Not in a div.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Selector

Combinator selector

- ❖ Descendant selector (space)
- ❖ **Child selector (>)**
- ❖ Adjacent sibling selector (+)
- ❖ General sibling selector (~)

Paragraph 1 in the div.
Paragraph 2 in the div.
Paragraph 3 in the div.
Paragraph 4 in the div.
Paragraph 5. Not in a div.
Paragraph 6. Not in a div.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div > p {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
  <section><p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p></section>
  Descendant -->
  <p>Paragraph 4 in the div.</p>
</div>

<p>Paragraph 5. Not in a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 6. Not in a div.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Selector

Combinator selector

❖ Adjacent sibling selector (+)

❖ General sibling selector (~)

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div + p {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
</div>

<p>Paragraph 3. Not in a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4. Not in a div.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Paragraph 1 in the div.
Paragraph 2 in the div.
Paragraph 3. Not in a div.
Paragraph 4. Not in a div.

Paragraph 1.
Paragraph 2.
Paragraph 3.
Some code.
Paragraph 4.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div ~ p {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>Paragraph 1.</p>

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 2.</p>
</div>

<p>Paragraph 3.</p>
<code>Some code.</code>
<p>Paragraph 4.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Selector

Pseudo Class

❖ Dùng để định nghĩa trạng thái đặc biệt của một phần tử:

- ❖ Mouse over
- ❖ Visited or unvisited link
- ❖ Focus

❖ Cú pháp:

```
selector:pseudo-class {  
    property: value;  
}
```

```
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
/* unvisited link */  
a:link {  
    color: red;  
}  
a:visited {  
    color: green;  
}  
a:hover {  
    color: hotpink;  
}  
a:active {  
    color: blue;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<p><b><a href="http://vnexpress.net"  
target="_blank">This is a link</a></b></p>  
</body>  
</html>
```



Selector

Pseudo Class

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  background-color: green;
  color: white;
  padding: 25px;
  text-align: center;
}
```

```
div:hover {
  background-color: blue;
}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<p>Mouse over the div element below to change its background color:</p>
```

```
<div>Mouse Over Me</div>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Mouse over the div element below to change its background color:

Mouse Over Me

Selector

Pseudo Class

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  display: none;
  background-color: yellow;
  padding: 20px;
}

div:hover p {
  display: block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>Hover over me to show the p element
  <p>Tada! Here I am!</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Hover over me to show the p element

Tada! Here I am!

Selector

Pseudo Element

❖ Dùng để định nghĩa style cho một bộ phận của một phần tử:

- ❖ Định dạng ký tự đầu tiên
- ❖ Dòng đầu tiên
- ❖

❖ Cú pháp:

```
selector::pseudo-element {  
  property: value;  
}
```

YOU CAN USE THE **::FIRST-LINE PSEUDO-**
text. Some more text. And even more,
and more, and more, and more, and mo

```
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
p::first-line {  
  color: #ff0000;  
  font-variant: small-caps;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<p>You can use the ::first-l  
first line of a text. Some m  
more, and more, and more, an  
more.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Selector

Pseudo Element

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
p::first-letter {
  color: #ff0000;
  font-size: xx-large;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<p>You can use the ::first-letter pseudo-element to add a special effect to the first character of a text!</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

You can use the ::first-letter pseudo-element to add a special effect to the first character of a text!

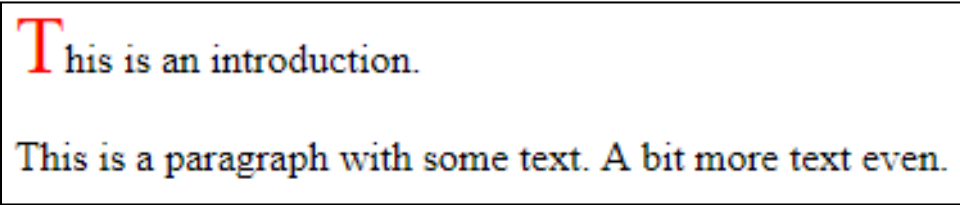
Selector

Pseudo Element

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.intro::first-letter {
  color: #ff0000;
  font-size: 200%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p class="intro">This is an introduction.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph with some text. A bit more text even.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



Selector

Pseudo Element

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1::before {
  content: url(smiley.gif);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

```
<p>The ::before pseudo-element inserts content before the content of an
element.</p>
```

```
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

```
<p><b>Note:</b> IE8 supports the content property only if a !DOCTYPE is
specified.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



This is a heading

The ::before pseudo-element inserts content before the content of an element.



This is a heading

Note: IE8 supports the content property only if a !DOCTYPE is specified.

Selector

Pseudo Element

```
<style>
::-moz-selection { /* Code for Firefox */
  color: red;
  background: yellow;
}

::selection {
  color: red;
  background: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Select some text on this page:</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<div>This is some text in a div element.</div>

<p><strong>Note:</strong> ::selection is not supported in Internet Explorer
8 and earlier versions.</p>
<p><strong>Note:</strong> Firefox supports an alternative, the ::-moz-
selection property.</p>

</body>
```

Select some text on this page:

This is a paragraph.

This is some text in a div **element**.

Note: ::selection is not supported in Internet Explorer 8 and earlier versions.

Note: Firefox supports an alternative, the ::-moz-selection property.

Thank you and
happy learning !!!