

Web Apps

CSS



CSS-Übersicht

- ✓ Cascading Style Sheets
- ✓ Formatierung 2.0: Anstatt durch Tags und Attribute jedes Mal die Formatierung neu zu gestalten, arbeitet man mit „Formatvorlagen“
- ✓ Später kann man sämtliche Bereiche durch eine einzige Änderung des CSS-Stiles ändern
- ✓ Es können Dinge gemacht werden, die mit HTML nicht möglich sind z.B. den Hintergrund von Textteilen färben

Syntax von Selektoren/Deklarationen

Selektor Eigenschaft Wert

```
h1 {  
  color : blue ;  
  font-size: 12px;  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the syntax of a CSS declaration. It shows a selector 'h1' followed by a block of declarations. The selector 'h1' is enclosed in a red box and labeled 'Selektor'. The first declaration 'color : blue ;' has 'color' enclosed in a red box and labeled 'Eigenschaft', and 'blue' enclosed in a red box and labeled 'Wert'. The second declaration 'font-size: 12px;' is not labeled. The entire block is enclosed in curly braces.

Position von CSS-Selektoren

Inline(pro
Tag)

In Header

Extern in
CSS-Datei

Inline(Pro Formatierung im jeweiligen Tag)

<html>

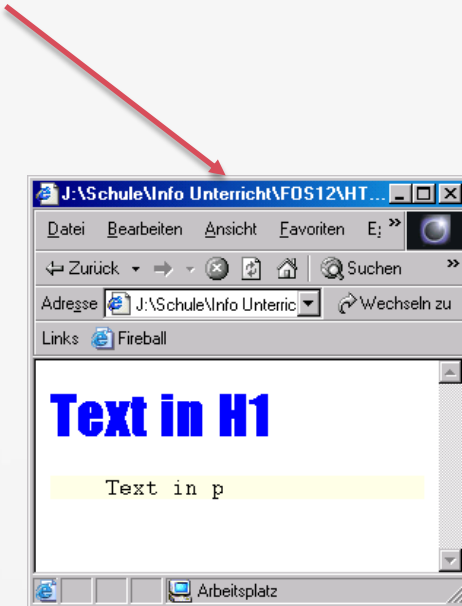
<body>

<h1 STYLE="color: blue; font-size: 37px; font-family: impact">Text in H1</h1>

<p STYLE="text-indent: 1cm; background: lightyellow; font-family: courier">Text in p</p>

</body>

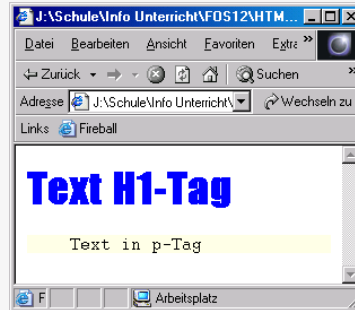
</html>



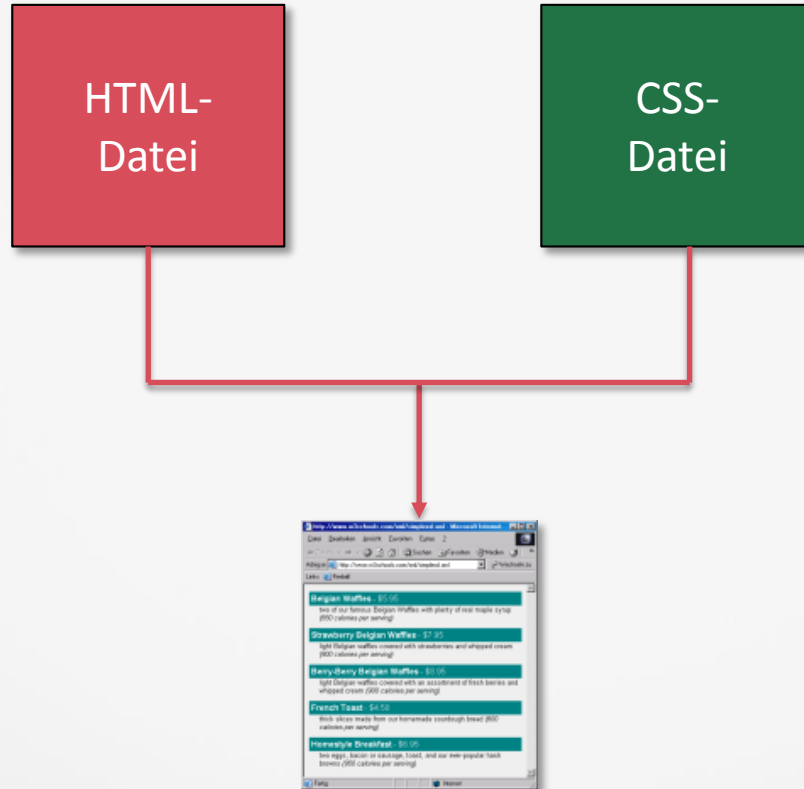
Im Header(Einmal deklariert für die aktuelle Datei)

```
<html>
<head>
  <style TYPE="text/css">
    h1 { color: blue; font-size: 37px; font-family: impact }
    p { text-indent: 1cm; background: lightyellow; font-family: courier }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>Text H1-Tag</h1>
  <p>Text in p-Tag</p>
</body>
</html>
```



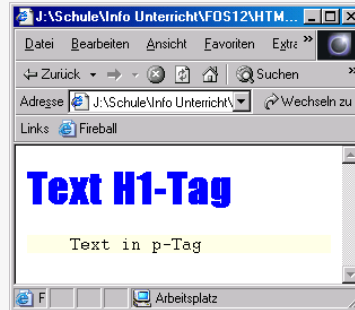
Extern(in einer Datei) - Prinzip



Im Header(Einmal deklariert für die aktuelle Datei)

```
<html>
<head>
  <style TYPE="text/css">
    h1 { color: blue; font-size: 37px; font-family: impact }
    p { text-indent: 1cm; background: lightyellow; font-family: courier }
  </style>
</head>

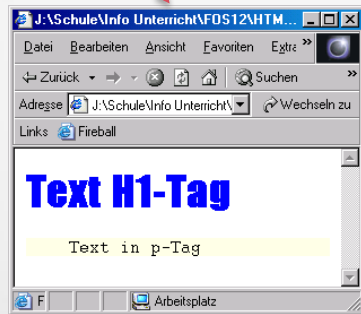
<body>
  <h1>Text H1-Tag</h1>
  <p>Text in p-Tag</p>
</body>
</html>
```



Extern(in einer Datei) – Beispiel 1

```
<html>  
<head>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css in file2.css">  
</style>  
</head>
```

```
<body>  
  <H1>Text in H1</H1>  
  <P>Text in P</P>  
</body>  
</html>
```



Datei: css in file2.css

```
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
  font-size: 37px;  
  font-family: impact  
}  
p {  
  text-indent: 1cm;  
  background: lightyellow;  
  font-family: courier;  
}
```

Arten von CSS-Selektoren – "Simple"

CSS

HTML

Name

`img {Deklaration}`

``

ID

`#mrbig {Deklaration}`

``

Class

`.mrbig {Deklaration}`

``

Class in names

`img.mrbig {Deklaration}`

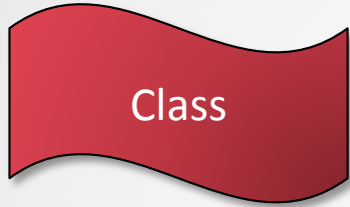
``

List of names

`img, div {Deklaration}`

` <div> </div>`

Arten von CSS-Selektoren – "Simple" – "Class"



CSS

```
.mrbig {  
  color: blue;  
  background: lightyellow;  
}
```

HTML

```
<p class="mrbig">Text in p-Tag</p>
```



Text in p-Tag

Arten von CSS-Selektoren – “Combinations”

Nachfolger

CSS

`div img{Deklaration}`

HTML

```
<div>  
  <img>  
</div>
```

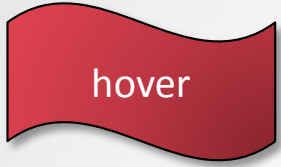
Kind

`div > img{Deklaration}`

```
<div>  
  <span>  
    <img>  
  </span >  
</div>
```

Weitere unter Google Suchbegriffen: „Selectors CSS w3schools“-> die ersten 2 Einträge!

Arten von CSS-Selektoren – "Pseudo Classes"



CSS

HTML

selector: hover { Deklaration } <selector>

Box-Konzept

Inhalt

width: height:

Innenabstand

padding:

Rahmen

border:

Hintergrundbild

Background-image:

Hintergrundfarbe

Background-color:

Hier steht der Inhalt des Bereichs, der sich an den Innenabständen ausrichtet.
Das Boxmodell gilt für ALLE Blockelemente in CSS!
Mehr: <https://www.html-seminar.de/box-modell.htm>



Außenabstand
margin:

CCS für Bilder – Runde Bilder

```
img {  
  border-radius: 8px;  
}
```



```
img {  
  border-radius: 50%;  
}
```



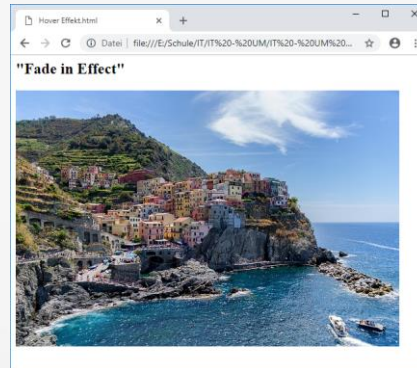
Hover-Effekt

```
.mrbig {  
  opacity: 1;  
  transition: 0.3s;  
}  
.mrbig:hover {  
  opacity: 0.6  
}
```

btn ist eine allgemeine Klasse, die in jedem Tag verwendet werden kann

```
<h2>"Fade in Effect"</h2>  

```



CCS für Bilder – Thumbnails

```
img {  
  border: 1px solid #ddd;  
  border-radius: 4px;  
  padding: 5px;  
  width: 250px;  
}
```

border-radius: 4px;



border: 1px solid #ddd;
padding: 5px;

CCS für Bilder – Filter

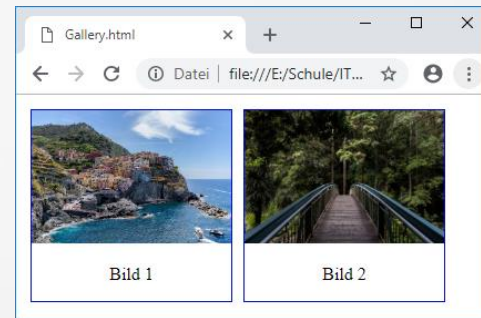
```
div.container img format {  
  filter: grayscale(100%);  
  width:100%  
}
```



Galerie mit Effekten

```
.gallery {  
  margin: 5px;  
  border: 1px solid #000ccc;  
  float: left;  
  width: 180px;  
}  
.gallery:hover {  
  border: 1px solid #cc000a;  
  opacity: 0.8;  
}  
.gallery img {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
.text {  
  padding: 15px;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

```
<div class="gallery">  
  <a target="_blank" href="1.jpg">  
      
  </a>  
  <div class="text">Bild 1</div>  
</div>
```



CCS für Bilder – Polaroids

```
body {margin:25px; background-color: #FEF9E7;}

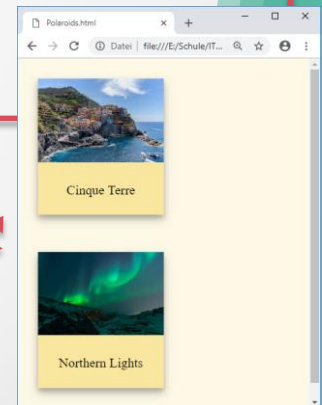
div.container {
  width: 50%;
  background-color: #F9E79F;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2),
    0 6px 20px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.19);
  margin-bottom: 45px;
}

div.txt {
  text-align: center;
  padding: 10px 20px;
}

div.container img.format {
  width:100%
}
```

```
<div class="container">
  
  <div class="txt">
    <p>Cinque Terre</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
<div class="container">
  
  <div class="txt">
    <p>Northern Lights</p>
  </div>
```



CCS für Bilder – Polaroids II

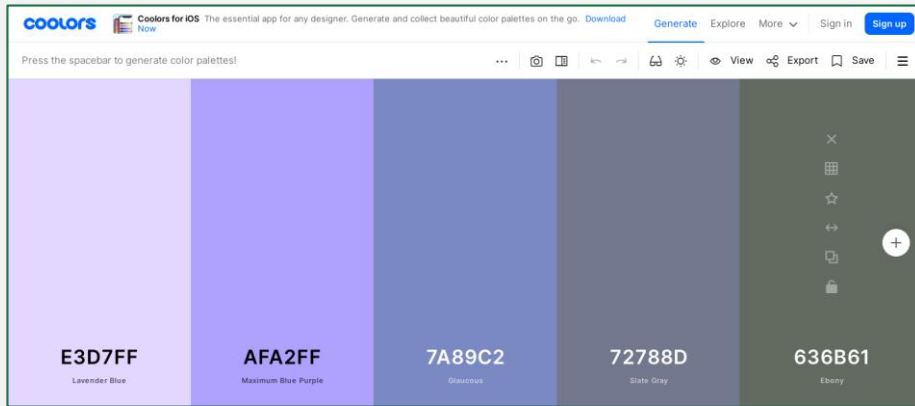
```
div.container {  
  /* Breite des Elementes in Bezug auf Seite*/  
  width: 50%;
```

```
  /* Hintergrundfarbe des Containers */  
  background-color: #F9E79F;  
  /* Schatten des Containers */  
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2), 0 6px  
  20px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.19);  
  /* Abstand nach dem Element */  
  margin-bottom: 45px;  
}
```

```
div.txt {  
  /* Zentrierung des Textes */  
  text-align: center;  
  /* Abstand des Textes vom Rand:  
  top=bottom=10, left=right=20 */  
  padding: 10px 20px;  
}
```

```
div.container img.format {  
  /* Breite des Textes über den Container*/  
  width:100%  
}
```

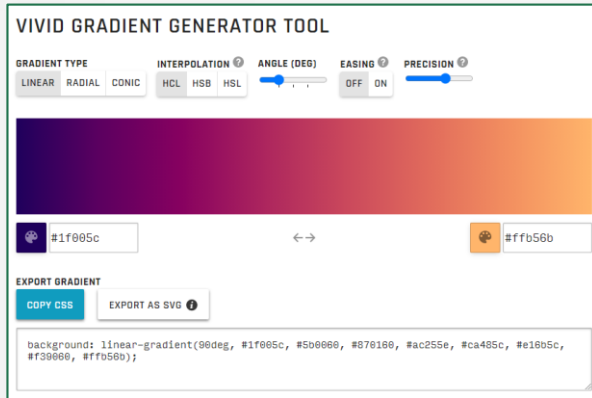
Online CSS- Tools - Colors



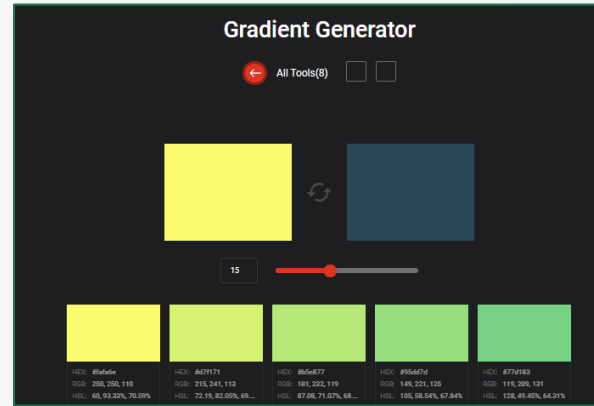
<https://coolors.co>

Online CSS- Tools - Gradients

gradients creator css



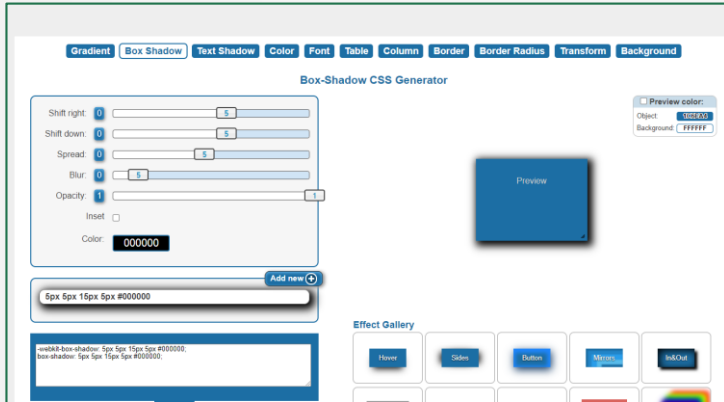
<https://learnui.design/tools/gradient-generator.html>



<https://colordesigner.io/gradient-generator>

Online CSS- Tools - Borders

css border shadow generator

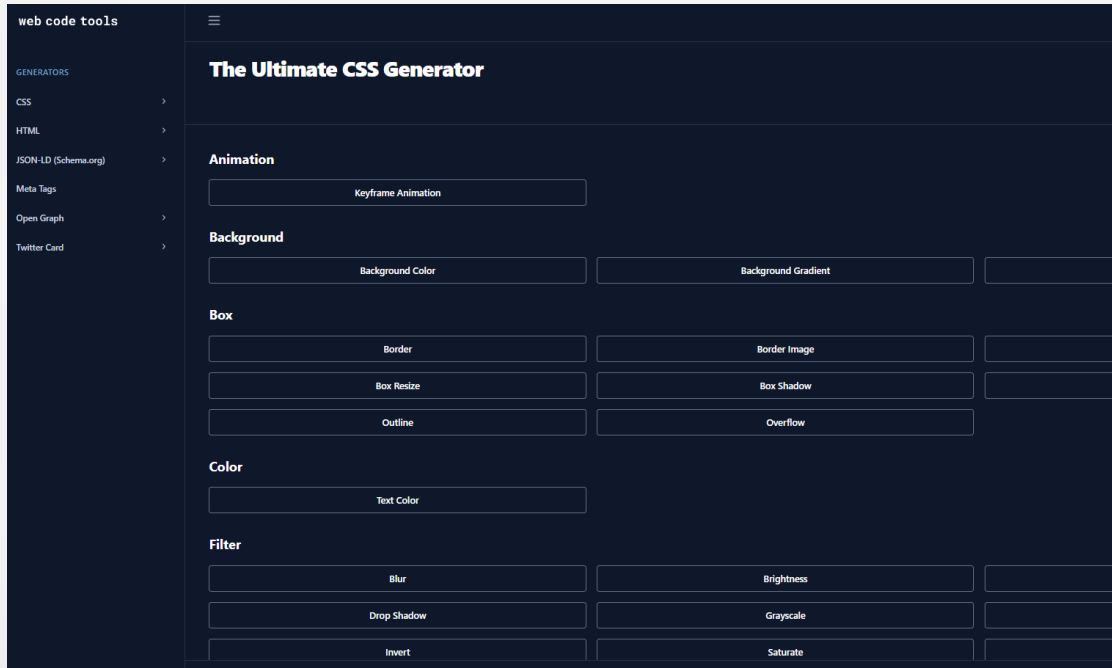


The screenshot shows the 'Box-Shadow CSS Generator' tool interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Gradient, Box Shadow (selected), Text Shadow, Color, Font, Table, Column, Border, Border Radius, Transform, and Background. The main area is titled 'Box-Shadow CSS Generator' and features a central 'Preview' box showing a blue square with a shadow. To the left of the preview are control sliders for 'Shift right', 'Shift down', 'Spread', 'Blur', and 'Opacity'. Below these sliders are checkboxes for 'Inset' and a 'Color' field set to '#000000'. An 'Add new' button is located below the controls. At the bottom left, a text area displays the generated CSS code: `box-shadow: 5px 5px 15px 5px #000000;` and `box-shadow: 5px 5px 15px 5px #000000;`. At the bottom right, there is an 'Effect Gallery' with buttons for 'Hover', 'Slide', 'Button', 'Mirror', and 'In/Out'.

<https://html-css-js.com/css/generator/box-shadow/>

Online CSS- Tools - General

css creator

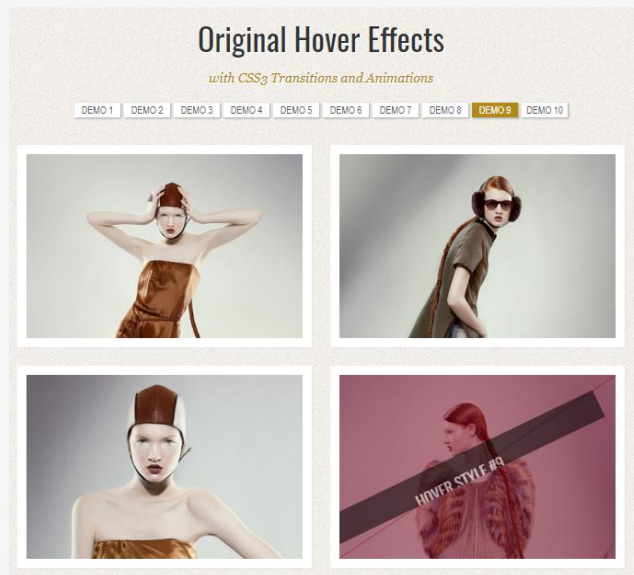


The screenshot shows a dark-themed web interface for 'The Ultimate CSS Generator'. On the left is a sidebar with the text 'web code tools' and a list of categories: GENERATORS, CSS, HTML, JSON-LD (Schema.org), Meta Tags, Open Graph, and Twitter Card. The main content area is titled 'The Ultimate CSS Generator' and contains several sections of CSS property generators, each with a corresponding input field:

- Animation**: Keyframe Animation
- Background**: Background Color, Background Gradient
- Box**: Border, Border Image, Box Resize, Box Shadow, Outline, Overflow
- Color**: Text Color
- Filter**: Blur, Brightness, Drop Shadow, Grayscale, Invert, Saturate

<https://webcode.tools/generators/css>

Die besten CSS Effekte!



<https://tympanus.net/Tutorials/OriginalHoverEffects/index9.html>

Alternative:

<https://www.hongkiat.com/blog/css-libraries-image-hover-effect/>

<http://gudh.github.io/ihover/dist/>