



Raspberry Pi

Using CSS

You are now able to format your HTML pages easily using separate CSS files. There are lots of different tag attributes that can be changed to create professional-looking websites. The website www.w3schools.com/cssref/ provides a complete reference list for you to use.

For this activity, you should try the following tag attributes:

- On text <p> <h1> etc:
 - Font-stretch: Allows you to narrow or stretch the spacing of a font
e.g. **font-stretch: expanded;**
 - Margin: Set an amount of pixels from where the left text should begin
e.g. **margin: 40px;**
 - Text-decoration: Allows extra features to be added to text
e.g. **text-decoration: underline;**
- On any elements:
 - Outline: Adds a line around an object outside of its border
e.g. **outline: 5px dashed green;**
 - Outline-color: Changes the colour of an outline
e.g. **outline-color: blue;**
 - Padding: The space between some content and its border
e.g. **padding: 35px;**
- On the whole body of the page <body>:
 - Background-image: Adds an image to the background
e.g. **background-image: url("squares.jpg");**
- Be sure to add information to the web page in the spaces provided.

Resources are updated regularly — the latest version is available at: ncce.io/tcc.

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