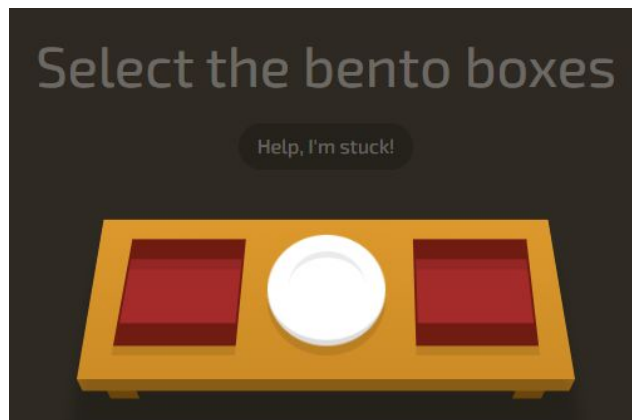

Digital Champions

Session 6: CSS like a *boss*

09.19.2021

Last time, we...

- Learned about styling elements
- Talked about local businesses that mean a lot to us
- Played a fun CSS game



Today, we'll...

- Talk a little bit more about how to do CSS the right way
- Learn new things we can do with it
- Start thinking about how we can **help** the businesses that we care about with the skills we're learning

Pro-style CSS

Level 1 (from last time)

- Last time: coloring individual elements

```
<a style="color: orange;">This link is going to  
be orange now</a>
```

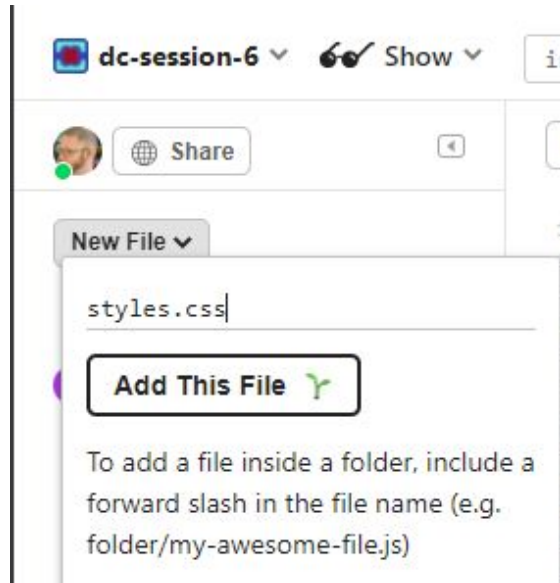
- This works, but...
 - What if we want ALL our links to be orange?
 - What if we change our mind later?
- (I'll show you why this is a bummer now)

Level 1 (from last time)

- Remember
 - HTML decides WHAT we display
 - CSS decides HOW it looks
- Separating our CSS from our HTML solves this problem
- Let's talk about how!

Keep 'em separated (Step 1)

Create a separate file for your CSS (can be anything that ends in “.css”)



Keep 'em separated (Step 2)

Link your new file from your HTML using the <link> element.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>The title</title>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="./styles.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 class="lookingcool">This is my headline</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

But what goes in our .css file?

Stuff like this! (don't worry, we'll break it down)

```
a {  
    color: blue;  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```

The new way forward

Last time (in HTML)

```
<a style="color: orange;">This  
link is going to be orange now</a>
```

This time (in CSS)

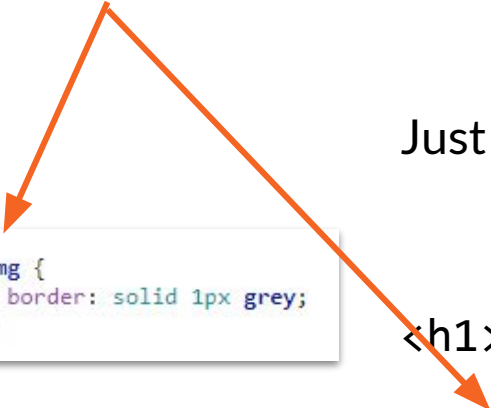
```
a {  
    color: orange;  
}
```

<https://www.w3schools.com/css>

Selecting all elements of one kind

Just use the name of the element!

```
96  
97 img {  
98   border: solid 1px grey;  
99 }  
100
```



```
<h1>This is the header!</h1>
```

```

```

```

```

Selecting specific elements

- **EVERY** HTML element has an optional attribute called “class”
- For example ``
- Class selectors select all elements with a certain class, no matter what kind of element they are

```
96
97 ~ .special {
98   border: solid 1px grey;
99 }
100
```

`<h1 class=“special”>This is the header!</h1>`

``

`<p class=“special”>Here’s some more text</p>`

Quick demonstration

Which should I use?

- When you want to do something to elements of the same type (like all images) → use the name of the element
- When you want to do something to elements of different types → the “class” way

Activity: on your own page...

- Use your separate CSS to:
 - Apply a style to ALL the <a> elements in your page
 - Style ONE element in a different way
- Don't forget to refer to <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp> for ideas about what you can do with CSS
- Ask us for help!

—
DISCUSSION

Helping local businesses (10 ideas)

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Reminder: our team website!

<https://bit.ly/digital-champs>

End-of-sesh questions

<https://menti.com>