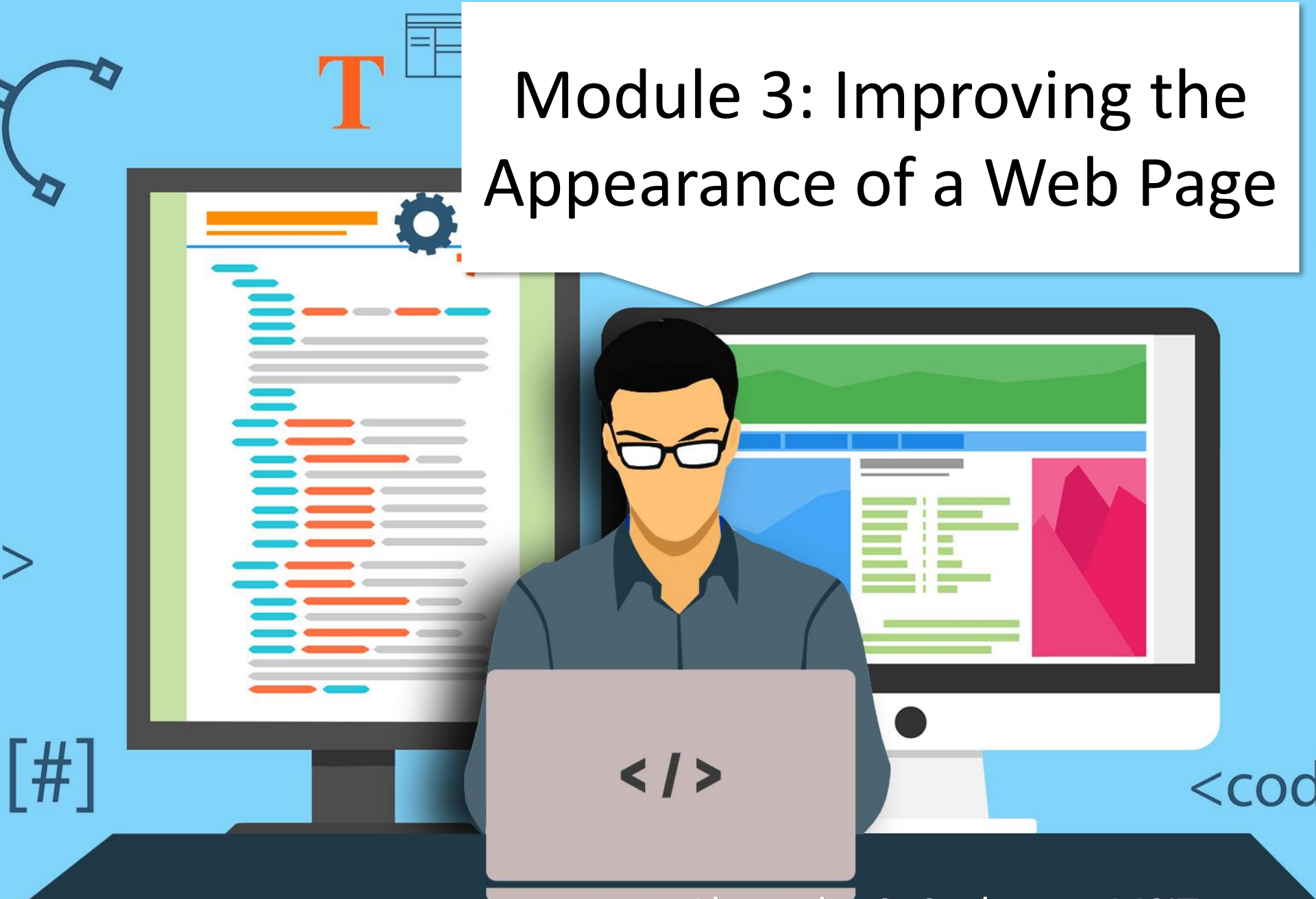


Module 3: Improving the Appearance of a Web Page



Alexander S. Cochanco, MSIT

*Inserting
Inline CSS*



CSS

Inline CSS



- *Inline CSS* is used for applying style to a particular HTML Tag.
- *Least recommended styling method because of the difficulty it brings in managing larger websites.*
- *Useful for testing and previewing changes*

The HTML Style Attribute

- The **style** attribute can be used to set the style of a specific HTML element.
- The syntax should be like this:
`<tagname style="property:value">`

HTML Background Color

- *The **background-color** property defines the background color for an HTML element.*

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color:khaki">
    <p>A man does what he must - in spite of personal
    consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
    and pressures - and that is the basis of all
    human morality. John F. Kennedy </p>

    <p>I do the very best I know how - the very best
    I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until
    the end. Abraham Lincoln. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="background-color:rgb(255,29,100)">A man does what he must -
    in spite of personal consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
    and pressures - and that is the basis of all human morality.
    John F. Kennedy </p>

    <p style="background-color:#ff33cc">I do the very best I know how -
    the very best I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until the end.
    Abraham Lincoln. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

*HTML
Colors*



HTML Colors

- In HTML, a color can be defined by using *color names* or *RGB*, *Hex* and *HSL* values.
- Color Name: *tomato*
- RGB Value: *rgb(255, 99, 71)*
- Hex Value: *#ff6347*
- HSL Value: *hsl(9, 100%, 64%)*

Colors Names

- *HTML supports 140 standard color names*



Tomato



Orange



DodgerBlue



Gray



SlateBlue



Violet

RGB Value

- In HTML, a color can be specified as an **RGB value** using this formula: **rgb(red, green, blue)**
- Each parameter (red, green, blue) defines the density of the color **between 0 and 255**.
- For example, **rgb(255,0,0)** is displayed as **red**, because red is set to its highest value, and the others are set to 0.

RGB Value

- To display the color *black*, all colors must be set to 0, like this *rgb(0,0,0)*.
- To display the color *white*, all colors must be set to 255, like this *rgb(255,255,255)*.

RGB Value

`rgb(255, 0, 0)`

`rgb(0, 0, 255)`

`rgb(60, 179, 113)`

`rgb(238, 130, 238)`

`rgb(255, 165, 0)`

`rgb(106, 90, 205)`

Hex Value

- In HTML, a color can be specified using the *hexadecimal value* in the form: **#rrggbb** where *rr*(red), *gg*(green) and *bb*(blue) are hexadecimal values *between 00 and ff* (same as decimal 0-255).
- For example, **#ff0000** is displayed as *red*, because red is set to its highest value (*ff*) and the others are set to the lowest value (*00*).

Hex Value

#ff0000

#0000ff

#3cb371

#ee82ee

#ffa500

#6a5acd

HSL Value

- In HTML, a color can be specified using **hue, saturation, and lightness (HSL)** in the form: **`hsl(hue, saturation, lightness)`**.
- **Hue** is the degree on the color wheel from 0 to 360, 0 is red, 120 is green and 240 is blue.
- **Saturation** can be described as the intensity of the color, 100% is pure color (no shade of gray), 50% is 50% gray (but you can still see the color), 0% is completely gray (you can no longer see the color).

HSL Value

- *Lightness* is also a percentage, 0% is black, 50% is neither light or dark, 100% is white.

HSL Value

`hsl(0, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(240, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(147, 50%, 47%)`

`hsl(300, 76%, 72%)`

`hsl(39, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(248, 53%, 58%)`

HSL Saturation Effect

`hsl(0, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 80%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 60%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 40%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 20%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 0%, 50%)`

HSL Lightness Effect

`hsl(0, 100%, 0%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 25%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 50%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 75%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 90%)`

`hsl(0, 100%, 100%)`

Laboratory Exercise 2

Changing Background Colors



Instructions

- Open *Laboratory1.html*
- Save the contents to a new file named *Laboratory2.html*
- Change the title to *Laboratory 2*
- Change the background-color of the whole web page to *“Tomato”*.
- Change the background-color of the heading to *rgb(60, 179, 113)*

Internet and the World Wide Web

Many people use the terms **Internet** and the **World Wide Web** interchangeably, but in fact, the two terms are not synonymous. The Internet and the Web are two separated but related things.

The **Internet** is a massive network of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with other computers as long as they are both connected to the internet. Information can travel via the internet via a variety of languages called "*Protocols*".

The **World Wide Web** or simply "*Web*", is a way of accessing information over the medium of the internet. It is an information-sharing model that is built on top of the internet. The Web uses the **HTTP protocol**, only one of the languages spoken over the internet, to transmit data.

HTML Text Color

- *The **color** property defines the text color for an HTML element.*


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color:dodgerblue">
    <p style="color:white">A man does what he must -
    in spite of personal
    consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
    and pressures - and that is the basis of all
    human morality. John F. Kennedy </p>

    <p style="color:#ffff00">I do the very best I know
    how - the very best
    I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until
    the end. Abraham Lincoln. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Laboratory Exercise 3

Changing Text Colors



Instructions

- Open *Laboratory1.html*
- Save the contents to a new file named *Laboratory3.html*
- Change the title to *Laboratory 3*
- Change the background-color of the whole web page to “*MediumSeaGreen*”.
- Change the text color of the heading to *rgb(255,255,255)*
- Change the text color of all bold texts to “*Tomato*”

Internet and the World Wide Web

Many people use the terms **Internet** and the **World Wide Web** interchangeably, but in fact, the two terms are not synonymous. The Internet and the Web are two separated but related things.

The **Internet** is a massive network of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with other computers as long as they are both connected to the internet. Information can travel via the internet via a variety of languages called "*Protocols*".

The **World Wide Web** or simply "*Web*", is a way of accessing information over the medium of the internet. It is an information-sharing model that is built on top of the internet. The Web uses the **HTTP protocol**, only one of the languages spoken over the internet, to transmit data.

HTML Fonts

- The *font-family* property defines the fonts to be used for an HTML element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="font-family:Century Gothic">
      A man does what he must - in spite of personal
      consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
      and pressures - and that is the basis of all
      human morality. John F. Kennedy </p>

    <p style="color:mediumblue; font-family:Calibri">
      I do the very best I know how - the very best
      I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until
      the end. Abraham Lincoln. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Laboratory Exercise 4

Changing Fonts



Instructions

- Open *Laboratory1.html*
- Save the contents to a new file named *Laboratory4.html*
- Change the title to *Laboratory 4*
- Change the background-color of the whole web page to *“GreenYellow”*
- Change the text color of the heading to *“RoyalBlue”* and the font to *“Century Gothic”*
- Change the font of the paragraphs to *“Verdana”*

Internet and the World Wide Web

Many people use the terms **Internet** and the **World Wide Web** interchangeably, but in fact, the two terms are not synonymous. The Internet and the Web are two separated but related things.

The **Internet** is a massive network of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with other computers as long as they are both connected to the internet. Information can travel via the internet via a variety of languages called "*Protocols*".

The **World Wide Web** or simply "*Web*", is a way of accessing information over the medium of the internet. It is an information-sharing model that is built on top of the internet. The Web uses the **HTTP protocol**, only one of the languages spoken over the internet, to transmit data.

HTML Text Size

- The *font-size* property defines the text size for an HTML element.
- The *font-size* value can be an *absolute (pixels)* or *relative (em)* size.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="color:olive; font-size: 20px;">
      A man does what he must - in spite of personal
      consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
      and pressures - and that is the basis of all
      human morality. John F. Kennedy </p>

    <p style="color:olive; font-size: 2em">
      I do the very best I know how - the very best
      I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until
      the end. Abraham Lincoln. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Laboratory Exercise 5

Changing Text Size



Instructions

- Open *Laboratory1.html*
- Save the contents to a new file named *Laboratory5.html*
- Change the title to *Laboratory 5*
- Change the font of the heading to “*Calibri*”
- Change the font of all the paragraphs to “*Georgia*”
- Change the font size of the 1st paragraph to “*20px*”
- Change the font size of the 2nd paragraph to “*1.5em*”
- Change the font size of the 3rd paragraph to “*24px*”

Internet and the World Wide Web

Many people use the terms **Internet** and the **World Wide Web** interchangeably, but in fact, the two terms are not synonymous. The Internet and the Web are two separated but related things.

The **Internet** is a massive network of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with other computers as long as they are both connected to the internet. Information can travel via the internet via a variety of languages called "*Protocols*".

The **World Wide Web** or simply "*Web*", is a way of accessing information over the medium of the internet. It is an information-sharing model that is built on top of the internet. The Web uses the **HTTP protocol**, only one of the languages spoken over the internet, to transmit data.

HTML Text Alignment

- The *text-align* property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element.
- A text can be *left* or *right* aligned, *centered* or *justified*.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page </title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: linen">
    <p style="color:dimgray;text-align: right">
    A man does what he must - in spite of personal
    consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
    and pressures - and that is the basis of all
    human morality. John F. Kennedy </p>

    <p style="color:dimgray;text-align: center">
    I do the very best I know how - the very best
    I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until
    the end. Abraham Lincoln. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```


Laboratory Exercise 6

Changing Text Alignment



Instructions

- Open *Laboratory1.html*
- Save the contents to a new file named *Laboratory6.html*
- Change the title to *Laboratory 6*
- Change the background color of the whole web page to “*LavenderBlush*”
- Change the font of the header to “*Century Gothic*”
- Set the alignment of the header to “*center*”

Instructions

- *Change the font of the paragraphs to “Arial”*
- *Set the alignment of the paragraphs to “justify”*

Internet and the World Wide Web

Many people use the terms **Internet** and the **World Wide Web** interchangeably, but in fact, the two terms are not synonymous. The Internet and the Web are two separated but related things.

The **Internet** is a massive network of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with other computers as long as they are both connected to the internet. Information can travel via the internet via a variety of languages called "*Protocols*".

The **World Wide Web** or simply "*Web*", is a way of accessing information over the medium of the internet. It is an information-sharing model that is built on top of the internet. The Web uses the **HTTP protocol**, only one of the languages spoken over the internet, to transmit data.

HTML Text Indentation

- The *text-indent* property is used to specify the indentation of the first line of text.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page </title>
  </head>
  <body style="background-color: linen">
    <p style="color:dimgray;text-align: justify;text-indent: 3em">
      A man does what he must - in spite of personal
      consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
      and pressures - and that is the basis of all
      human morality. John F. Kennedy </p>

    <p style="color:dimgray;text-align: justify;text-indent: 30px">
      I do the very best I know how - the very best
      I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until
      the end. Abraham Lincoln. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Laboratory Exercise 7

Text Indentation



Instructions

- Open *Laboratory1.html*
- Save the contents to a new file named *Laboratory7.html*
- Change the title to *Laboratory 7*
- Change the background color of the whole web page to *"PapayaWhip"*
- Set the color of the header to *"FireBrick"*
- Set the alignment of the header to *"center"*
- Set the alignment of the paragraphs to *"justify"*
- Set the font size of the paragraphs to *"20px"*
- Set the indentation of the paragraphs to *"2em"*

Instructions

- *Set the alignment of the paragraphs to “justify”*
- *Set the font size of the paragraphs to “20px”*
- *Set the indentation of the paragraphs to “2em”*

Internet and the World Wide Web

Many people use the terms **Internet** and the **World Wide Web** interchangeably, but in fact, the two terms are not synonymous. The Internet and the Web are two separated but related things.

The **Internet** is a massive network of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with other computers as long as they are both connected to the internet. Information can travel via the internet via a variety of languages called "*Protocols*".

The **World Wide Web** or simply "*Web*", is a way of accessing information over the medium of the internet. It is an information-sharing model that is built on top of the internet. The Web uses the **HTTP protocol**, only one of the languages spoken over the internet, to transmit data.
