

Web Design Cheat Sheet

HTML

<!-- Comment -->

Creates comments not visible on webpage

<h1> </h1> ... <h6> </h6>

Creates headlines; H1 is the smallest, H2 is the largest

<p> </p>

Creates a new paragraph

**
**

Inserts a line break

<div> </div>

Used to format block content

** **

Emphasizes a word using Italics

** **

Emphasizes a word using bold

clickable text

Creates a hyperlink to a URL

** text**

Creates a hyperlink to an email address

clickable text

Creates a link to the target ID on the webpage

Adds image; LINK can be local file or URL. Alt sets the alternate text for browsers that can't process images.

** **

Creates an unordered list

** **

Creates an ordered list

** **

Encompasses each list item

CSS

background-color: COLOR;

Changes background colour

color: COLOR;

Changes font colour. Watch for our Canadian spelling!

border-width: [% | px | em];

Determines the width of the border

border-style: [solid | dotted | dashed | none];

Determines the style of the border

border-color: COLOR;

Changes border colour

border: ##px style color;

Simplifies the three preceding options

Example: border: 1px solid #DDDDDD

height: [auto | % | px | em];

Describes element's height

width: [auto | % | px | em];

Describes element's width

margin: top right bottom left;

Creates space around elements outside border

padding: top right bottom left;

Creates space around elements inside border

opacity: [NUMBER BETWEEN 0 AND 1];

Determines the opacity of an element

font-family: FONT;

Determines the font family

font-style: [normal | italic | oblique];

Changes the style of the font

font-size: [% | pt | px | em];

Changes the font size

font-weight: [normal | bold | bolder];

Changes the weight of the font

font: font-style font-weight font-size font-family

Shorthand for font properties

position: [fixed | relative | absolute]

Determines an element's location.

display: [block | inline | inline-block | table | none];

Changes how an element is displayed

CSS Tricks

margin: 0 auto;

Aligns the element in the vertical center of it's parent.

list-style: none;

Used to remove bullet points in an unordered list. This is generally used for navigation bars.

[element]:hover { ... }

Styles go here for when the mouse is hovered over the element.

[element]:selection { ... }

Styles go here for when text is selected.

Selectors:

Element { ... }

Styles all elements of the type

.className { ... }

Styles for many elements sharing a class

#idName { ... }

Styles for an ID

Element1, Element2 { ... }

Styles occur with multiple elements of different types

Element1 > Element2 { ... }

Selects the first Element2 that's in all Element1.

Element1 Element2 { ... }

Selects all Element2 that are in Element1.

Element1 + Element2 { ... }

Selects all Element2 that directly follow Element1.

Element.className { ... }

Selects all of the Element that have the desired className.

Bootstrap

<http://getbootstrap.com/getting-started>

All resources can be found here for Bootstrap!

class="container" OR class="container-fluid"

Containers are used for wrapping all elements, this goes around the entire webpage.

Grids

Grids help make a responsive layout. In a container, there must be a div with **class="row"** and inside that div you can add different column sizes.

Want to Learn More?

<https://www.codecademy.com/learn/web>

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

<http://getbootstrap.com/getting-started/>

workshops@sudolabs.ca