

آموزش کاربردی CSS, CSS3 توسط پارسا قربانیان

این جزوه برای آموزش CSS در مدرسه پرنیان آماده شده است. برای کشف تمام جزئیات آن میتوانید در دوره ها ثبت نام کرده و همراه ما باشید ❤️ <http://trainingsitedesign.ir>

CSS is the language we use to style an HTML document.

CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

Total syntax is : property1 : value1; property2: value2;...

example :

- width:100px;
- height:200px;
- color:red;
- font-size:300px;
- font-family:Tahoma;
- border :1px solid red;
- margin:20px;
- padding : 20px;
-

3location for writing css and combine by html elements:

1. Inline
2. Internal
3. External

4types for writing css and combine by html elements:

1. Tag (* means all elements) (You can style several tags at the same time h2, p,span,...)
2. Dot or sharp name (any elements can have 1 or n class)
3. Tag.name
4. Selectors
 - descendant selector (space)
 - child selector (>)
 - adjacent sibling selector (+)
 - general sibling selector (~)

***example : generate boxes in page

selector:pseudo-class :

- Style an element when a user mouses over it
 - Style visited and unvisited links differently
 - Style an element when it gets focus
1. a:link
 2. a:visited
 3. a:hover
 4. a:active
 5. div:hover
 6. div:hover p
 7. p:nth-child(n) => (odd , even)
 8. p:nth-last-child(n)
 9. p:first-child
 - 10.p:last-child
 - 11.p: first-of-type(n)

- 12.p:nth-last-of-type(n)
- 13.p:lang(fa) => (value : quotes: "~" "*")
- 14.input:focus
- 15.input[type=text]
- 16.input[type=text]:enabled , input[type=text]: disabled
- 17.option:disabled
- 18.input:checked
- 19.p:empty
- 20.input:in-range
- 21.input:out-of-range
- 22.input:invalid
- 23.input:valid
- 24.:not(p), :not(.para)
- 25.p:only-child
- 26.p:only-of-type
- 27.input:optional
- 28.input:read-only
- 29.input:read-write
- 30.input:required
- 31.:root or :scope
- 32.input:indeterminate (boxShadow for input textbox)

/* قرار دارند "container" با کلاس <div> که درون یک <h1> و <p> استایل عناصر */

```
.container :is(p, h1) {  
    font-size: 16px;  
}  
  
.container :where(p, h1) {  
    font-size: 16px;  
}
```

CSS Pseudo-elements

1. p::first-line
2. p::first-letter
3. h1::before
4. h1::after
5. ::marker
6. ::selection
7. ::placeholder

```
:fullscreen {  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

CSS Attribute Selectors

1. a[target]
2. a[target="_blank"]
3. [title~="flower"] => (any location in title , Selects all elements with a title attribute containing the word "flower")
4. [class|=top] => (just top-**** , Selects all elements with a lang attribute value equal to "en" or starting with "en-")
5. [class^="top"] => (first , Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value begins with "https")
6. [class\$="test"] => (Except for the beginning, Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value ends with ".pdf")
7. [class*="te"] => (any location, Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value contains the substring "parnianTest")