

LV17: CSS model okvira, tekst, ikone

PRIPREMA ZA VJEŽBU

1. Što je font? Kako se fontovi mogu podijeliti? Po čemu se mogu razlikovati?

Font je elektronički niz podataka (engleski: data file) u kojem se nalazi skup slovnih znakovnika (engleski: glyph), i slovnih simbola (tipografskih) poput slovnih ornamenata (engleski: dingbat).

Postoje tri osnovna tipa računalnih fontova, odnosno načina njihova opisa - podatkovnih formata:

- **Bitmapirani ili rasterski** fontovi, sastoje se od nizova točaka (engleski: dot ili pixel) koji prikazuju sliku svakog slovnog znaka, svakog slovnog karaktera i njegove veličine.
- **obrisni ili vektorski** fontovi služe se skupom matematičkih instrukcija; Bézierovom krivuljom za iscrtavanje svakog slovnog znaka (glifa), na taj način je slovo skalabilno na bilo koju veličinu.
- **Linijski (stroke)** fontovi služe se skupom specifičnih linija i posebnih informacija da opišu *profil*, veličinu i oblik linije svakog lika, oni zajedno opisuju pojavu znakovnika.

Osnovna razlika je između obitelji fontova.



2. Što znate o "obiteljima" fontova? Navedite neke.

Ako font smatramo temeljnim dizajnom, tada se za različite težine i stilove može reći da su primjerci tog dizajna, a zajedno čine obitelj.

U CSS-u postoji pet generičkih obitelji fontova:

Serifni fontovi imaju mali potez na rubovima svakog slova. Stvaraju osjećaj formalnosti i elegancije.

Sans-serif fontovi imaju jasne linije (bez malih poteza). Stvaraju moderan i minimalistički izgled.

Monospace fontovi - ovdje sva slova imaju istu fiksnu širinu. Stvaraju mehanički izgled.

Kurzivni fontovi oponašaju ljudski rukopis.

Fantasy fontovi su dekorativni/razigrani fontovi.

Sva različita imena fontova pripadaju jednoj od generičkih obitelji fontova.

IZVOĐENJE VJEŽBE

CSS okviri

Exercise: Gregoric, Eror

Set the width of the <div> element to "200px".

```
<style>
div {
  width: 200px;
}
</style>

<body>

<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
</div>

</body>
```

Show Answer

Exercise: Gregoric, Eror

Add a 2px solid red border to the <div> element.

```
<style>
div {
  width: 200px;
  border: 2px solid red;
}
</style>

<body>

<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
</div>

</body>
```

Exercise: Gregoric, Eror

Add 25 pixels space between the <div> element's border and its content.

```
<style>
div {
  width: 200px;
  border: 2px solid red;
  padding: 25px;
}
</style>

<body>

<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
</div>

</body>
```

Exercise: Gregoric, Eror

Add a 25 pixels space outside, to the left of the <div> element.

```
<style>
div {
  width: 200px;
  border: 2px solid red;
  padding: 25px;
  margin-left: 25px;
}
</style>

<body>

<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
</div>

</body>
```

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

CSS obrisi

Exercise: Eror, Gregoric

Set a solid, 5px *outline* border for the <div> element.

```
<style>
div {
  outline-style: solid;
  outline-width: 5px;
}
</style>

<body>

<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
</div>

</body>
```

Exercise: Eror, Gregoric

Set the color of the outline border to red.

```
<style>
div {
  outline-style: solid;
  outline-width: 5px;
  outline-color: red;
}
</style>

<body>

<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
</div>

</body>
```

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

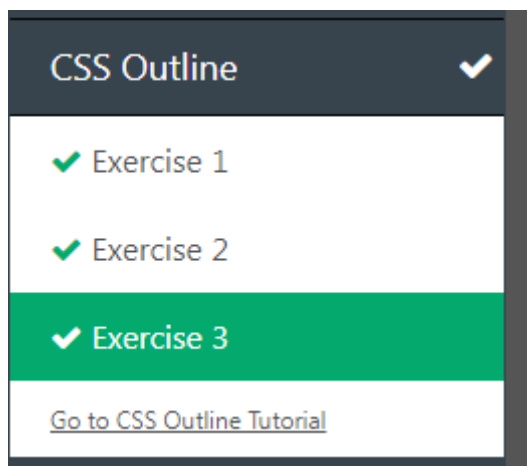
Use the outline shorthand property to set a "4px", "dotted", "red" outline border for the <div> element.

```
<style>
div {
  outline: 4px dotted red;
}
</style>

<body>

<div>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
</div>

</body>
```



CSS tekst

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Change the text color of all <p> elements to "red".

```
<style>
p {
  color: red;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Center align the <p> elements.

```
<style>
p {
  text-align: center;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Remove the underline from the link.

```
<style>
a {
  text-decoration: none;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
  <a href="http://w3schools.com">This is a link</a>
</body>
```

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Style text in `<h1>` to uppercase letters, and text in `<p>` to capitalized letters.

```
<style>
h1 {
  text-transform: uppercase;
}
p {
  text-transform: capitalize;
}
</style>

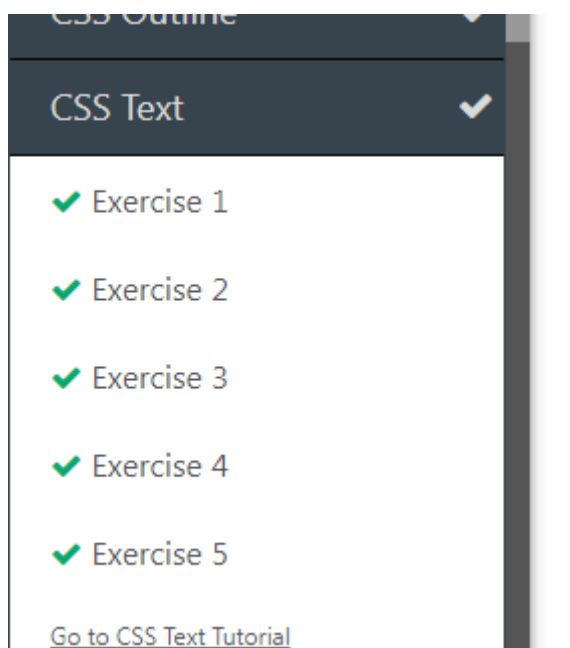
<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Indent the first line of the <p> element with 20px.

```
<style>
p {
  text-indent: 20px;
}
</style>

<p>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit,
sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt
ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
</p>
```



CSS fontovi

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Set the font for `<h1>` to "Verdana".

```
<style>
h1 {
  font-family: Verdana;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Set the style of <h1> to "italic" text.

```
<style>
h1 {
  font-style: italic;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Set the font size of `<h1>` to 50px.

```
<style>
h1 {
  font-size: 50px;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```

Exercise: Eror Gregoric

Set the style of <p> elements as "bold" text.

```
<style>
p {
  font-weight: bold;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```


Exercise:Error Gregoric

Use the correct font- property to style the <p> elements as "small-caps".

```
<style>
p {
  font-variant: small-caps;
}
</style>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
```