

# Creating a Family History Website:

## 6. Styles

Robert Raymond  
Updated: 11 June 2006

### *Example mystyles.css*

```
p,li,table {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    font-size: 11pt;
    margin-top: 0;
    margin-bottom: 2pt }
p { text-indent: 22pt }
h1,h2,h3,h4 {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    margin-bottom: 0 }
h1 { font-style: italic;
    text-align: center }
.footer {
    font-size: 8pt;
    text-indent: 0;
    text-align: center }
```

### **Style Definitions**

- *tag { property : value }*
  - Example for <p> tag:  
p { font-family: Arial, sans-serif }
- *tag, tag { property : value }*
  - Example for <p>, <li>, <table> tags:  
p, li, table { font-family: Arial, sans-serif }
- *tag, tag { property : value ; property : value }*
  - Example:  
p, li, table { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; font-size: 10pt }
- *.class, .class { property : value }*
  - Example for “footer” class:  
.footer { font-size: 8pt; text-indent: 0; text-align: center }

### **Specifying Styles**

- To apply styles to your entire website, put the style definitions in mystyles.css. Make certain that each page has this line inside the <head></head> tags:  
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyles.css">

- To apply styles to just one page, put the style definitions inside `<style></style>` tags inside the header:
 

```
<style>
    .SquareBullets{ list-style-type: square }
    .CircleBullets { list-style-type: circle }
</style>
```
- To apply styles to just one tag, add a style attribute to the tag and put the definitions inside it:
 

```
<p style="color: red; font-family: Tahoma">This paragraph uses red text and the
    Tahoma font.</p>
```
- To apply styles to one or more words, use the `<span></span>` tag with a style attribute:
 

```
<p>Some words in this paragraph are <span style="font-size: 16pt">LARGE</span>
    and some are <span style="font-size: 7pt">small</span>.</p>
```

## Common Style Properties

Property	Values
font-family	<i>Font names separated by commas or generics: serif, sans-serif, cursive, monospace</i>
font-style	normal, italic
font-variant	normal, small-caps
font-weight	normal, bold, bolder, lighter
font-size	<i>Font size in points, for example, 10pt</i>
text-align	left, right, center, justify
text-indent	<i>Indentation amount. Examples: 5pt, 10px, 5em</i>
margin-top	<i>Margin size. Examples: 5pt, 10px, 5em</i>
margin-right	<i>Margin size. Examples: 5pt, 10px, 5em</i>
margin-bottom	<i>Margin size. Examples: 5pt, 10px, 5em</i>
margin-left	<i>Margin size. Examples: 5pt, 10px, 5em</i>
color	qua, black, blue, fuchsia, gray, green, lime, maroon, navy, olive, purple, red, silver, teal, white, yellow

## Margins

The margin between two objects is the larger of the two margins between the objects. Take the example of a header followed by a paragraph. If the header has a bottom margin of 10 pixels and the paragraph has a top margin of 2 pixels, then the space between the two will be the larger, 10 pixels.

## Homework Assignment

1. When you get any part of your website up, send me your website URL.
2. If you want to see others' websites, send me or write down your e-mail address.

## Questions?

Contact me with questions at [RobertRaymondUT@hotmail.com](mailto:RobertRaymondUT@hotmail.com).

Look for class handouts at <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~raymondfamily/class>

Look at my website at <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~raymondfamily/>