

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

HTML-5.com is an HTML User's Guide and quick reference of HTML elements and attributes for web developers who code HTML web pages, not only for HTML 5 but for HTML coding in general, with demos and examples of HTML code plus a cheat sheet for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

[HTML-5.com](#) > itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumbitemprop="title">HTML 5 > itemscopehttp://data-vocabulary.org/Breadcrumb
[**Cascading Style Sheets \(CSS\)**](#)

Cascading Style Sheets

The primary purpose of the information in an HTML document is to provide the content to be displayed along with semantic markup that helps the user agent interpret that content. Web developers also need to be able to control how that content will appear, which is called its `<dfn>style</dfn>`. The [style attribute](#) can be used to provide a style for the content of the specific HTML element on which it is coded. Alternatively, style information in `<dfn>Cascading Style Sheets</dfn>` (CSS) can be used to provide style information in a separate file and apply those styles based on element types or other conditions, known as `<dfn>selectors</dfn>`.

[**CSS Style Selectors**](#)

[**CSS Style Properties**](#)

[**CSS Rules**](#)

CSS Escape Sequences

The backslash character is used to indicate several different `<dfn>escape sequences</dfn>`:

continuation

a backslash at the very end of a line is ignored, along with the following new line character(s)

\nnnnnn

a backslash, followed by up to six hexadecimal digits and a terminating space or new line (or else a non-alphanumeric separator) represents the ISO 10646 or Unicode character with that character code

special literals

a backslash followed by a special character represents the literal meaning of the character, revoking any special meaning of the character, for example:

- `\\"` - a literal backslash
- `"\ \" "` - a string with a single quote

[back to top](#)

HTML Color Picker

Easily find HTML color codes using the slider bars below

Use the [HTML slider bar controls](#) below to select a color. (Note: In a browser that does not yet support the HTML `<input type="range"/>` for a [slider bar control](#), those input controls will appear as [text input fields](#).)

```
<form>
<script> function setcolor() { var red = document.getElementById("css-color-red-slider").value; var green = document.getElementById("css-color-green-slider").value; var blue = document.getElementById("css-color-blue-slider").value; var opacity = document.getElementById("css-color-opacity-slider").value; document.getElementById("css-color-code-hex").innerHTML = (red <= 15 ? "0" : "") + parseInt(red).toString(16) + (green <= 15 ? "0" : "") + parseInt(green).toString(16) + (blue <= 15 ? "0" : "") + parseInt(blue).toString(16); document.getElementById("css-color-demo").style.backgroundColor = "rgba(" + red + "," + green + "," + blue + ",1.0)"; document.getElementById("css-rgba-demo").style.backgroundColor = "rgba(" + red + "," + green + "," + blue + "," + opacity + ")"; document.getElementById("css-color-code-red").innerHTML = red; document.getElementById("css-color-code-green").innerHTML = green; document.getElementById("css-color-code-blue").innerHTML = blue; document.getElementById("css-color-code-opacity").innerHTML = parseFloat(opacity).toFixed(3); document.getElementById("css-color-red-gradient").style.backgroundColor = "rgba(127," + green + "," + blue + ",1.0)"; document.getElementById("css-color-red-gradient").style.background = "-moz-linear-gradient(left center 0deg, rgba(0,"+green+","+blue+,1.0), rgba(255,"+green+","+blue+,1.0))"; document.getElementById("css-color-red-gradient").style.background = "-webkit-gradient(linear, 0% 0%, 100% 100%, from(rgba(0,"+green+","+blue+,1.0)), to(rgba(255,"+green+","+blue+,1.0)))"; document.getElementById("css-color-green-gradient").style.backgroundColor = "rgba(" + red + ",127," + blue + ",1.0)"; document.getElementById("css-color-green-gradient").style.background = "-moz-linear-gradient(left center 0deg, rgba("+red+",0,"+blue+,1.0), rgba("+red+,255,"+blue+,1.0))"; document.getElementById("css-color-green-gradient").style.background = "-webkit-gradient(linear, 0% 0%, 100% 100%, from(rgba("+red+,0,"+blue+,1.0)), to(rgba("+red+,255,"+blue+,1.0)))"; document.getElementById("css-color-blue-gradient").style.backgroundColor = "rgba(" + red + "," + green + ",127,1.0)"; document.getElementById("css-color-blue-gradient").style.background = "-moz-linear-gradient(left center 0deg, rgba("+red+","+green+,0,1.0), rgba("+red+","+green+,255,1.0))"; document.getElementById("css-color-blue-gradient").style.background = "-webkit-gradient(linear, 0% 0%, 100% 100%, from(rgba("+red+","+green+,0,1.0)), to(rgba("+red+","+green+,255,1.0)))"; document.getElementById("css-color-opacity-gradient").style.backgroundColor = "rgba(" + red + "," + green + "," + blue + "," + opacity + ")"; document.getElementById("css-color-opacity-gradient").style.background = "-moz-linear-gradient(left center 0deg, rgba("+red+","+green+","+blue+,0.0), rgba("+red+","+green+","+blue+,1.0))"; document.getElementById("css-color-opacity-gradient").style.background = "-webkit-gradient(linear, 0% 0%, 100% 100%, from(rgba("+red+","+green+","+blue+,0.0)), to(rgba("+red+","+green+","+blue+,1.0)))"; } </script> <span style="position: absolute; left: 21%">R:</span>

<input id="css-color-red-slider" type="range" name="red" min="0" max="255" step="1" value="127" onchange="setcolor()"></input>
<span style="position: absolute; left: 21%">G:</span>
```

```
<input id="css-color-green-slider" type="range" name="green" min="0" max="255" step="1" value="127" onchange="setcolor()"></input>
<span style="position: absolute; left: 21%">B:</span>

<input id="css-color-blue-slider" type="range" name="blue" min="0" max="255" step="1" value="127" onchange="setcolor()"></input>
<span style="position: absolute; left: 21%">A:</span>

<input id="css-color-opacity-slider" type="range" name="opacity" min="0.0" max="1.0" step="0.001" value="1.0" onchange="setcolor()"></input>

background-color: #<span id="css-color-code-hex">7f7f7f</span>

background-color: rgba(<span id="css-color-code-red">127</span>,<span id="css-color-code-green">127</span>,<span id="css-color-code-blue">127</span>,<span id="css-color-code-opacity">1.0</span>)

</form>
```

[back to top](#)

CSS Rules

[**@font-face**](#)

[**@import**](#)

[**@media**](#)

[back to top](#)

THE END