

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

The main idea:

We can customize the behaviour of the HTML Tags (e.g. adding properties – a “style”)

```
<h1>
```

```
<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">
```

Inline CSS

We can also generalize:

We can customize the behaviour of all instances of a type of HTML Tag

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
h1 {
```

```
  color:blue;
```

```
  text-align:center;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

Internal CSS

We can factor them out:

We can customize the behaviour of all instances of a type of HTML Tag for many files.

```
<head>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
  @import url("myStyle.css");
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
</head>
```

External CSS

myStyle.css

```
h1 {  
  color:blue;  
  text-align:center;  
}
```

Another syntax:

```
<head>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"  
href="myStyle.css">
```

```
</head>
```

External CSS

myStyle.css

```
h1 {  
    color:blue;  
    text-align:center;  
}
```

Achieving separation between content and presentation

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0//EN">
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Hello World</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <H1>Hello World!</H1>
    <p>Usiamo i CSS</p>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

hello.html

Hello World!

Usiamo i CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0//EN">
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Hello World con CSS</TITLE>
    <LINK rel="stylesheet" href="hello.css" type="text/css">
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <H1>Hello World!</H1>
    <p>Usiamo i CSS</p>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

hello.html

```
BODY { color: red }
H1 { color: blue }
```

hello.css

Hello World!

Usiamo i CSS

Da <http://www-db.deis.unibo.it>



The goal

CSS Zen Garden

The Beauty of CSS Design



A demonstration of what can be accomplished through CSS-based design. Select any style sheet from the list to load it into this page. Download the example HTML file and CSS file.

The Road to Enlightenment

Littering a dark and dreary road lay the past relics of browser-specific tags, incompatible DOMs, broken CSS support, and abandoned browsers.

We must clear the mind of the past. Web enlightenment has been achieved thanks to the tireless efforts of folk like the W3C, W3P, and the major browser creators.

The CSS Zen Garden invites you to relax and meditate on the important lessons of the masters. Begin to see with clarity. Learn to use the time-honored techniques in new and invigorating fashion. Become one with the web.

So What is This About

There is a continuing need to show the power of CSS. The Garden aims to excite, inspire, and encourage participation. To begin, view some of the existing designs in the list. Click any one will load the style sheet into this very page. The remains the same, the only thing that has changed is the external CSS file. Yes, really.

CSS allows complete and total control over the style of a hypertext document. The only way this can be illustrated is by demonstrating what it truly be, once the reins are placed in the hands of those create beauty from structure. Designers and coders alike contributed to the beauty of the web; we can always push further.

Participation

Strong visual design has always been our focus. You are modifying this page, so strong CSS skills are necessary too, but the example files are commented well enough that even CSS novices can use them as starting points. Please see the CSS Resource Guide for advanced tutorials and tips on working with CSS.



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THE ROAD TO ENLIGHTENMENT

Download the example HTML file and CSS file.

BENEFITS

Why participate? For recognition, inspiration, and a resource we can all refer to showing people how amazing CSS really can be. This site serves as equal parts inspiration for those working on the web today, learning tool for those who will be tomorrow, and gallery of future techniques we can all look forward to.

REQUIREMENTS

Where possible, we would like to see mostly CSS 1 & 2 usage. CSS 3 & 4 should be limited to widely-supported elements only, or strong fallbacks should be provided. The CSS Zen Garden is about functional, practical CSS and not the latest bleeding-edge tricks viewable by 2% of the browsing public. The only real requirement we have is that your CSS validates.

Luckily, designing this way shows how well various browsers have implemented CSS by now. When sticking to the guidelines you should see fairly consistent results across most modern browsers. Due to the sheer number of user agents on the web these days — especially when you factor in mobile — pixel-perfect layouts may not be possible across every platform. That's okay, but do test in as many as you can. Your design should work in at least IE9+ and the latest Chrome, Firefox, iOS and Android browsers (run by over 90% of the population).

We ask that you submit original artwork. Please respect copyright laws. Please keep objectionable material to a minimum, and try to incorporate unique and interesting visual themes to your work. We're well past the point of needing another garden-related design.

This is a learning exercise as well as a demonstration. You retain full copyright on your graphics (with limited exceptions, see submission guidelines), but we ask you release your CSS under a Creative Commons license identical to the one on this site so that others may learn from your work.

CSS ZEN GARDEN

The Beauty of CSS Design

A DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED VISUALLY THROUGH CSS-BASED DESIGN. SELECT ANY STYLE SHEET FROM THE LIST TO LOAD IT INTO THIS PAGE.

SELECT A DESIGN

- Fountain Kiss by Jeremy Carlson
- A Robot Named Jimmy by meltmedia
- Verde Moderna by Dave Shea
- Under the Seal by Eric Stoltz
- Make 'em Proud by Michael McAdams and Scotty Reiffnyder
- Orchid Beauty by Kevin Adkins

View This Design's CSS
CSS Resources
FAQ
Submit a Design
Translations

Next Designs >
View All Designs

ARCHIVES

RESOURCES



SEE <http://www.csszengarden.com>

The goal: a simpler example

See https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_intro.asp



Style: local definition (inline)

```
<html><head>  
</head><body>
```

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">primo capitolo</h1>
```

nel mezzo del cammin di nostra vita

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">secondo capitolo</h1>
```

mi ritrovai per una selva oscura

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">terzo capitolo</h1>
```

che la diritta via m'era smarrita

```
</body></html>
```

Style: definition of a page style (internal CSS)

```
<html><head>  
<style>  
h1 {color:blue;}  
</style>  
</head><body>  
<h1>primo capitolo</h1>  
nel mezzo del cammin di nostra vita  
<h1>secondo capitolo</h1>  
mi ritrovai per una selva oscura  
<h1>terzo capitolo</h1>  
che la diritta via m'era smarrita  
</body></html>
```



Style: definition of a shared style (external CSS)

```
<html>  
<head>  
<link rel="StyleSheet" type="text/CSS" href="../common/loadStyles.css" >  
</head>  
<body>  
<h1>primo capitolo</h1>  
nel mezzo del cammin di nostra vita  
<h1>secondo capitolo</h1>  
mi ritrovai per una selva oscura  
<h1>terzo capitolo</h1>  
che la diritta via m'era smarrita  
</body></html>
```



CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

Some Formatting Elements

Length units

ABSOLUTE LENGTH

International System

cm *centimetrs*

mm *millimetrs*

anglosaxon units

in *inch*

pt *point: 1/72 inch*

pc *pica: 12 point = 1/6 inch*

System dependent:

px *pixel*

RELATIVE LENGTH:

em *height of element font*

ex *extended height of element font*



Formatting elements

color:*color*

background-color:*color*

background-image:*uri*

font-family:name

font-size:xx-small|x-small|small|medium|large|x-large|xx-large|
larger|smaller|*absoluteSize*|*relativeSize*|*percentage*|*length*

font-style:normal|italic

font-weight:bold|bolder|lighter|normal|100|200|...|800|900



Colors


- Absolute colors


Also using hex
#RRGGBB


Or


rgb(rosso,verde,blu)


 black - nero

 silver - argento

 gray - grigio

 white - bianco

 maroon - marrone


 red - rosso

 purple - viola


 fuchsia - fucsia

 green - verde


 lime - verde chiaro

 olive - oliva

 yellow - giallo

 navy - blu scuro


 blue - blu

 teal - verde acqua scuro


 aqua - verde acqua

 background - il colore di sfondo del desktop

 buttonFace - il colore di sfondo dei pulsanti

 buttonText - testo dei pulsanti

 captionText - testo delle etichette

 grayText - testo disabilitato

System properties colors



RGBA AND OPACITY

```
rgba: (200, 30 30, 0.2);  
opacity: 0.5;
```

GRADIENTS

```
linear-gradient(direction, color-stop1, color-stop2, ...);
```

Formatting elements

line-height:normal|*length*|*percentage*

text-align:left|center|right|justify

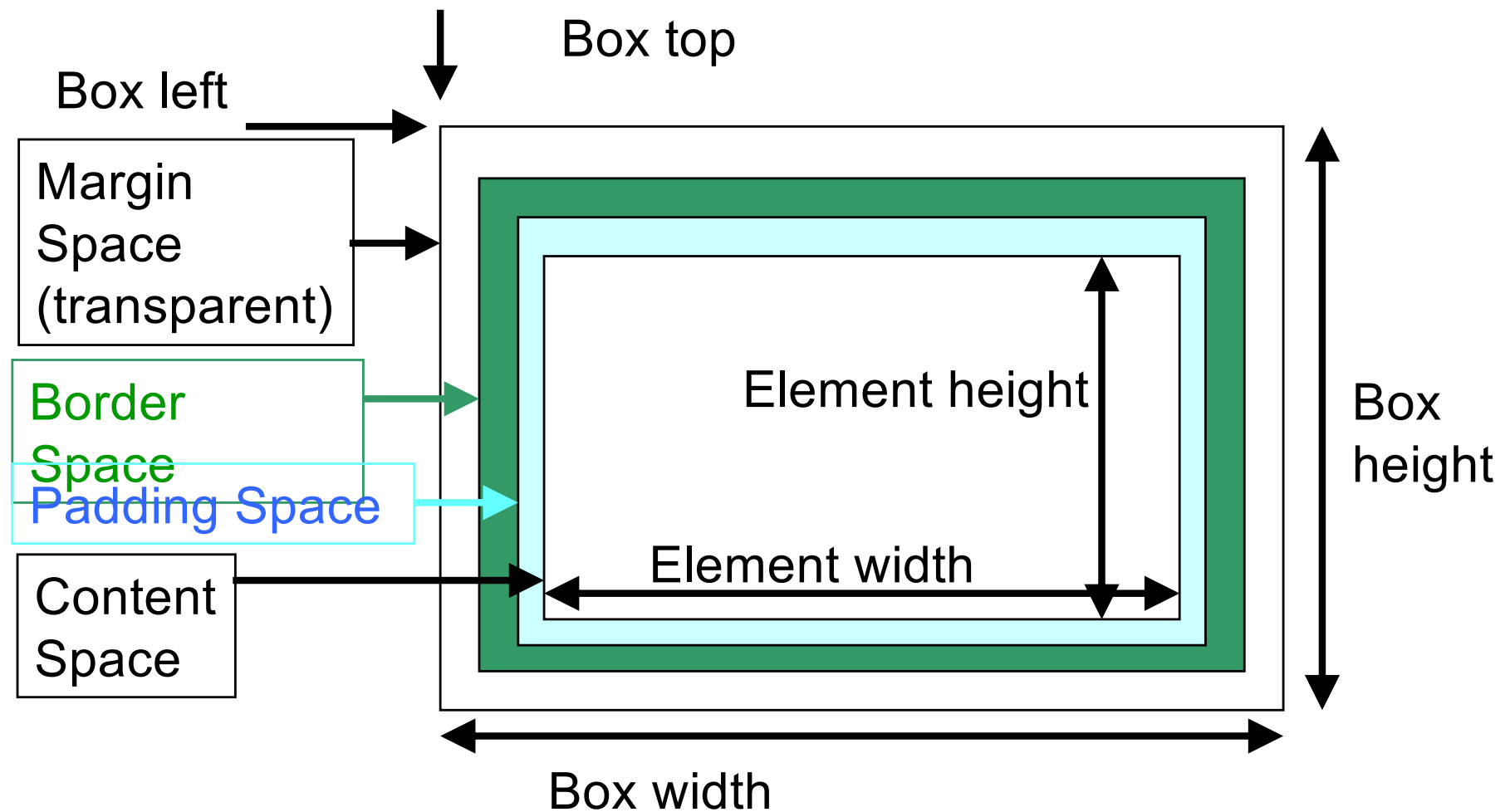
text-decoration:blink|line=through|overline|underline

text-indent:*length*|*percentage*

text-transform:none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase



Formatting elements: the Box Model



Formatting elements

border-bottom-width, border-top-width,
border-right-width, border-left-width: thin|medium|thick|n

border-color: *color*

border-style: double|groove|none|inset|outset|ridge|solid

border-width: thin|medium|thick|*length*

margin: *thickness*

margin-bottom, margin-left, margin-right, margin-top : *thickness*

padding : *thickness*

padding-bottom, padding-left, padding-right, padding-top : *thickness*



Formatting elements – lists ()

```
ol {  
  line-style:decimal|lower-alpha|lower-roman|  
              upper-alpha|upper-roman  
}
```

```
ul {  
  line-style:circle|disc|square  
}
```

```
ul {  
  list-style-image: url('triangle.gif');  
}
```



Formatting elements lists ()

- Coffee
- Tea
- Coca Cola

```
ol {  
  background: #ff9999;  
  padding: 20px;  
}  
li {  
  background: #ffe5e5;  
  padding: 5px;  
  margin-left: 35px;  
}
```

```
ul {  
  background: #3399ff;  
  padding: 20px;  
}  
li {  
  background: #cce5ff;  
  margin: 5px;  
}
```

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Coca Cola

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

Selectors

Basic selectors

- Simple:

```
p { text-align: center; color: red; }
```

Usage: `<p>`

- Class:

```
.red {color: red; }
```

Usage: `<p class="red">` `<h1 class="red">`

- Universal:

```
*{color: red; }
```

Usage: `<p>` `<h1>`

"

- #id:

```
#red {color: red; }
```

Usage: `<p id="red">` `<h1 id="red">`



Combinator selectors

- Simple + class:

```
p.red { text-align: center; color: red; }
```

Usage: `<p class="red">` NOT: `<p>`, `<h1.red>`

- Grouping:

```
div, p {color: red; }
```

Usage: `<p>`, `<div>`

- Descendant:

```
div p {color: red; }
```

Usage: `<div><p>`, `<div><i><p>` NOT: `<p>`, `<div>`

- Child:

```
div > p {color: red; }
```

Usage: `<div><p>` NOT: `<div><p>` `<p>`, `<div>`

View also https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_combinators.asp



Example – again on lists ()

```
ol {  
  background: #ff9999;  
  padding: 20px;  
}  
ol li {  
  background: #ffe5e5;  
  padding: 5px;  
  margin-left: 35px;  
}
```

```
ul {  
  background: #3399ff;  
  padding: 20px;  
}  
ul li {  
  background: #cce5ff;  
  margin: 5px;  
}
```



Combinator selectors

- **Adjacent sibling:**

`div + p { text-align: center; color: green; }`

Usage: `<div>some text</div> <p>more text</p> <p>not this</p>`

Sibling elements must have the same parent element, and "adjacent" means "Immediately following"

- **General sibling:**

`div ~ p {color: green; }`

Usage: `<div>some text</div> <p>more text</p> <p>also this</p>`

all elements
that are siblings
of a specified element

View also https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_combinators.asp



Advanced selectors

- **Pseudo-class:**

A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element: mouse over, get focus, link is visited or not, is n-th child, current language is...

see: https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_classes.asp

- **Pseudo-element:**

A CSS pseudo-element is used to style specified parts of an element: the first letter, the first line, before/after the content, selection...

see: https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_elements.asp



Attribute selectors

```
input[type="button"] {  
  width: 120px; margin-left: 35px; display: block;  
}
```

Selector	Example	Example description
[attribute]	[target]	Selects all elements with a target attribute
[attribute=value]	[target=_blank]	Selects all elements with target="_blank"
[attribute~=value]	[title~=flower]	Selects all elements with a title attribute containing the word "flower"
[attribute =value]	[lang =en]	Selects all elements with a lang attribute value starting with "en"
[attribute^=value]	a[href^="https"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value begins with "https"
[attribute\$=value]	a[href\$=".pdf"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value ends with ".pdf"
[attribute*=value]	a[href*="w3schools"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value contains the substring "w3schools"

The value has to be a whole word, either alone, like class="top", or followed by a hyphen(-), like class="top-text"!

View https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_attribute_selectors.asp



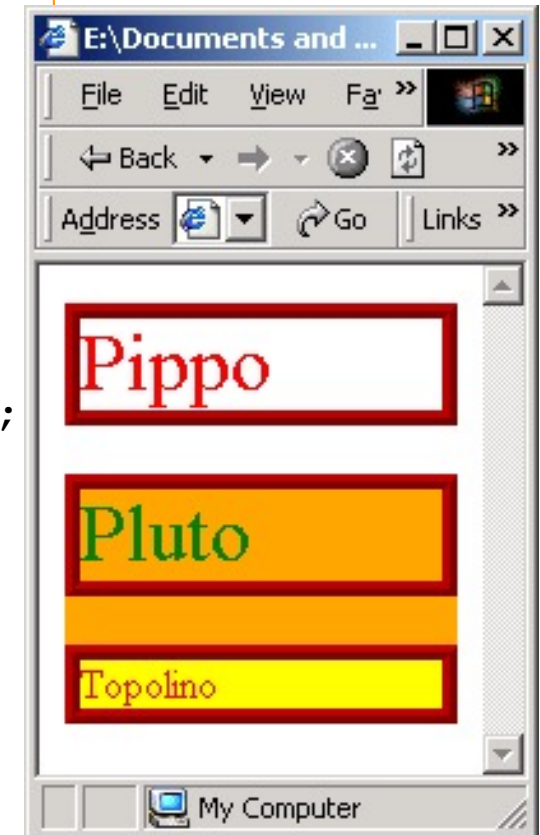
CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

Cascading and positioning

Styles cascade

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>CSS-P demo</title>
    <style>
      a {color:red;}
      p {font-size:24pt;color:green;border-width:thick;
        border-style:ridge;border-color:red;}
      p.red {color:red}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p class="red">Pippo</p>
    <div style="background:orange;
      <p> Pluto</p>
      <p class="red" style="font-size:12pt;
        background-color:yellow; ">Topolino</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```



The !important clause

- !important
- Wins over the other clauses



Positionable Elements – CSS/P

Type of position specification:

position:absolute|relative

Position specification:

top:*size*

left:*size*

dimension specification:

width:*size*

height:*size*

Visibility specification:

visibility:hidden|inherit|show



Positionable Elements – CSS/P

Clip:`rect(top right bottom left)`

Clip an element (leaving it in place)

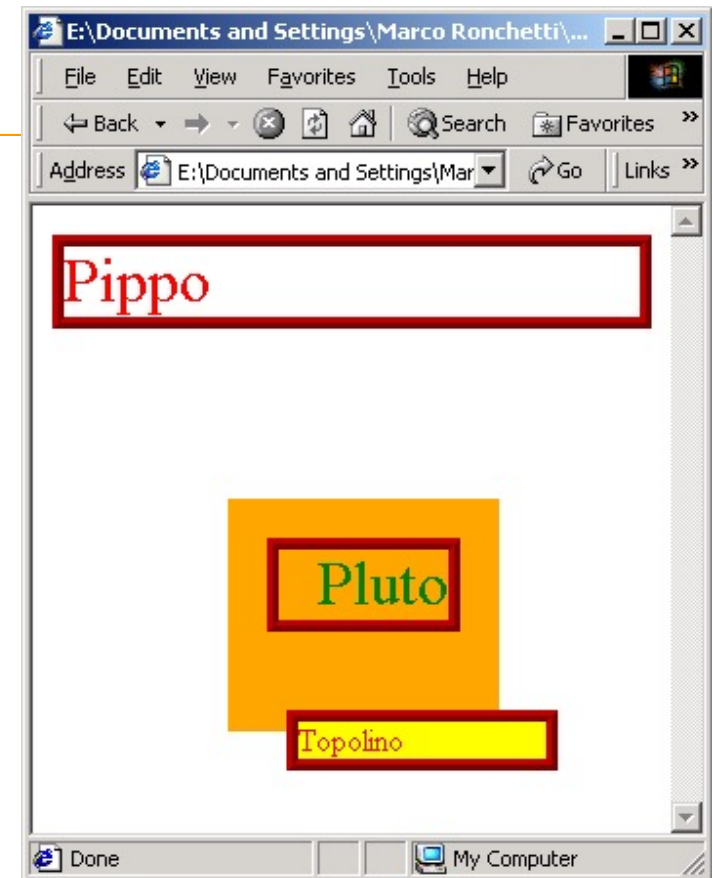
z-index:`n`

Decides the superposition ranking



Positioning examples: CSS-P

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>CSS-P demo</title>
    <style>
      #aposition{position:relative;left:30px;top:20px}
      a {color:red;}
      p {font-size:24pt;color:green;border-width:thick;
        border-style:ridge;border-color:red;}
      p.red {color:red}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p class="red">Pippo</p>
    <div style="background:orange;
      position:absolute;left:100px;top:150px;">
      <p style="padding-left:20px;margin:20px;">Pluto</p>
      <span id="aposition">
        <p class="red" style="font-size:12pt;
          background-color:yellow;">Topolino</p>
      </span>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```



CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

Some more stuff

Font types

Font con grazie (o serif) → ABCIMN abcimn 1234 Times Roman

Font senza grazie (o sans serif) → ABCIMN abcimn 1234 Arial

Font monospaziato → ABCIMN abcimn 1234 Courier

Font calligrafico (o script) → *ABCIMN abcimn 1234 Edwardian*

Font decorativo (o fantasy) → **ABCIMN abcimn 1234 Sand** Proportional
Monospace

Example of multiple declaration:

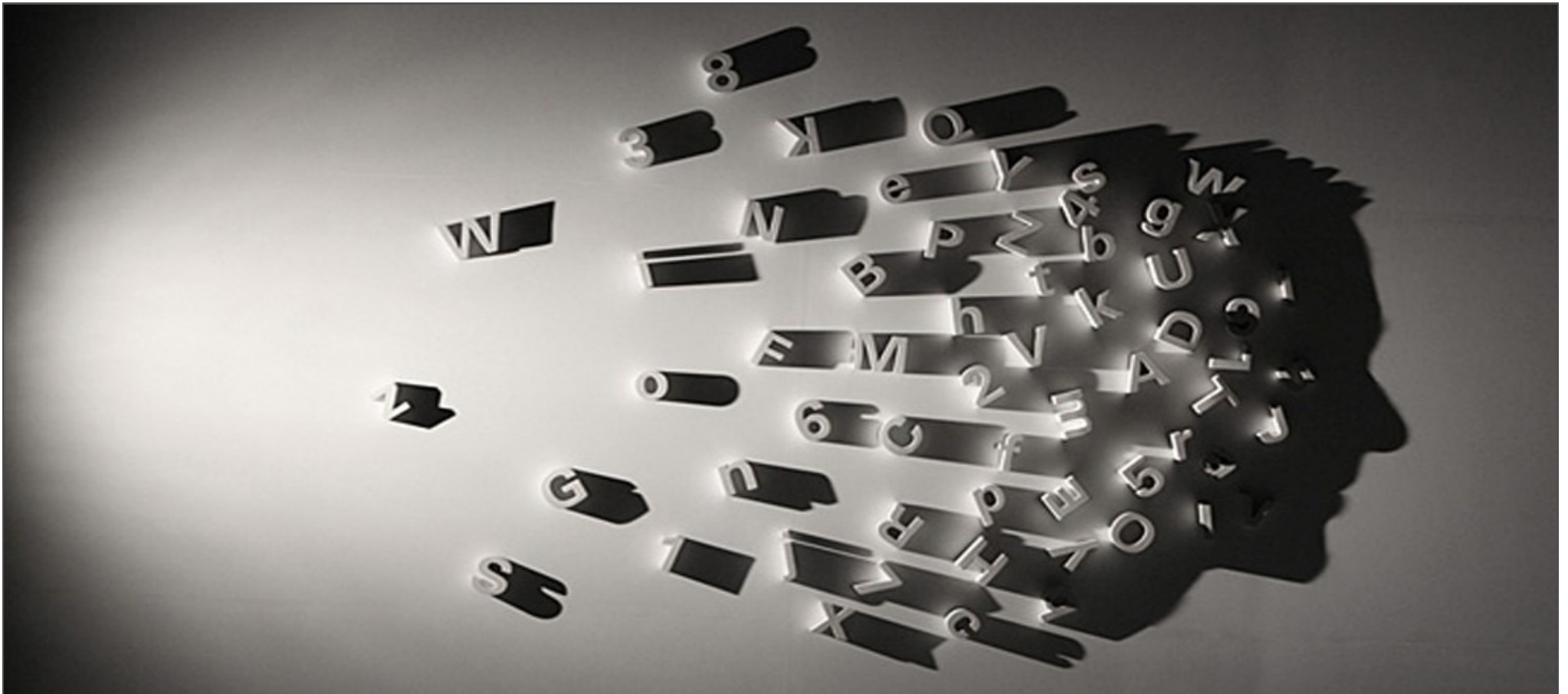
```
p {font-family: Verdana, Helvetica, sans-serif;}
```





ANY FONT YOU LIKE

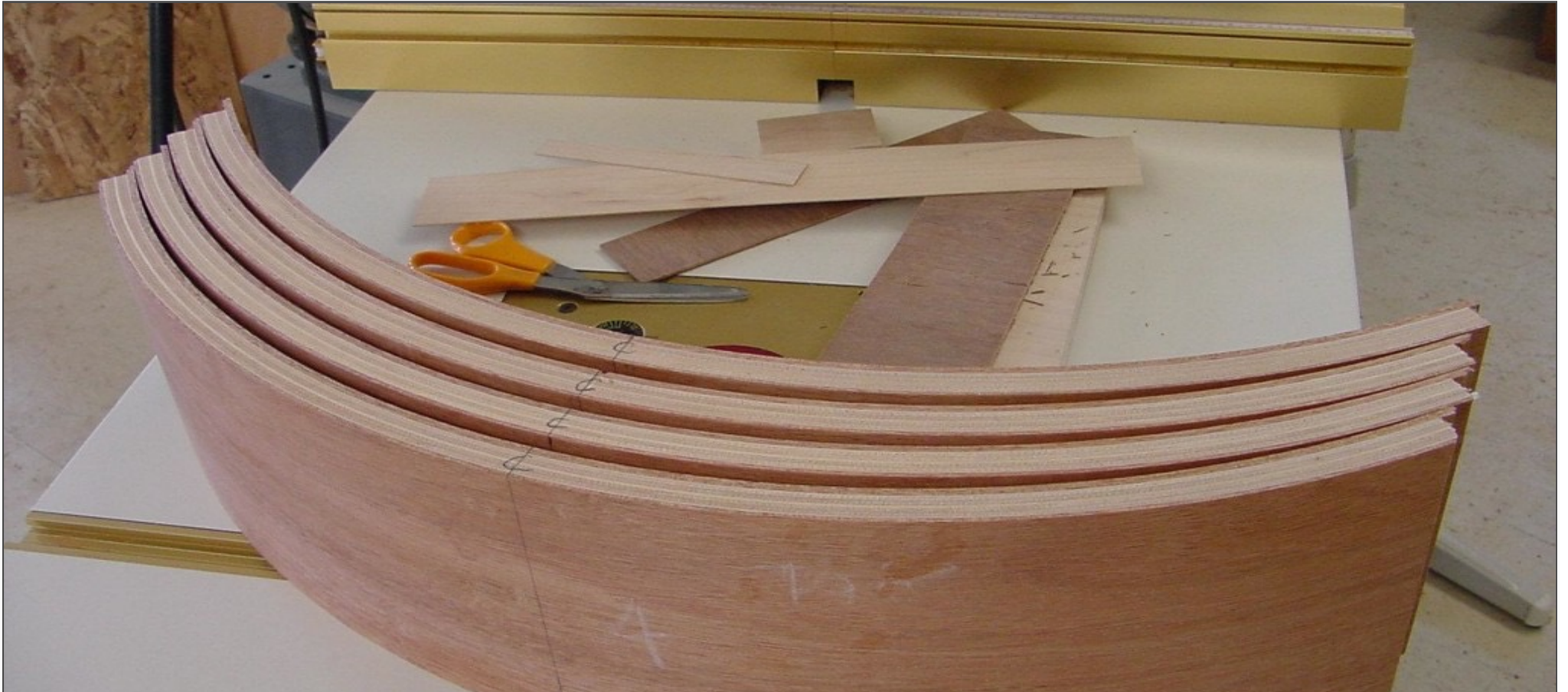
```
@fontface {  
  font-family: 'Museo' ;  
  src: url('/fonts/museo.otf') format ('opentype') ;  
}
```



BOX AND TEXT SHADOW

```
box-shadow: 10px 10px 25px #ccc;
```

```
text-shadow: 10px 10px 25px #ccc;
```

BORDER RADIUS

`border-radius: 20px;`



`border-image:url(border.png) 30 stretch`



`border-image:url(border.png) 30 round`

BORDER IMAGE

`border-image: url(border.png) 30 round;5 repeat;`

see

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/tryit.asp?filename=trycss3_js_border-image

Much more!

- Pagination
- Multiple column
- Tooltips
- (Graphic) Transformations (e.g. rotations, 2D – 3D)
- Animation

See section “CSS Advanced” in <https://www.w3schools.com/css/>



CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

Tutorial and gym

CSS Tutorial

CSS Tutorial

CSS HOME

CSS Introduction

CSS Syntax

CSS Selectors

CSS How To

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CSS Height/Width

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CSS Max-width

CSS Position

CSS Overflow

CSS Float

CSS Inline-block

CSS Align

CSS Combinators

CSS Pseudo-class

CSS Pseudo-element

CSS Opacity

CSS Navigation Bar

CSS Dropdowns

CSS Image Gallery

CSS Image Sprites

CSS Attr Selectors

CSS Forms

CSS Counters

CSS Website Layout

CSS Units

CSS Specificity

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

Making life easier with CSS libraries

Popper

Places your tooltip or popover relative to the reference taking into account their sizes, and positions its arrow centered to the reference.

Takes into account the many different contexts it can live in relative to the reference (different offsetParents, different or nested scrolling containers).

Keeps your tooltip or popover in view as best as possible. It prevents it from being clipped or cut off (overflow prevention) and changes the placement if the original does not fit (flipping).

Short demo

See

<https://popper.js.org/>

CDN:

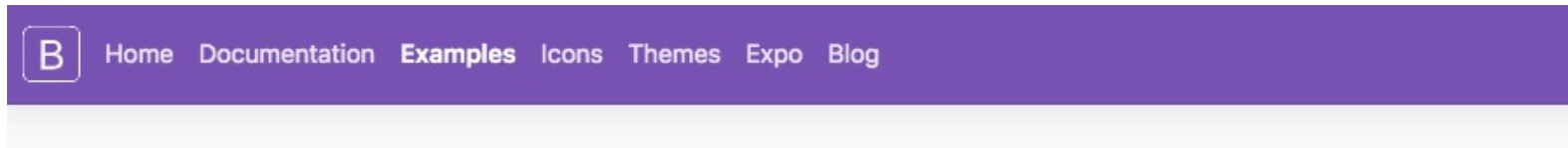
<https://unpkg.com/@popperjs/core@2>

Bootstrap

Quickly design and customize responsive mobile-first sites with Bootstrap, the world's most popular front-end open source toolkit, featuring responsive grid system, extensive prebuilt components, and powerful JavaScript plugins.

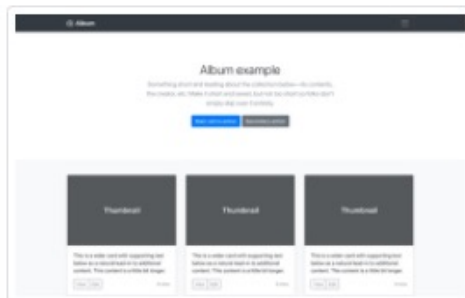
Bootstrap examples

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.5/examples/>



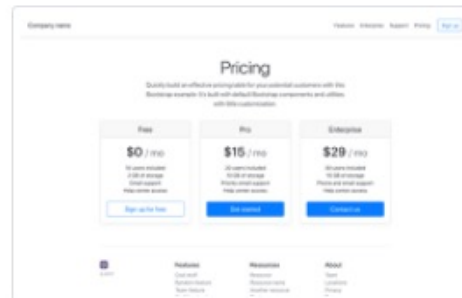
Custom components

Brand new components and templates to help folks quickly get started with Bootstrap and demonstrate best practices for adding o framework.



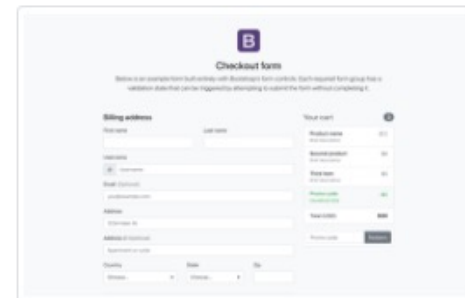
Album

Simple one-page template for photo galleries, portfolios, and more.



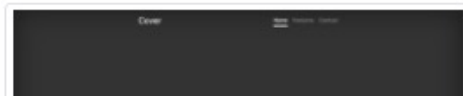
Pricing

Example pricing page built with Cards and featuring a custom header and footer.



Checkout

Custom checkout form showing our form components and their validation features.



Inclusion, CDN and starter template

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.5/getting-started/introduction/>

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <!-- Required meta tags -->
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">

    <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstr

    <title>Hello, world!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>

    <!-- Optional JavaScript -->
    <!-- jQuery first, then Popper.js, then Bootstrap JS -->
    <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js" integrity="sha384-DfXd2htPH
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js" integrit
    <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/js/bootstrap.min.js" integr
  </body>
</html>
```

Copy

Bootstrap components

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.5/components>

B

Home Documentation Examples Icons Themes Expo Blog

Search...

Components

Alerts

Badge

Breadcrumb

Buttons

Button group

Card

Carousel

Collapse

Dropdowns

Forms

Input group

Jumbotron

List group

Media object


Modal

Navs

Navbar

Breadcrumb

Indicate the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy that automatically adds separators via CSS.

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Example

Home

Home / Library

Home / Library / Data

Bootstrap layout

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.4/layout>

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Search...

Getting started

Layout

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Grid

Utilities for layout

Content

Components

Utilities


Extend

Migration

About

Overview

Components and options for laying out your Bootstrap project, including wrapping containers, a powerful grid system, a flexible media object, and responsive utility classes.



Fast, secure, and scalable CI/CD for all your software projects. Try Buildkite today.

ads via Carbon

Containers

Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap and are **required when using our default grid system**. Containers are used to contain, pad, and (sometimes) center the content within them. While containers *can* be nested, most layouts do not require a nested container.

Bootstrap comes with three different containers:

Bootstrap content

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.5/content>

B

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Search...

Getting startedLayoutContentRebootTypographyCodeImagesTablesFiguresComponentsUtilitiesExtendMigrationAbout

Headings and paragraphs

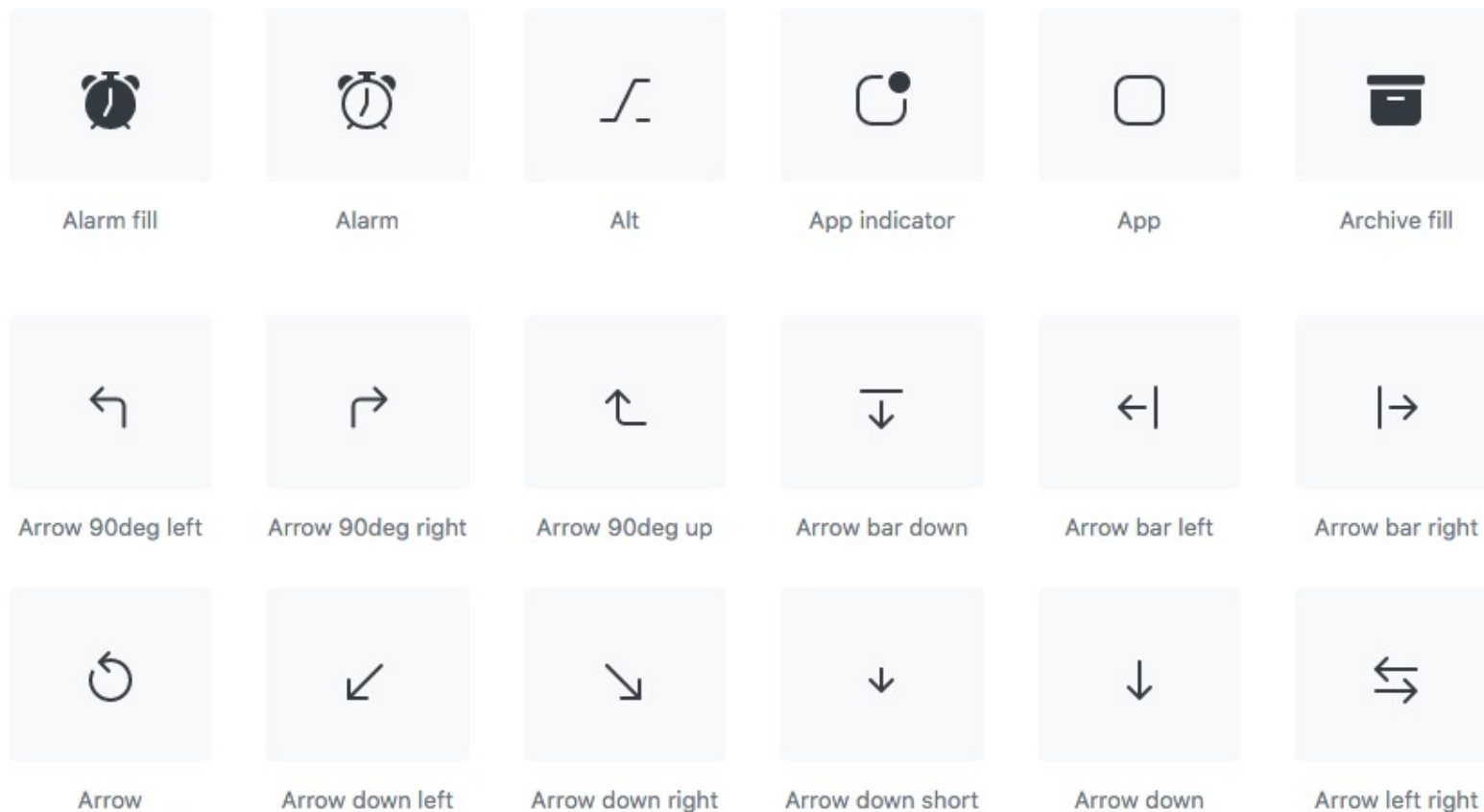
All heading elements—e.g., `<h1>`—and `<p>` are reset to have their `margin-top` removed. Headings have `margin-bottom: .5rem` added and paragraphs `margin-bottom: 1rem` for easy spacing.

Heading	Example
<code><h1></h1></code>	h1. Bootstrap heading
<code><h2></h2></code>	h2. Bootstrap heading
<code><h3></h3></code>	h3. Bootstrap heading
<code><h4></h4></code>	h4. Bootstrap heading
<code><h5></h5></code>	h5. Bootstrap heading
<code><h6></h6></code>	h6. Bootstrap heading

Bootstrap icons

<https://icons.getbootstrap.com/>

Icons



Example 1: Button groups & dropdowns

```
<div class="container">
  <h2>Nesting Button Groups</h2>
  <p>Nest button groups to create dropdown menus:</p>
  <div class="btn-group">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
    <div class="btn-group">
      <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">
        Sony
      </button>
      <div class="dropdown-menu">
        <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Tablet</a>
        <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Smartphone</a>
      </div>
    </div>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  </div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Nesting Button Groups

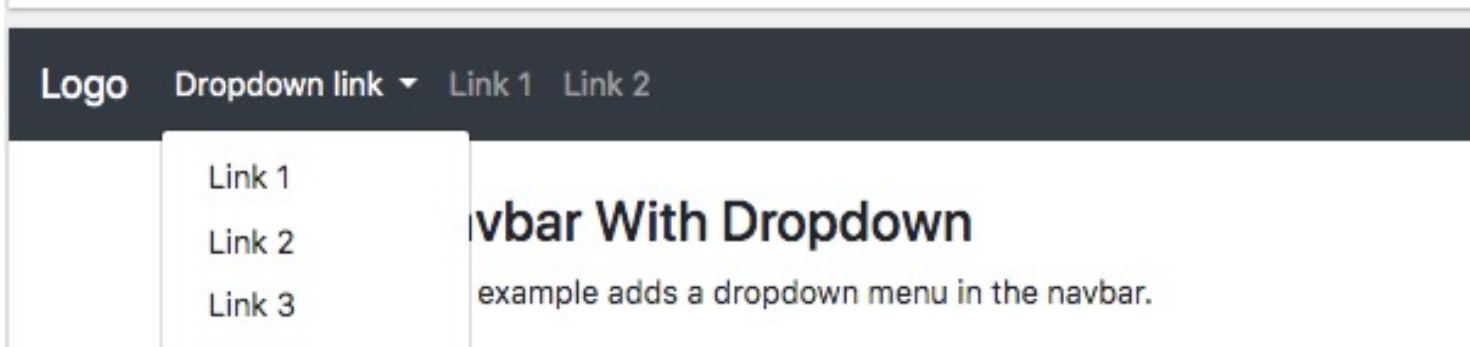
Nest button groups to create dropdown menus:



Example 2: Navigation bar & dropdown

```
<li class="nav-item dropdown">
  <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" id="navbardrop" data-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown link
  </a>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 3</a>
  </div>
</li>
<li class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>
</li>
<li class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>
</li>
</ul>
</nav>
<br>

<div class="container">
  <h3>Navbar With Dropdown</h3>
  <p>This example adds a dropdown menu in the navbar.</p>
</div>
```



Example 3: Carousel

```
<body>

<div id="demo" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">

  <!-- Indicators -->
  <ul class="carousel-indicators">
    <li data-target="#demo" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>
    <li data-target="#demo" data-slide-to="1"></li>
    <li data-target="#demo" data-slide-to="2"></li>
  </ul>

  <!-- The slideshow -->
  <div class="carousel-inner">
    <div class="carousel-item active">
      
    </div>
    <div class="carousel-item">
      
    </div>
    <div class="carousel-item">
      
    </div>
  </div>

  <!-- Left and right controls -->
  <a class="carousel-control-prev" href="#demo" data-slide="prev">
    <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon"></span>
  </a>
  <a class="carousel-control-next" href="#demo" data-slide="next">
    <span class="carousel-control-next-icon"></span>
  </a>
</div>

</body>
```



Example 4: Containers, rows, images

```
<body>

<div class="container-fluid">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-sm-3" style="background-color:lavender;"><div class="container">
      <h2>Rounded Corners</h2>
      
    </div></div>
    <div class="col-sm-3" style="background-color:lavenderblush;"><div class="container">
      <h2>Circle</h2>
      
    </div></div>
  </div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Rounded Corners



Circle



If you want to practice...

- <https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/default.asp>

The screenshot shows the W3Schools website with the 'BOOTSTRAP' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, a sidebar lists various Bootstrap 4 topics, with 'BS4 HOME' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Bootstrap 4 Tutorial' and includes a '< Home' button. Below this, a green box contains text about Bootstrap 4 being the newest version and a 'Start learning Bootstrap 4 now >' button. Further down, a section titled 'Try it Yourself Examples' explains that the tutorial contains hundreds of examples and includes an online editor. At the bottom, two preview images of a 'My First Bootstrap Page' are shown, one in a larger browser window and one as a smaller thumbnail.