

The Presentation Layer:

CSS 3

COLOR

opacity

Adjusts the opacity of the selected element's presentation on screen.

Takes values between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (fully opaque)

```
div { color: #f00; opacity: 1.0; }
```



```
div { color: #f00; opacity: 0.5; }
```



opacity

Browser Support:



RGBA Color

Like RGB color definitions, but allows a fourth field, defining the alpha value of the color being applied.

Like opacity, the alpha value is between 0.0 (fully transparent) and 1.0 (fully opaque).

```
div { color: rgb(0,255,0); }
```



```
div { color: rgba(0,255,0,0.5); }
```



RGBA color

Browser Support:



HSL/A Color

HSL color definitions accept three arguments: hue is a degree on a color wheel (0-360), saturation is a percentage, and lightness is a percentage.

HSLA is like HSL color, but allows a fourth field, defining the alpha value of the color being applied. See RGBA.

```
div { color: hsl(240,50%,50%); }
```



```
div { color: hsla(240,50%,50%,0.5); }
```



HSL/A color

Browser Support:



BACKGROUNDS

background-size

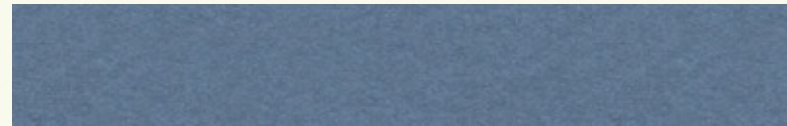
Defines the size at which the browser should display the specified background image. Accepts all normal size definitions as width followed by height.

In shorthand, this appears after background-position values.

```
div { background-size: 100px 65px; }
```



```
div { background-size: 400px 65px; }
```



background-size

Browser Support:



background-image

Allows for multiple images to be specified. The first image specified is layered closest to the top of the screen, and subsequent images are layered beneath.

```
background: url(body-top.png) top left no-repeat,  
            url(body-bottom.png) bottom left no-repeat,  
            url(body-middle.png) left repeat-y;
```



background-image

Browser Support:



BORDERS

border-color

Allows for multiple border colors to be specified, one pixel at a time. The last specified color is repeated if necessary.

This cannot be used in the border shorthand syntax.

```
border: 5px solid #000;  
border-color: #000 transparent transparent #000;
```



border-color

Browser Support:

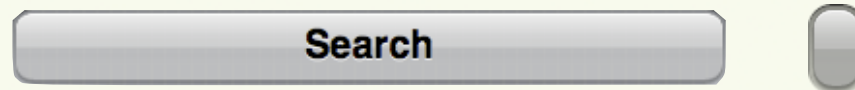


border-image

Allows the border to be represented by an image, by defining which parts of the image should be used for the edges, and which should be repeated in the main part of the element.

This is difficult to represent completely, so go look it up.

```
border-image: url(button.png) 0 12 0 12 stretch stretch;
```



```
border-image: url(border.png) 27 27 27 27 round round;
```



border-image

Browser Support:



border-radius

Curves the corners of the border using the radius given, often in pixels. This can be given to all corners, or only to individual corners as specified.

Firefox refers to individual corners like “border-radius-topright” while Safari (correctly) refers to it as “border-top-right-radius”.

`border-radius: 10px;`



`border-top-right-radius: 10px;`



border-radius

Browser Support:



box-shadow

Creates a drop shadow beneath the selected element.

The first argument is the horizontal offset, the second is the vertical offset, the third is the blur radius, and the final argument is the color to be used as the shadow.

```
box-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #333;
```



box-shadow

Browser Support:



TEXT

text-overflow

If text overflows the available space, the text-overflow property defines what happens.

The value “ellipsis” appends an ellipsis character at the overflow point.

text-overflow: ellipsis;

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text-overflow

Browser Support:



text-shadow

Creates a drop shadow beneath the selected text.

The first argument is the horizontal offset, the second is the vertical offset, the third is the blur radius, and the final argument is the color to be used as the shadow. Multiple shadow definitions may be separated using commas.

```
text-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #333;
```

This is sample text.

text-shadow

Browser Support:



column-width & column-gap

Breaks flowing text into multiple columns, based on the width of the container. Column width defines the width of each column, and column-gap defines the gap between columns.

Column-count can be specified in lieu of column-width.

```
column-width: 200px;  
column-gap: 20px;
```

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column-width/column-gap

Browser Support:



@font-face

Allows a font file to be associated with a font name for later use in font-family declarations.

IE supports only .eot Embedded OpenType files, while the other browsers support any TTF and OTF font files.

```
@font-face {  
  font-family: Helvy;  
  src: local("Helvetica Neue Bold"),  
       local("HelveticaNeue-Bold"),  
       url(MgOpenModernaBold.ttf);  
  font-weight: bold;  
}  
  
p.specialFont { font-family: Helvy, sans-serif; }
```

column-width/column-gap

Browser Support:



TRANSFORMATION

rotate

Rotates the selected element at the defined angle, defined in degrees.

The rotation doesn't affect layout, and elements that are transformed are treated similarly to `position:relative`.



```
transform: rotate(30deg);
```



rotate

Browser Support:



scale

Scales the element in question based on the specified unit-less numbers given for the X and Y axes. If only one number is given, it is applied to both axes.



`transform: scale(0.5,2.0);`



scale

Browser Support:



skew

Skews the element around the X and Y axes by the specified angles, in degrees. If it's only one number, the Y axis is assumed to be zero.



```
transform: skew(-30deg);
```



scale

Browser Support:



translate

Moves the object along each axis by the length specified. The unit can be anything accepted as a length in CSS, such as px, em, percentages, etc.



```
transform: translate(30px, 0);
```



translate

Browser Support:



3D TRANSFORMATIONS



PERSPECTIVE

The distance, in pixels, of the $z=0$ plane from the viewer.

MATRIX_{3D}

Allows creation of a 3d transformation matrix.

ROTATE_{3D}

Rotate the matched element in three dimensions.

SCALE_{3D}

Performs a three-dimensional scale operation.

TRANSLATE_{3D}

Allows the matched element to be moved along three axes.

BROWSER PREFIXES

FIREFOX:

-moz-box-shadow:

SAFARI:

-webkit-box-shadow:

OPERA:

-o-box-shadow:

IE:

-ms-box-shadow: