



EDITING A CSS TEMPLATE: FONTS

**How to use and create CSS font styles in
Expression Web 2.**

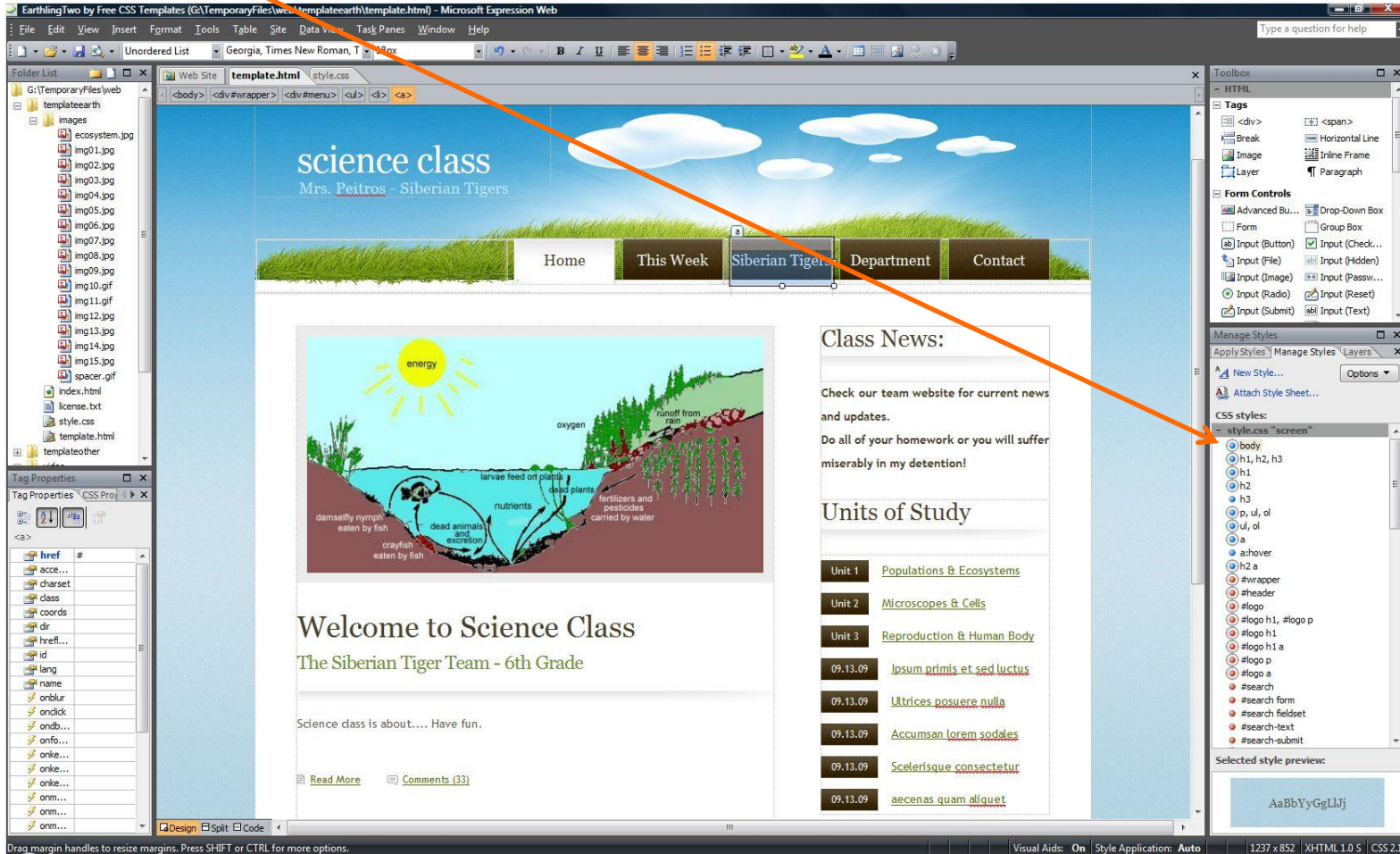
By Ted Mitchell



DEFAULT OR MAIN CSS STYLES

Any page has default styles assigned to it, so if not specified it will just display the default style. Different browsers handle the default styles differently too.

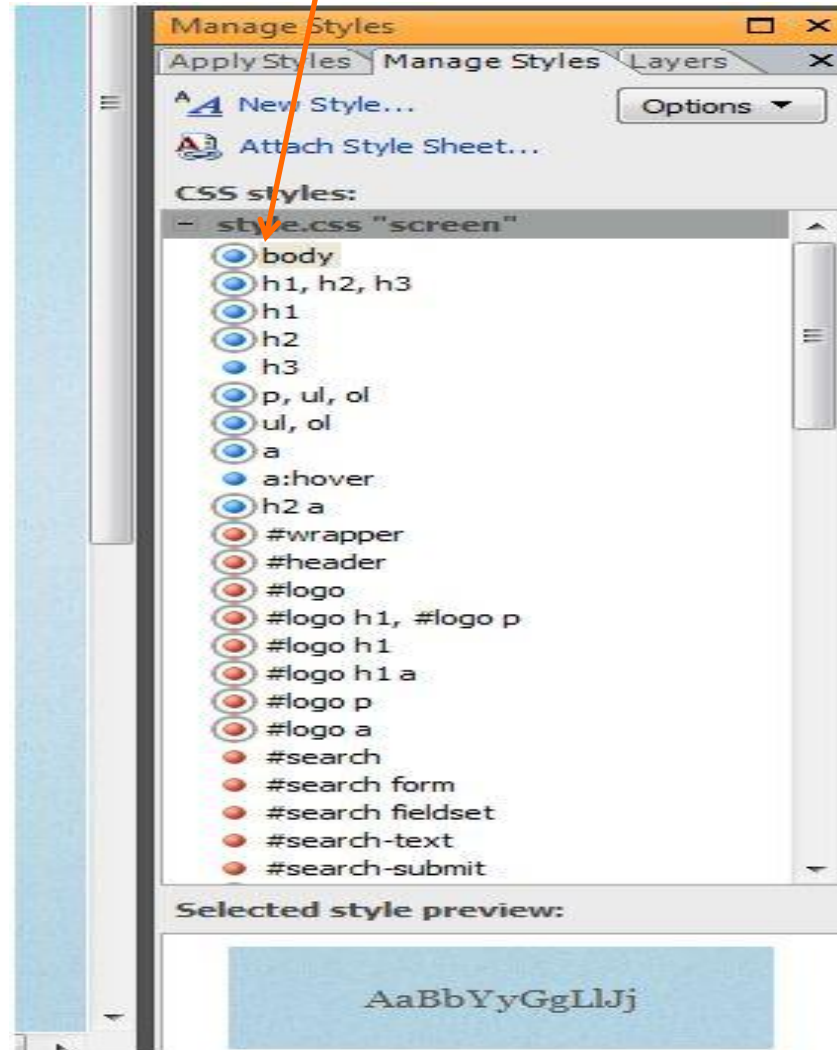
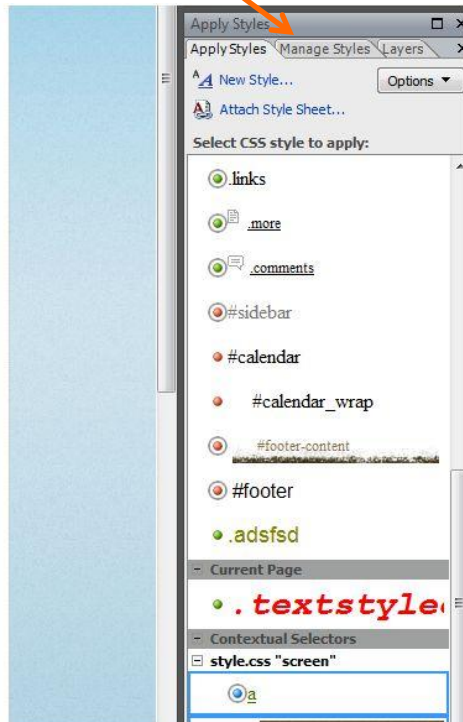
IN EDITING THIS TEMPLATE*, I NEED TO ADD AND CHANGE CERTAIN FONT STYLES WITHIN THE CSS. FIRST, MAKE SURE THE DEFAULT CSS FONT IS COMMON IN BROWSERS THROUGH THE “BODY” STYLE.



*See prior tutorials on CSS templates if you are confused.

CLICK AND RIGHT-CLICK ON “BODY” THEN SELECT “MODIFY STYLE...” THIS STYLE IS THE DEFAULT LAYER OF THE TEMPLATE OR CSS.

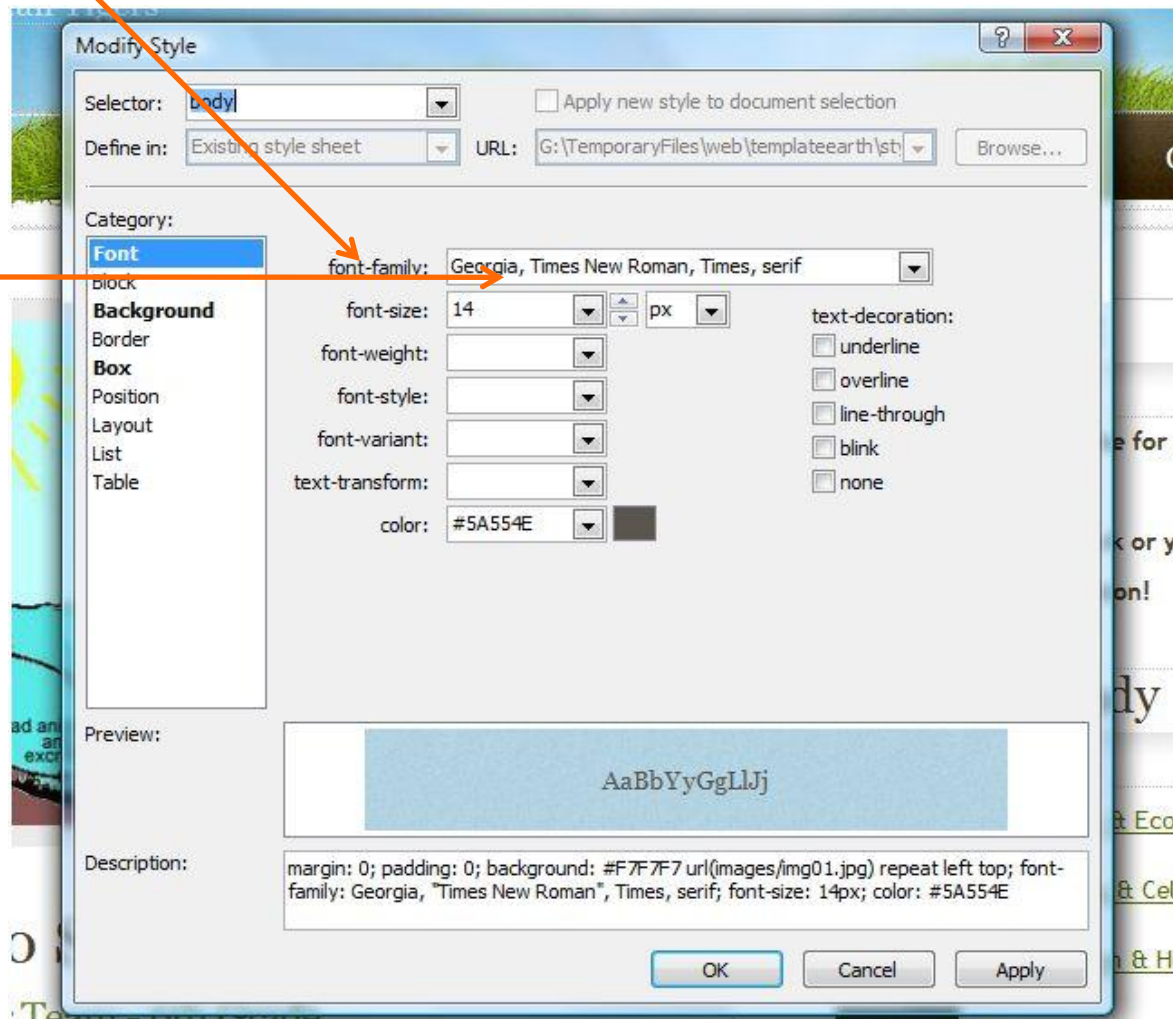
If “Apply Styles” is showing, click the “Manage Styles” tab to show the task pane on the right.



THE “FONT FAMILY” IN THE BODY STYLE SHOULD BE FONTS THAT ARE UNIFORMLY USED BY DIFFERENT BROWSERS AND COMPUTERS. IF PAGE VIEWERS DON’T HAVE THE FONT YOU ARE USING IN YOUR WEB PAGE, YOUR FONT WON’T SHOW THE WAY YOU INTEND IT TO BE.

There are a few different fonts selected here (*The first groups of fonts in the drop-down menu are uniform or safe*). If the computer doesn’t have “Georgia” it will try “Times New Roman,” then so on until it works. If you use just one kind, you are putting all of your eggs in one basket and it might not work.

*The font in the body is rarely used overall given most text is in other layout divs.



AN EXAMPLE OF EDITING CSS FONTS: THE “SCIENCE CLASS” TITLE IN THE LOGO DIV WILL ONLY TYPE IN LOWERCASE. IN ORDER TO CHANGE THIS THE STYLE GOVERNING THIS NEEDS TO BE EDITED.

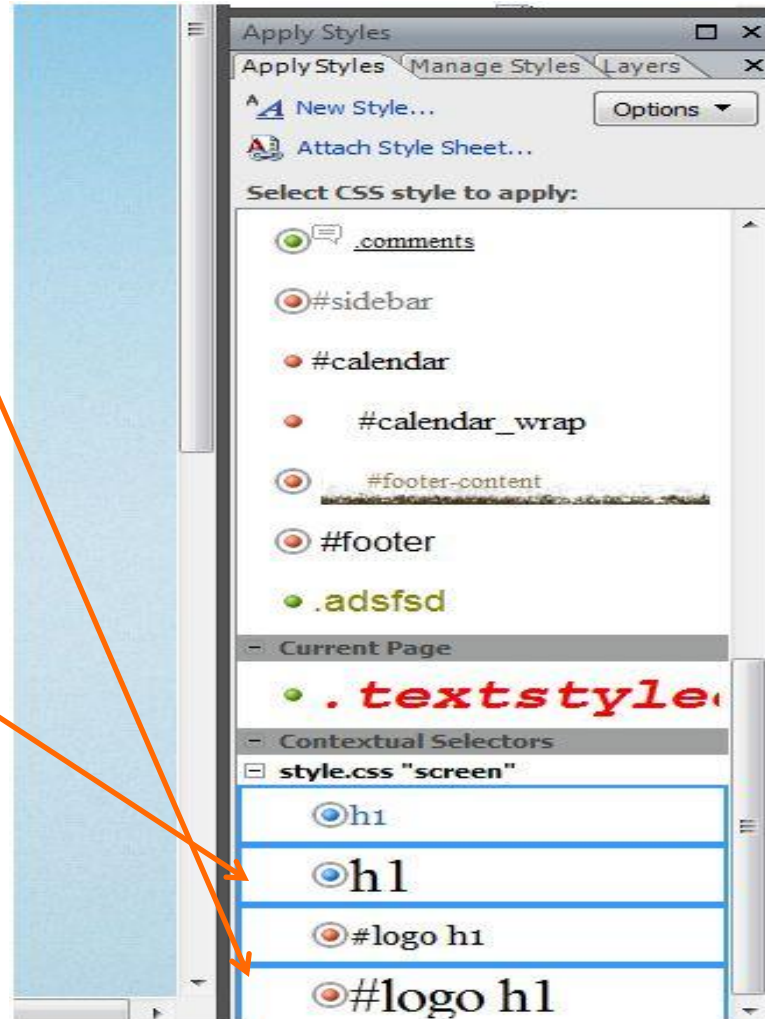
If you click on or around the text, you can find the div or divs it resides in so that you can edit it.



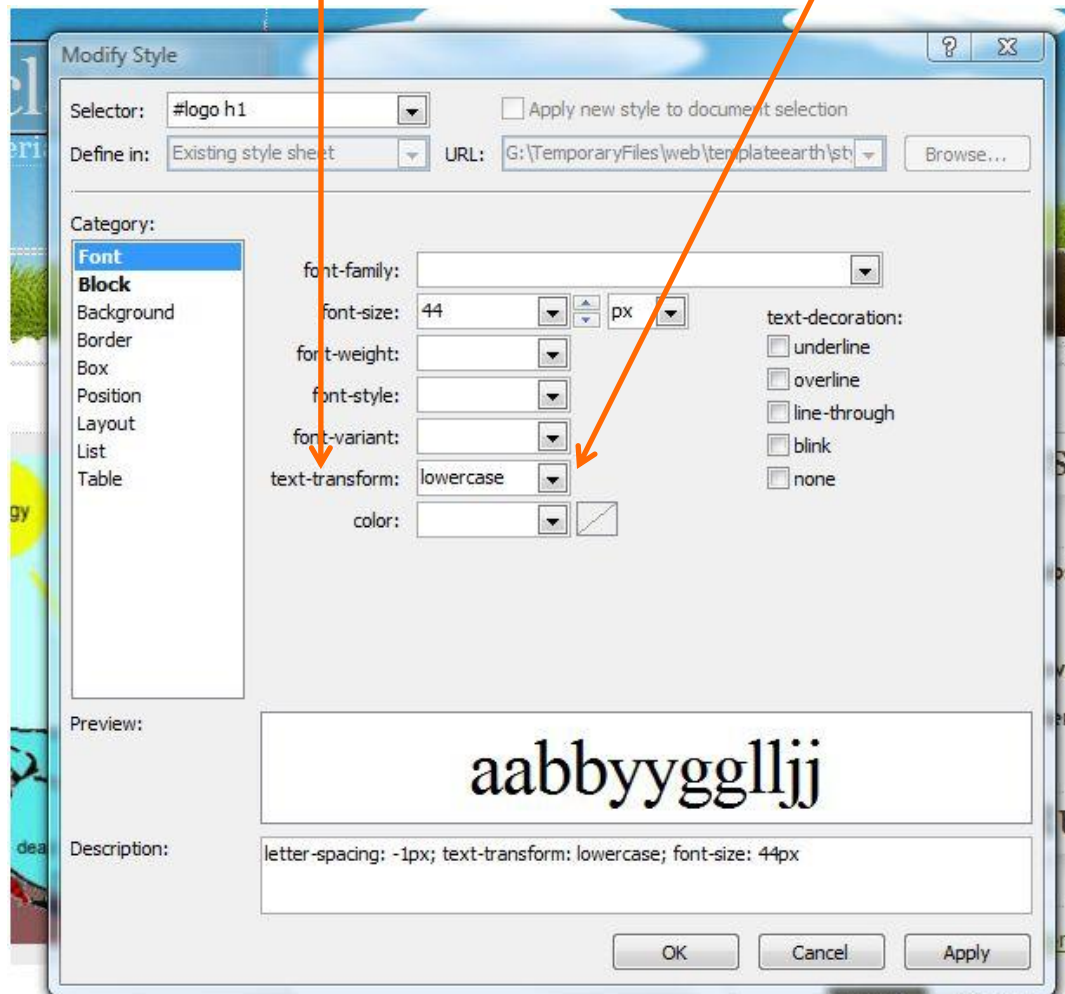
WHEN YOU CLICK AND THE DIV BORDER APPEARS (SHOWN PREVIOUSLY), THE STYLE (S) IN THE “APPLY STYLES” TASK PANE HIGHLIGHT IN BLUE. RIGHT-CLICK ON THE STYLE AND THEN SELECT “MODIFY STYLE.”

Some divs have multiple styles attached to them. You might have to search the highlighted ones to find the style that affects the main logo font.

Looking at the preview of the fonts for each style should help.



HERE THE FONT IS “TEXT-TRANSFORM(ED)” TO LOWERCASE.
THIS CAN BE CHANGED BY CLICKING THE ARROW NEXT TO IT
AND SELECTING “NONE” OR ANOTHER.



INSTEAD OF “NONE” I CHOSE “UPPERCASE” AND THE FONT FOR THE LOGO HAS BEEN CHANGED.





DIFFERENT TYPES OF CSS

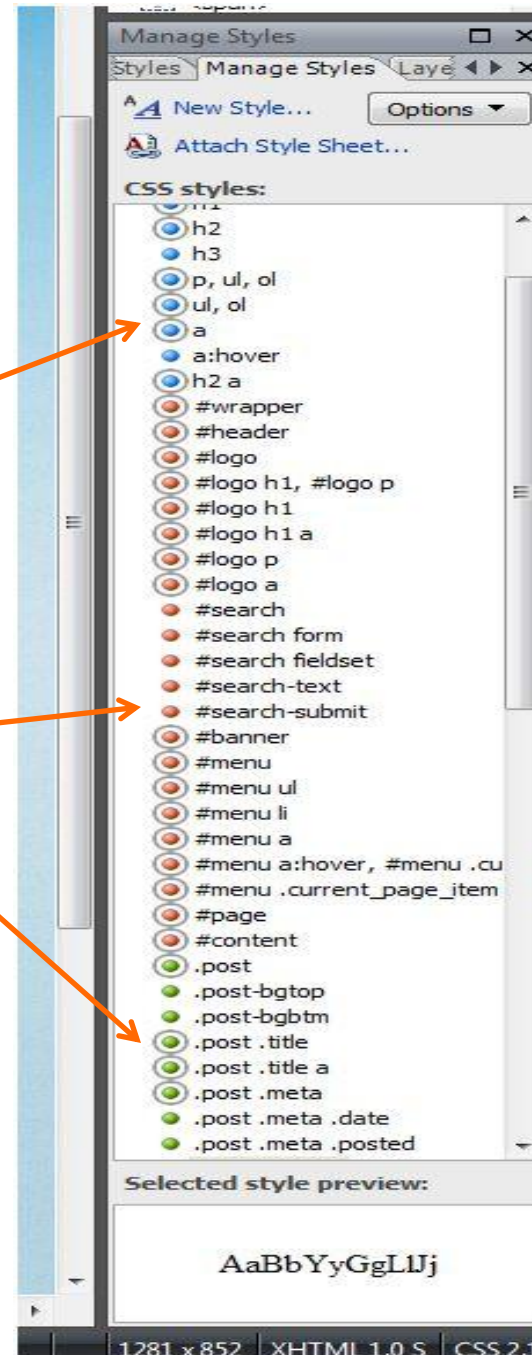
You edit each of these types of styles the same way. Below, I'll provide a few examples that will get you going.

TYPES OF CSS SEEN IN MANAGE STYLES TASK PANE.

Blue dots = Element Selector or Tags – These are styles that have been defined for html elements. For example, if you hit “Enter” in a basic web page, the cursor drops down and automatically creates a “p” (paragraph) div. You can define the text in all paragraphs by modifying the “p” CSS style.

Red Dots = ID Selectors – These have a # sign before their name and can only define ONE part of the page. For example, the “#header” is only used once and is for just the header div.

Green Dots = Class Selectors – These have a “.” before their name. These can be applied anywhere on the page multiple times.



If the dot has a circle around it, it is used in the page. If not, it is not used, but there to use if you want to apply it.





EXAMPLE:

**EDITING BLUE DOT – ELEMENT
SELECTORS OR TAGS**

Sometimes the less you define with these the better, given they are essentially the default CSS. It's easier to rely on setting up your own class selectors instead for special fonts styles.

BLUE DOTS: THE BASIC AND MOST IMPORTANT FONTS ARE SEEN HERE IN THE “MANAGE STYLES” TASK PANE. THE “BODY, H1, H2,...TO H2 A” (IN BLUE) GOVERN MUCH OF THE PAGE. THESE ARE THE DEFAULT FONT STYLES.

H1, h2, h3 = Headers. Each has its own style of font.

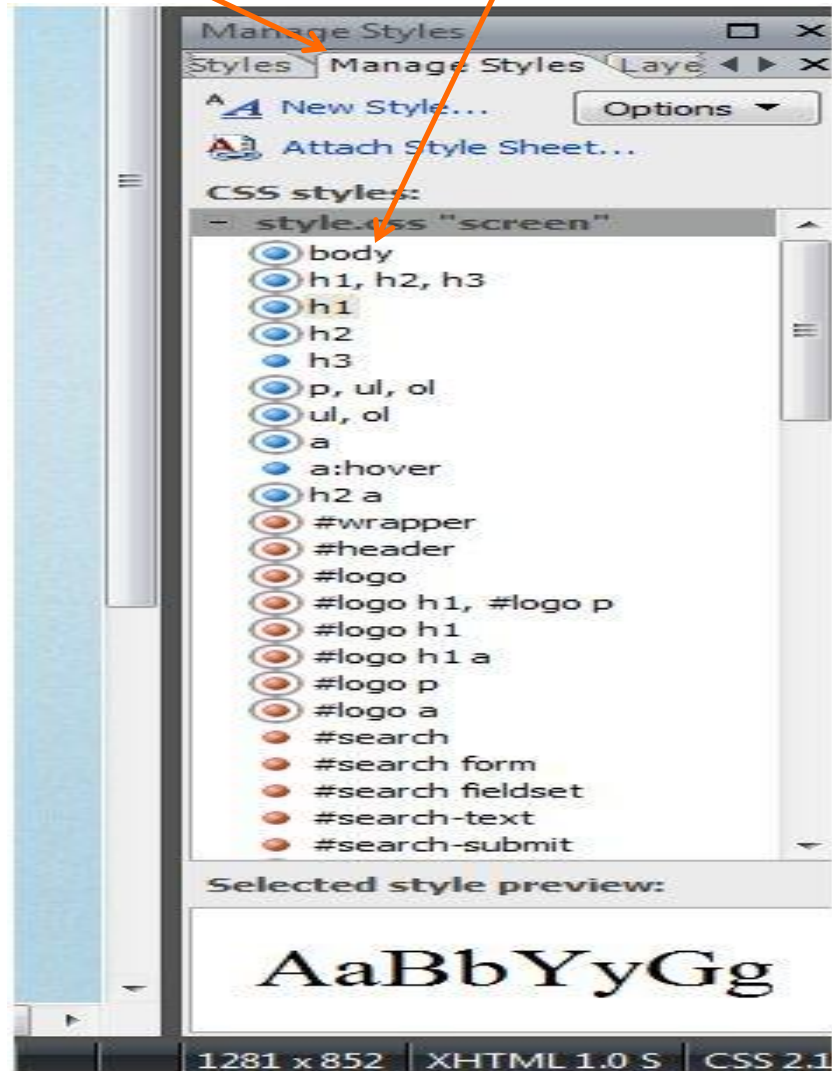
“p” style = paragraph style for any “p div.”

“ul” and “ol” = unordered and ordered list.

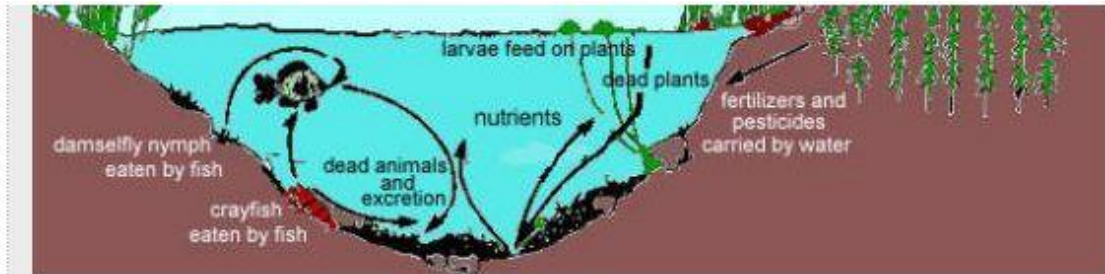
You use these for bullets and hovered buttons too.

“a” alone and as “h2 a” is the hyperlink style when a font becomes a link to somewhere else.

“a:hover” is the style when the mouse is over the font.



YOU CAN CHANGE THE EXISTING TEXT BY CLICKING ON THE DIV (“P” HERE) THAT THE FONT IS IN AND THEN APPLYING A DIFFERENT STYLE TO IT.



Welcome to Science Class

The Siberian Tiger Team - 6th Grade

P

Science class is about.... Have fun.

[Read More](#)

[Comments \(33\)](#)

miserably in n

Units o

Unit 1 [Po](#)

Unit 2 [Mi](#)

Unit 3 [Re](#)

09.13.09 [L](#)

09.13.09 [L](#)

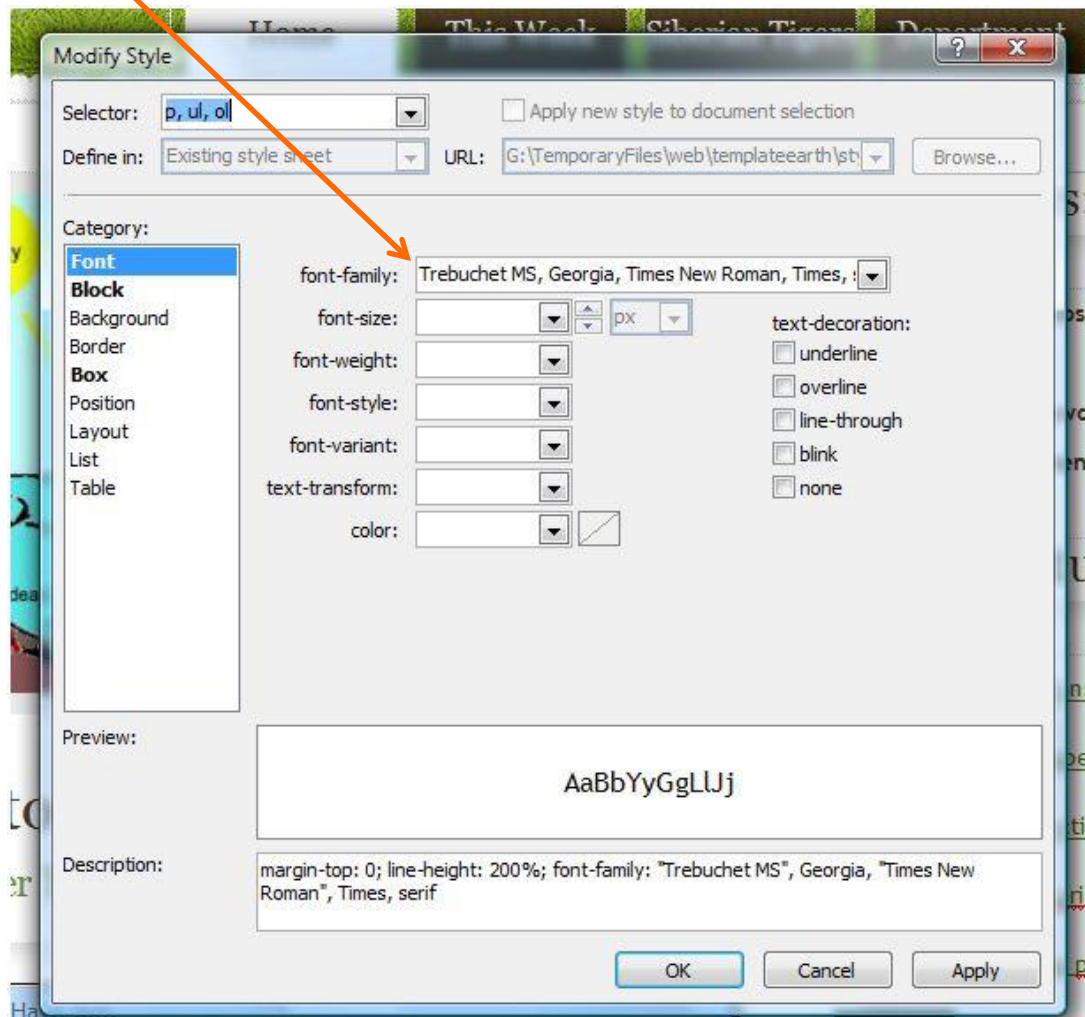
09.13.09 [A](#)

09.13.09 [S](#)

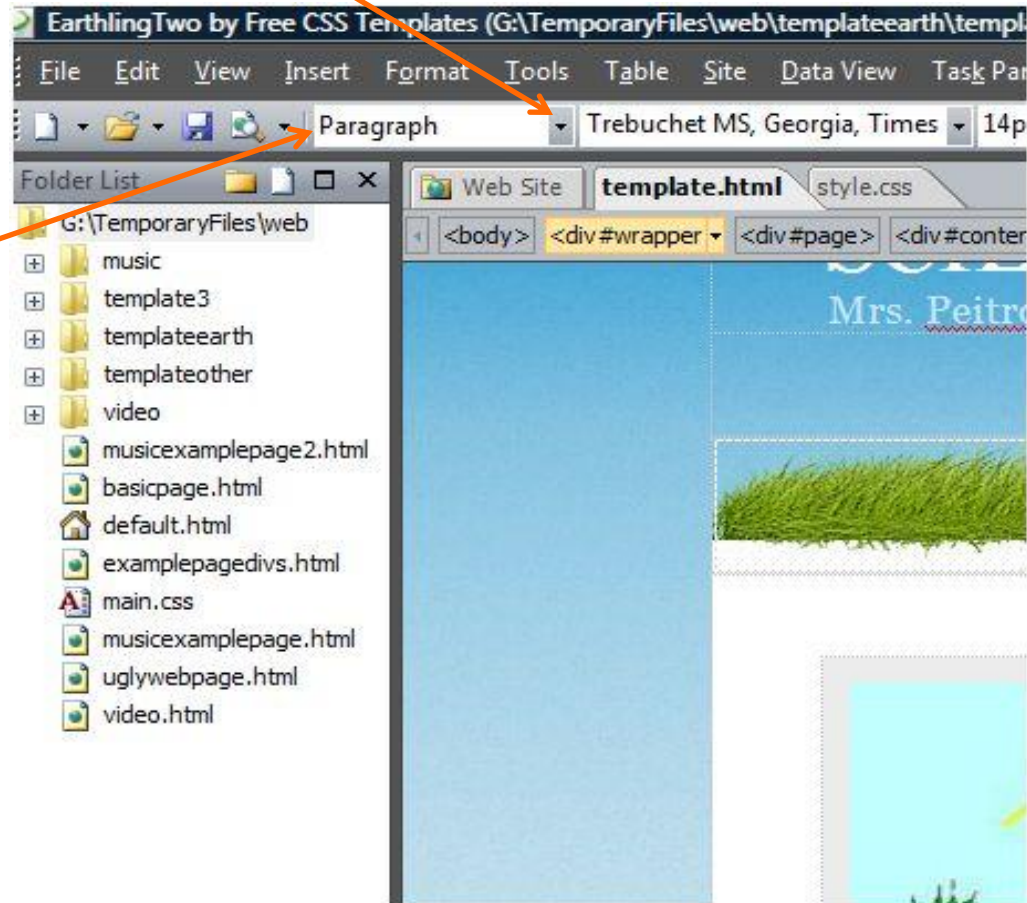
09.13.09 [a](#)



HERE IS THE STYLE FOR “P” THAT CURRENTLY GOVERNS THE TEXT I’M WORKING WITH. ONLY THE FONT FAMILY IS SPECIFIED HERE.



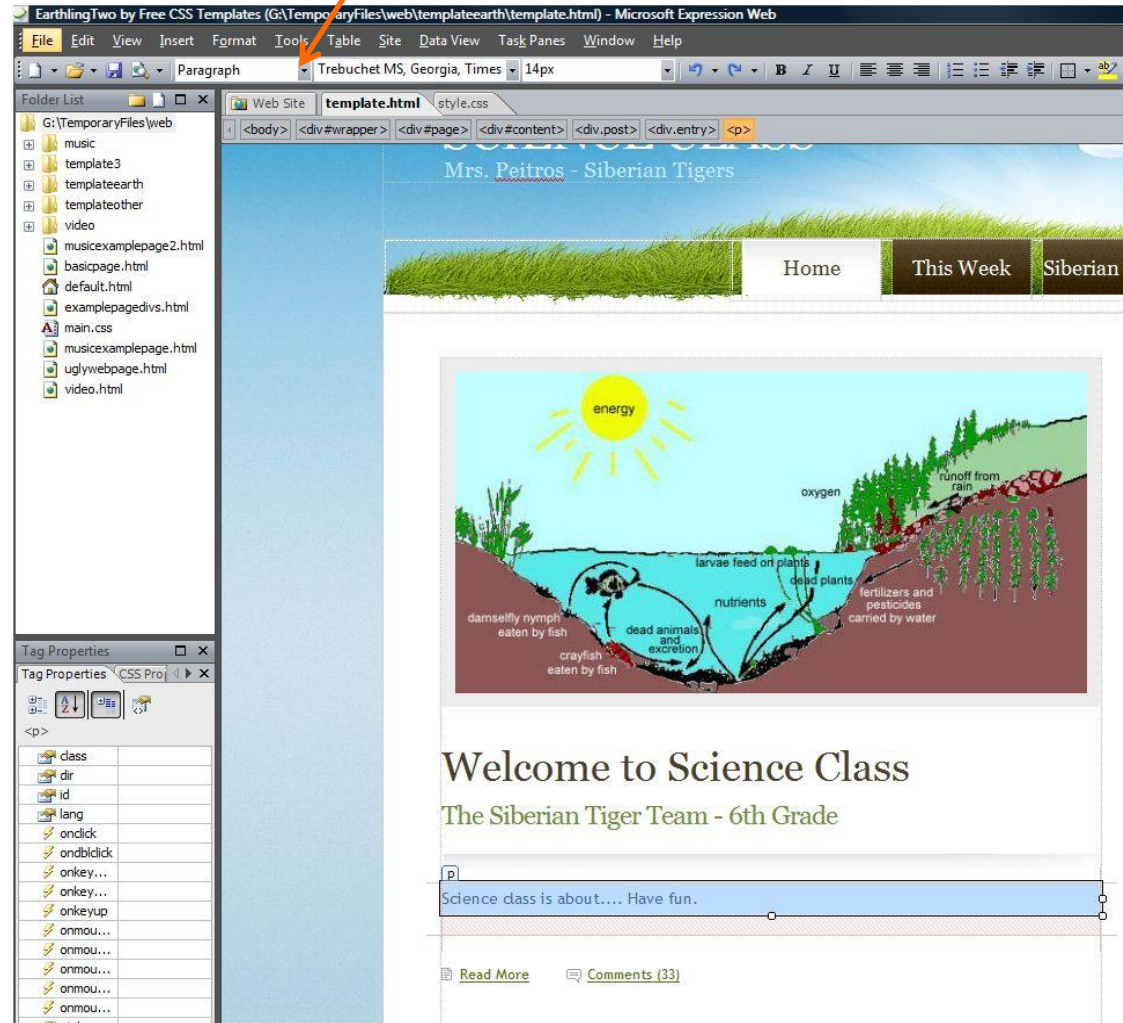
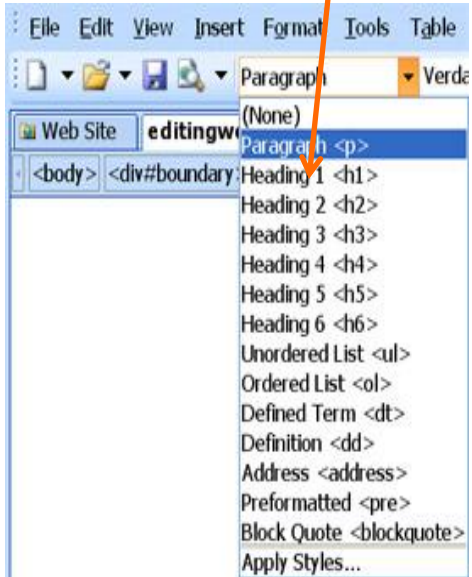
ON THE TOP LEFT MENU BAR, YOU CAN USE THE DOWN ARROW TO SELECT AND APPLY THESE COMMON STYLES (HEADERS, ETC.).



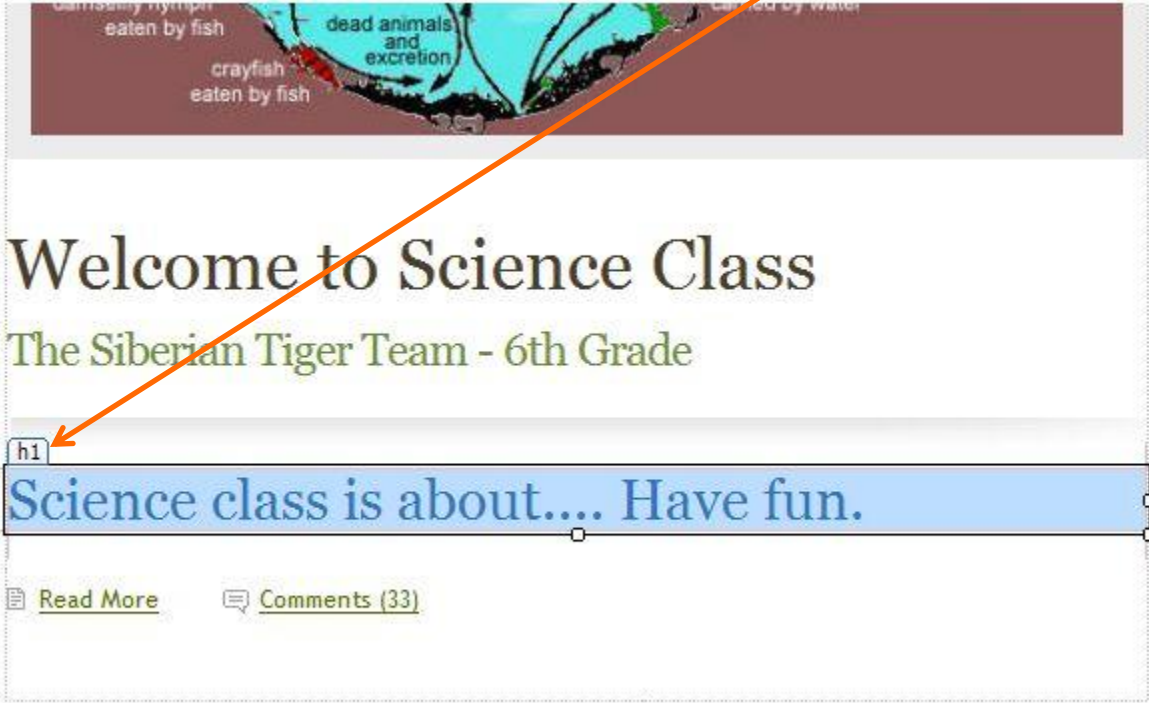
Here it indicates it is the "P" or "Paragraph" style.



IF I CLICK ON THE DOWN ARROW AND SELECT
“HEADING 1 <H1>” THE FONT STYLE IS
APPLIED.



THE DIV TAB CHANGED FROM “P” TO “H1”
AND THE TEXT CHANGED AS WELL.



The screenshot shows a web editor interface. At the top, there is a diagram of a pond ecosystem with labels: "Carrisidly nymph eaten by fish", "dead animals and excretion", and "crayfish eaten by fish". Below the diagram, the text "Welcome to Science Class" is displayed in a large, bold font, followed by "The Siberian Tiger Team - 6th Grade" in a smaller font. A blue selection box highlights the text "Science class is about.... Have fun." below it. A small box containing the text "h1" is positioned above the selection box, with an orange arrow pointing from the text above to it. Below the highlighted text, there are two links: "Read More" and "Comments (33)".



THIS IS “H2” STYLE. YOU CAN CHANGE TEXT AROUND YOUR PAGE EASILY THIS WAY.

Welcome to Science Class

The Siberian Tiger Team - 6th Grade

h2

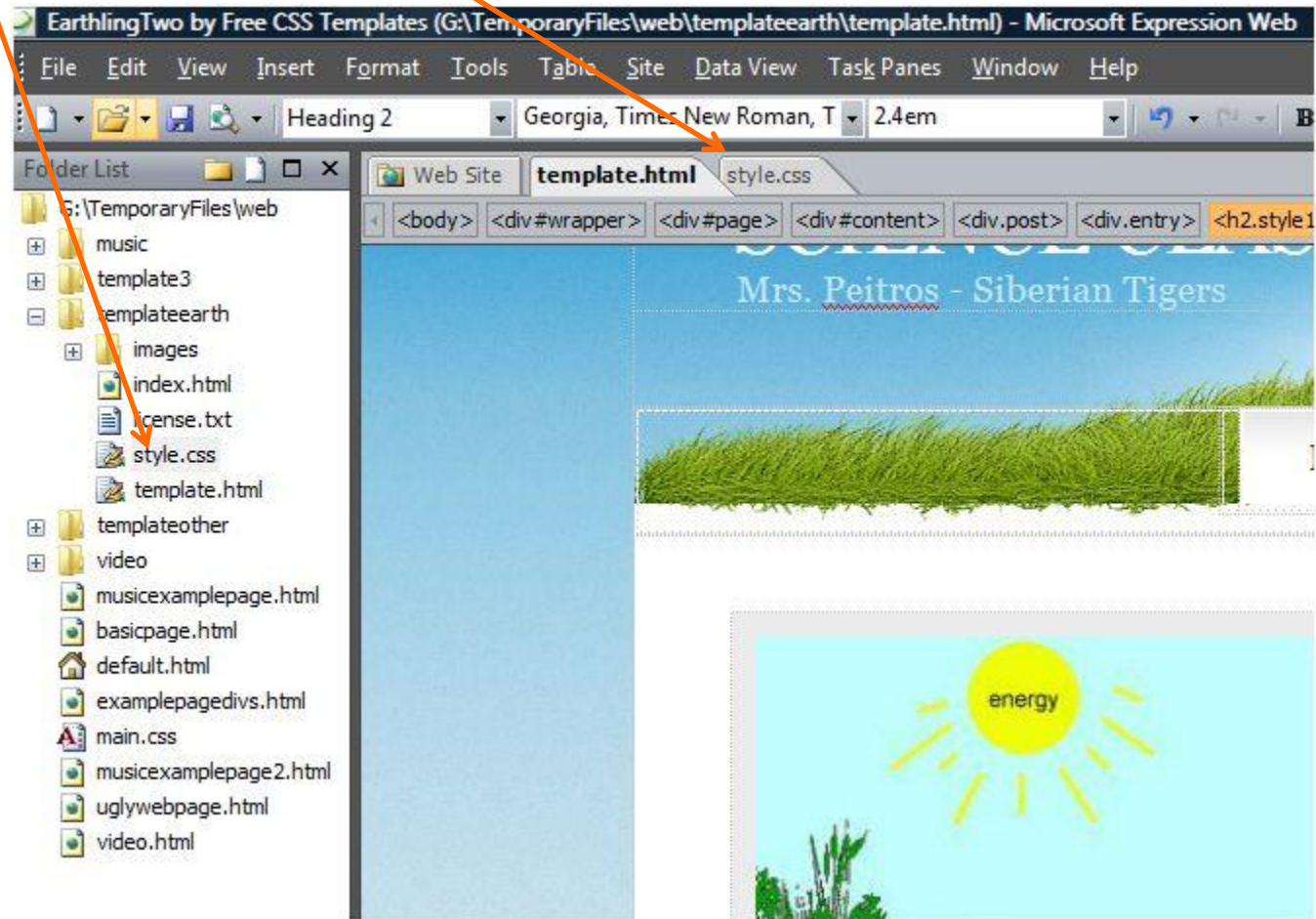
Science class is about... Have fun.

[Read More](#)

[Comments \(33\)](#)



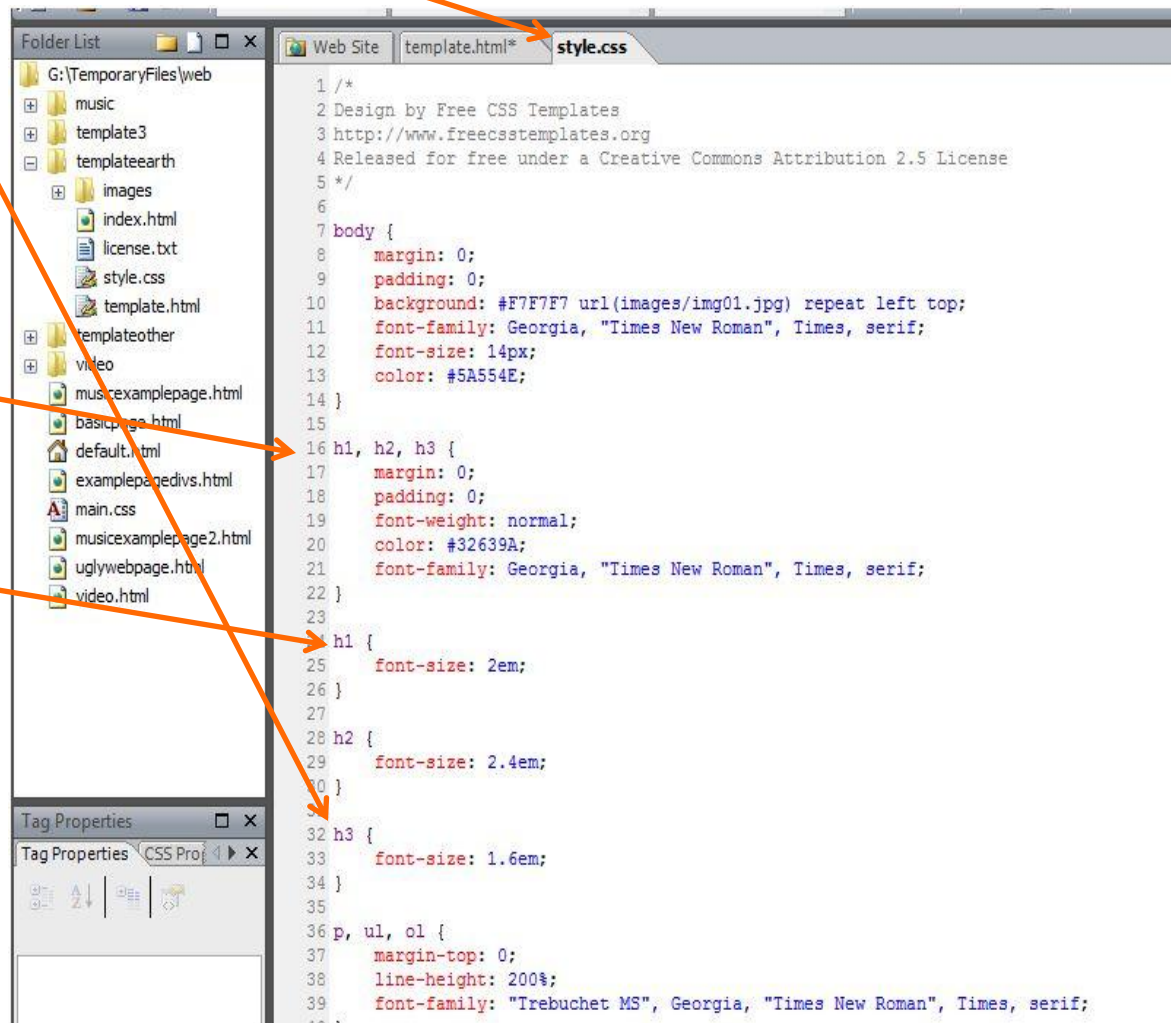
TO SEE IT FROM A DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE, CLICK THE “STYLE.CSS” TAB. IF IT IS NOT OPEN, FIND IT IN THE FOLDER LIST AND OPEN IT. ALL TEMPLATES COME WITH ONE.

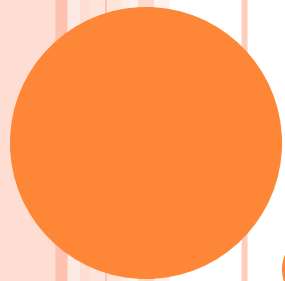


ANOTHER WAY TO SEE WHAT IS GOING ON IS TO LOOK AT THE STYLE SHEET ATTACHED TO THE TEMPLATE. IF YOU CLICK ON THE TAB OR OPEN THE STYLES PAGE YOU CAN SEE BELOW HOW “H1, H2, H3,” AND MORE ARE DEFINED.

The headers' colors, font type, weight, etc. are defined here.

Then each one has other specific characteristics listed below. EX: “h1” font size is “2em” – This method is used to have the font size relevant to the parent font size (in “body”). So, “2em” is twice the size, whereas “1.6em” is 1 and 1/6th the size.





CREATING YOUR OWN STYLE

To show you how to create a style for the current page only or a style for the attached style sheet.

THE MOST SIMPLE WAY TO EDIT TEXT IS TO USE THE TOOLBAR AT TOP. I HIGHLIGHTED THE TEXT THEN CHANGED THE FONT TO RED.

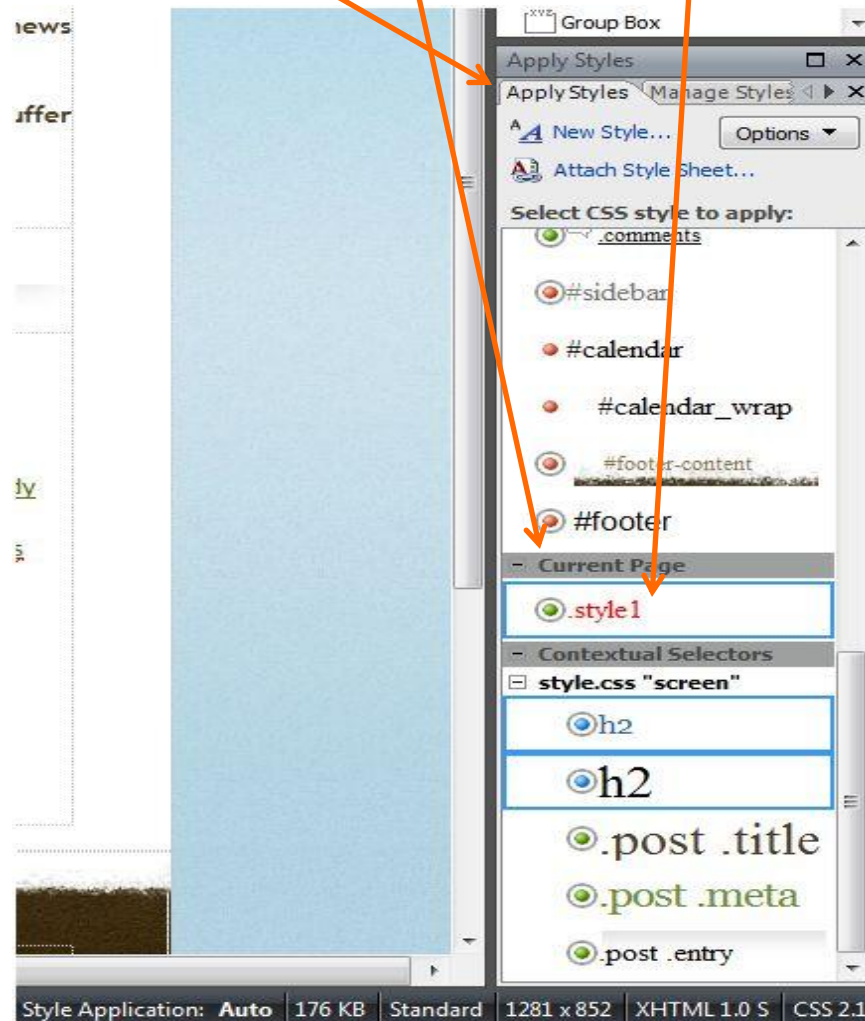
Automatically, Expression creates a new style called, "h2.style1."

Microsoft Expression Web interface showing a web page being edited. The page title is "Mrs. Peitros - Siberian Tigers". The main content area features a diagram of an ecosystem with labels like "energy", "oxygen", "runoff from rain", "dead plants", "nutrients", "dead animals and excretion", "damsel nymph eaten by fish", "crayfish eaten by fish", and "fertilizers and pesticides carried by water". Below the diagram is a heading "Welcome to Science Class" and a sub-heading "The Siberian Tiger Team - 6th Grade". The text "Science class is about.... Have fun." is highlighted in blue, and a new style "h2.style1" is applied to it. The toolbar at the top shows the font color set to red. A sidebar on the right contains a "Class M" section and a "Units" section with a list of units and dates.



OVER IN THE “APPLY STYLES” TASK PANE, THE “STYLE 1” IS SHOWN. NOTICE HOW IT IS IN THE “CURRENT PAGE” SECTION. THIS MEANS THAT IT CAN ONLY BE USED ON THIS WEB PAGE.

If you do this frequently over time, you'll end up with many of these styles in the “Current Page” section. You can re-use these styles in different parts of the page later.



HERE IS WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN INTERNET EXPLORER.
DEPENDING UPON THE TEMPLATE YOU USE, SOMETIMES WHAT YOU SEE IS NOT WHAT YOU GET WHEN YOU APPLY STYLES THIS WAY. ALWAYS CHECK TO SEE IF IT WORKS.

EarthlingTwo by Free CSS Templates - Windows Internet Explorer

G:\TemporaryFiles\web\templateearth\template.html

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

EarthlingTwo by Free CSS Templates

Mrs. Peitros - Siberian Tigers

Home This Week Siberian Tigers Department Contact

energy

oxygen

runoff from rain

larvae feed on plants

dead plants

fertilizers and pesticides carried by water

damselfly nymph eaten by fish

crayfish eaten by fish

dead animals and excretion

nutrients

Welcome to Science Class

The Siberian Tiger Team - 6th Grade

Science class is about.... Have fun.

[Read More](#) [Comments \(33\)](#)

Class News:

Check our team website for current news and updates.
Do all of your homework or you will suffer miserably in my detention!

Units of Study

- Unit 1 [Populations & Ecosystems](#)
- Unit 2 [Microscopes & Cells](#)
- Unit 3 [Reproduction & Human Body](#)
- 09.13.09 [Ipsum primis et sed luctus](#)
- 09.13.09 [Ultrices posuere nulla](#)
- 09.13.09 [Accumsan lorem sodales](#)
- 09.13.09 [Scelerisque consetetur](#)
- 09.13.09 [aecenas quam aliquet](#)

Computer | Protected Mode: Off 100%

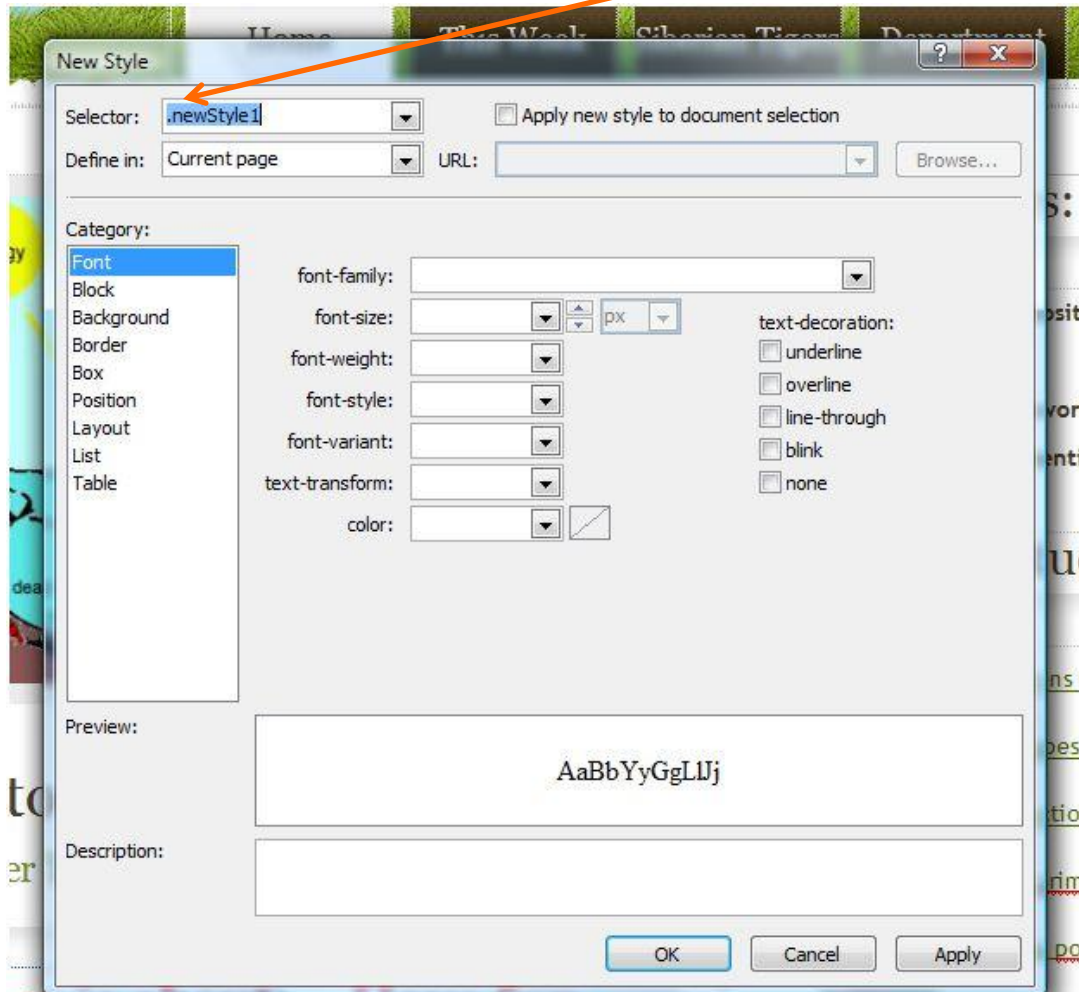


ADD A “NEW STYLE” TO THE STYLE SHEET: IF YOU NEED TO CREATE A NEW FONT TO USE, CLICK “NEW STYLE” BELOW.

The image shows a web browser interface. On the left, a navigation menu contains the items: "Tigers", "Department", and "Contact". Below the menu is a section titled "Class News:" with a text block: "Check our team website for current news and updates. Do all of your homework or you will suffer miserably in my detention!". Below that is a section titled "Units of Study" with a list of units: "Unit 1 Populations & Ecosystems", "Unit 2 Microscopes & Cells", and "Unit 3 Reproduction & Human Body". There are also two entries with dates "09.13.09" and text "Ipsum primis et sed luctus" and "Ultrices posuere nulla". On the right, the "Apply Styles" panel is open, showing a list of CSS styles to apply. The "New Style..." button is highlighted with an orange arrow. The list of styles includes: #page, #content, .post, .post-bgtop, .post-bgbtm, .links, .more, .comments, #sidebar, #calendar, #calendar_wrap, #footer-content, and #footer. The "Current Page" and "Contextual Selectors" sections are also visible at the bottom of the panel.



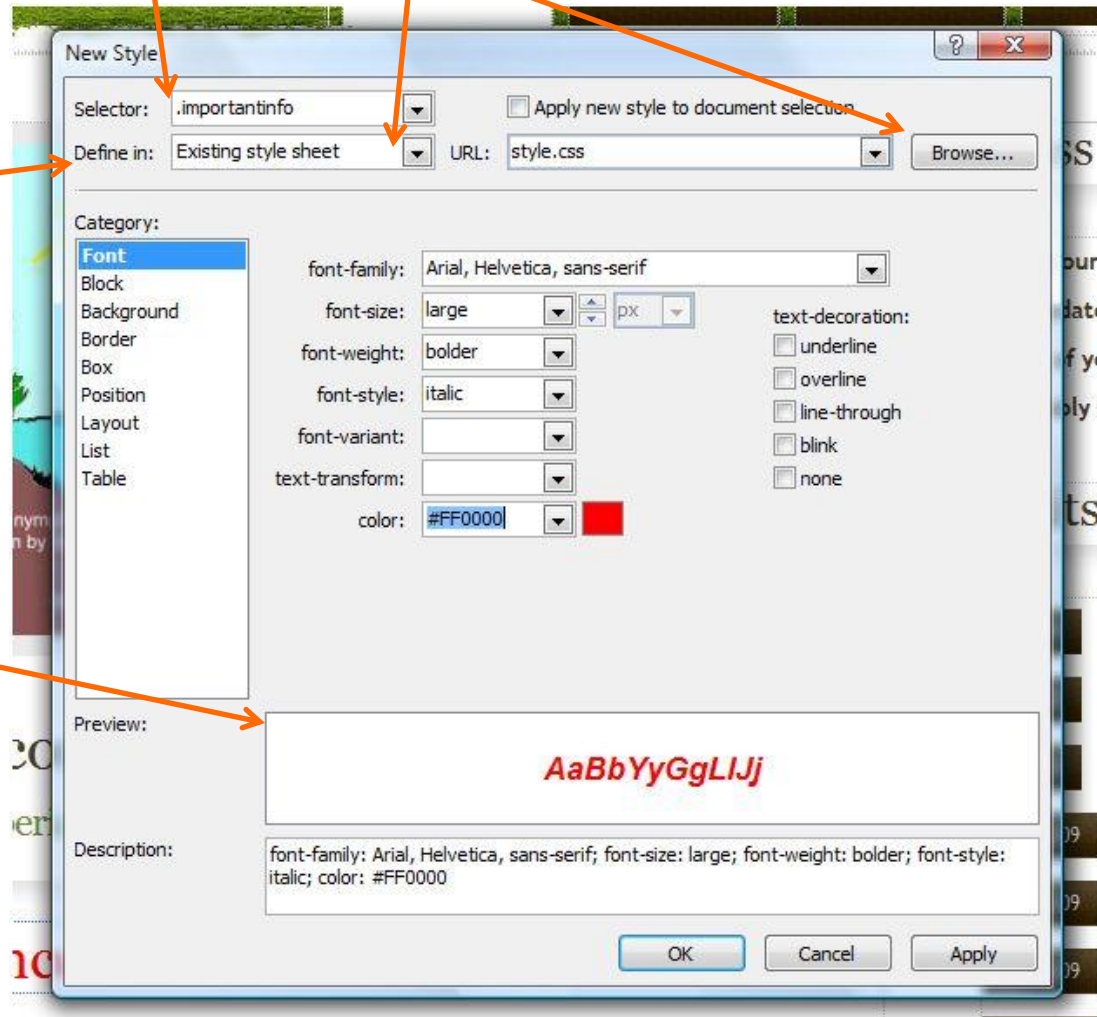
THIS WINDOW APPEARS. SINCE YOU ARE CREATING A “CLASS” STYLE (ONE TO BE USED THROUGHOUT THE PAGE NUMEROUS TIMES POSSIBLY, YOU CAN CHANGE THE NAME, BUT LEAVE THE “.” BEFORE IT.



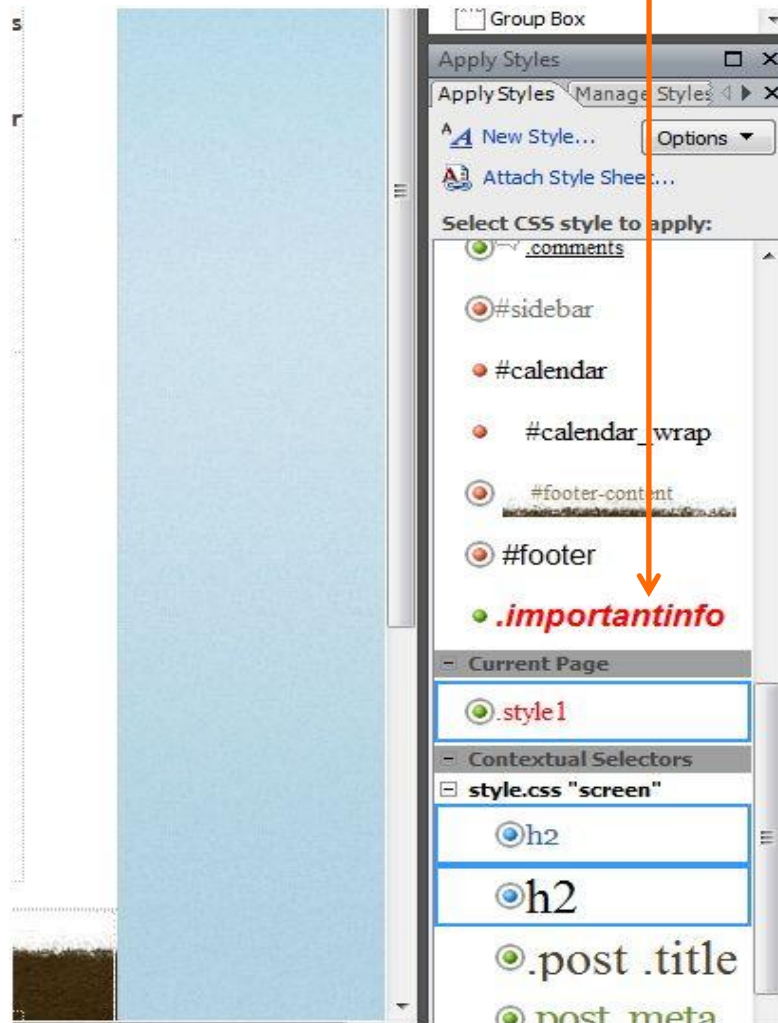
I NAMED THIS STYLE “.importantinfo.” I ALSO MADE SURE IT WILL BE SAVED IN THE “EXISTING STYLE SHEET” (IF IT IS NOT SHOWING, YOU NEED TO BROWSE TO FIND IT). CLICK “APPLY” WHEN DONE.

The “Define in:” input field might say “Current page,” so you need to change this if you want to save it to a style sheet you can use on other pages too.

The Style: I selected various traits for the font in this style. Play around with them and see the “Preview:” section for how it should look.



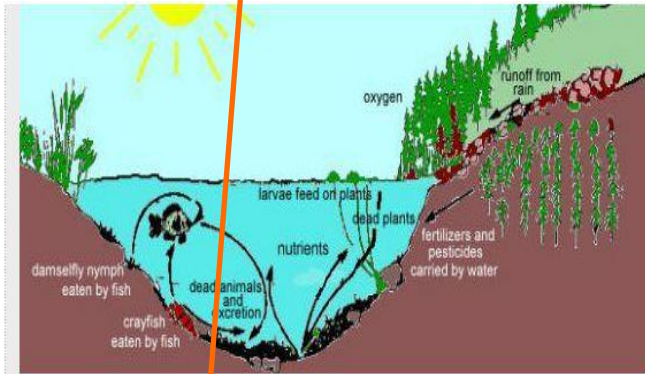
YOU CAN SEE HOW THE NEW STYLE “IMPORANTINFO” IS IN THE ATTACHED STYLE SHEET AND NOT UNDER “CURRENT PAGE.” SO, I CAN USE THIS STYLE AGAIN IN OTHER PAGES.



If I highlight any text or div in the page I'm working on and click the new style, the text will change to the new style created.



I HIGHLIGHTED THE DIV BELOW AND THEN CLICKED THE “.IMPORTANTINFO” STYLE AND IT CHANGED.



Welcome to Science Class

The Siberian Tiger Team - 6th Grade

p.importantinfo

Science class is about... have fun.

[Read More](#)

[Comments \(33\)](#)

Check our team website for current news and updates.

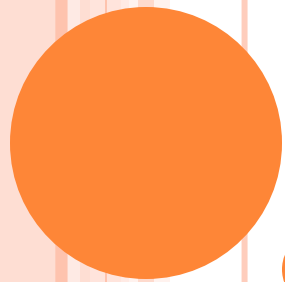
Do all of your homework or you will suffer miserably in my detention!

Units of Study

- Unit 1 [Populations & Ecosystems](#)
- Unit 2 [Microscopes & Cells](#)
- Unit 3 [Reproduction & Human Body](#)
- 09.13.09 [Ipsum primis et sed luctus](#)
- 09.13.09 [Ultrices posuere nulla](#)
- 09.13.09 [Accumsan lorem sodales](#)
- 09.13.09 [Scelerisque consectetur](#)
- 09.13.09 [aenenas quam aliquet](#)

A screenshot of a CSS style sheet editor. The 'Apply Styles' panel is open, showing a list of styles. The style '.importantinfo' is highlighted with a blue border. Other styles visible include #more, #comments, #sidebar, #calendar, #calendar_wrap, #footer-content, #footer, #post_title, #post_meta, and #post_entry. An orange arrow points from the text above to the selected style.





THE END

This should be enough for you to get going on editing font on your pages. You need to spend time playing around with it. Make sure you back all of it up.