

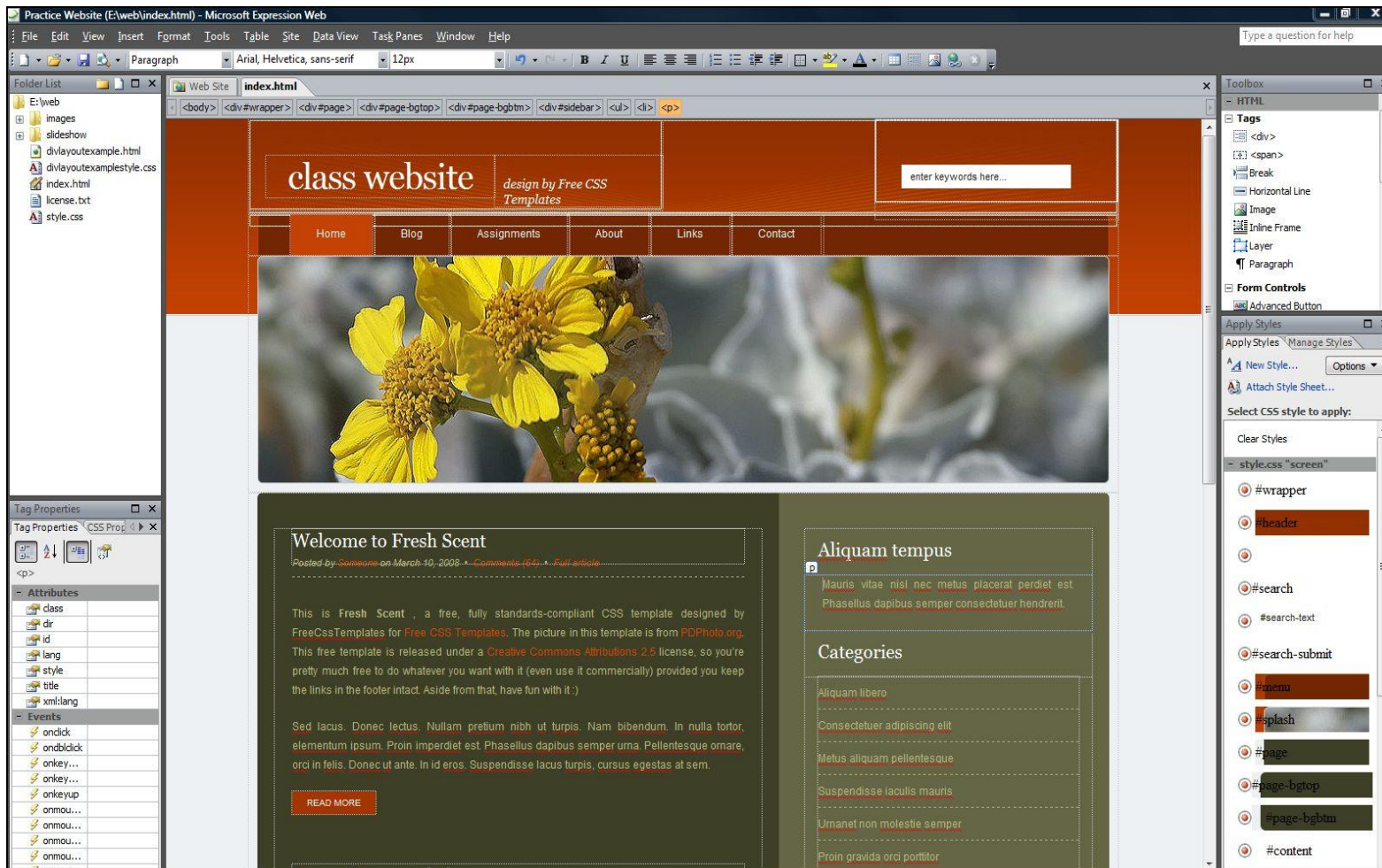


CSS TEMPLATE – LAYOUT BASICS

By Ted Mitchell

See the tutorial: [“CSS – Understanding Layout”](#) to better understand the content in this one. Also, download and play around with another CSS template to see its layout as you view this tutorial.

HERE'S AN EXAMPLE CSS TEMPLATE THAT IS MADE UP OF MANY DIVS. THESE DIVS HAVE THEIR OWN STYLES OR PROPERTIES THAT GOVERN THEIR LAYOUT.

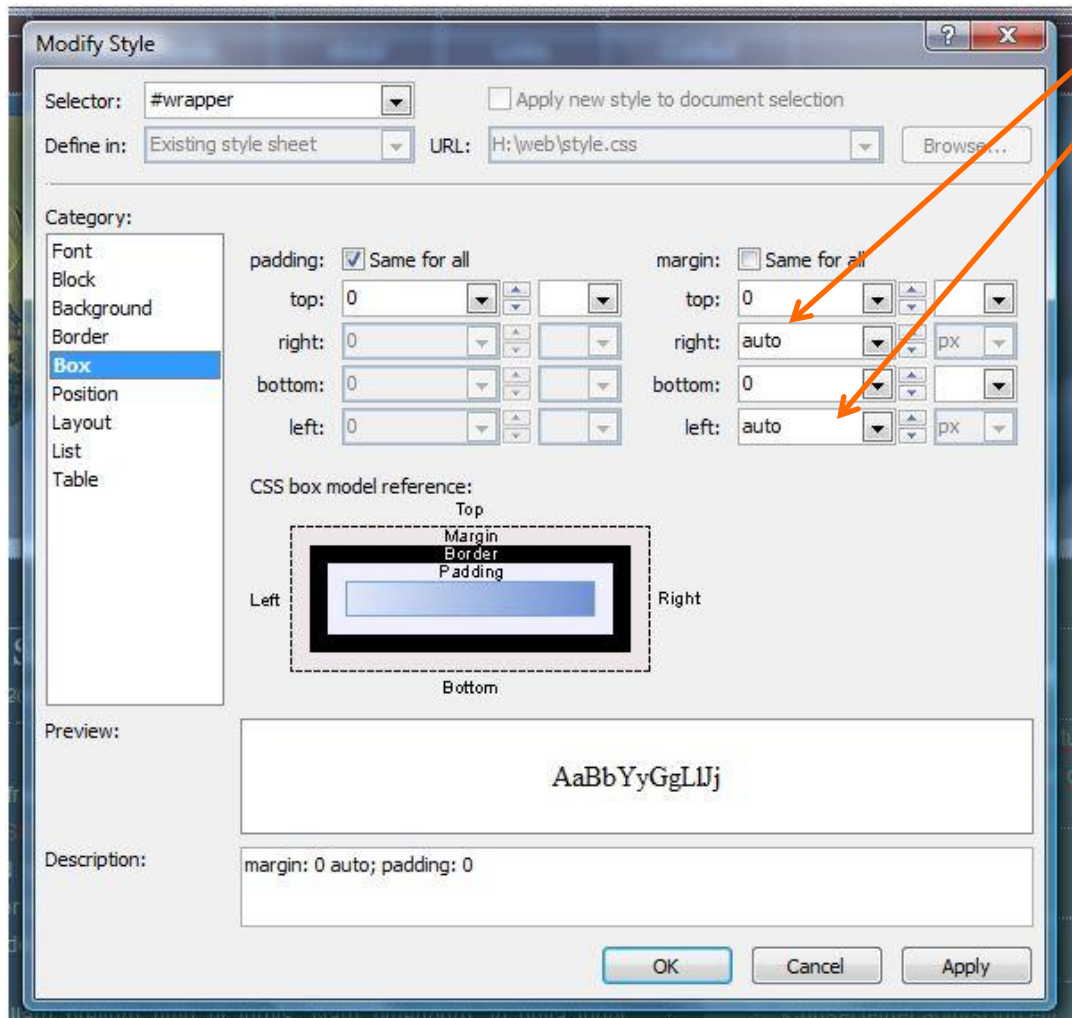


THE “WRAPPER” DIV IS THE LARGE DIV THAT ALL OTHER DIVS ARE WRAPPED IN. MANY WEB DESIGNERS USE THIS METHOD TO CENTER ALL.

The image shows a web browser window displaying a website template. The browser's address bar shows "Web Site" and "index.html". The code editor at the top shows the following HTML structure: `<body> <div#wrapper> <div#header> <div#logo> <h1> <a>`. The website layout includes a header with the text "class website" and "design by Free CSS Templates", a search box with the placeholder "enter keywords here...", a navigation menu with links for "Home", "Blog", "Assignments", "About", "Links", and "Contact", a large image of yellow flowers, and a main content area with a "Welcome to Fresh Scent" article and a "Aliquam tempus" section. The right sidebar shows a "Toolbox" with various HTML tags and form controls, and an "Apply Styles" panel with a list of CSS styles, including "#wrapper" and "#header".



THIS IS THE WRAPPER'S STYLE WINDOW. IN ORDER TO CENTER ALL ON THE WEB, THE RIGHT AND LEFT MARGIN ARE SET AT "AUTO."



This method places the web page in the center of the screen regardless of the size of each screen.

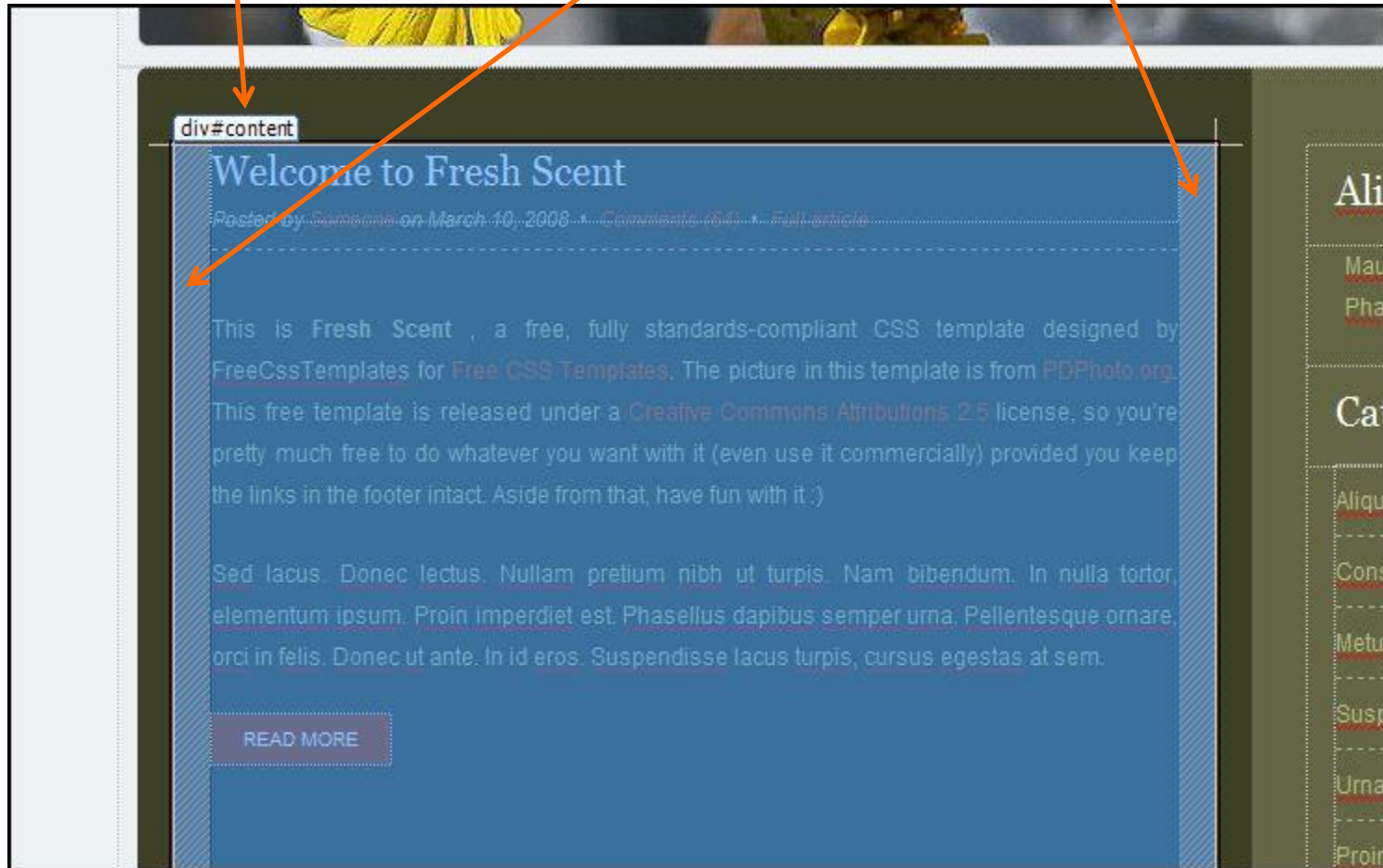


IF YOU CLICK AROUND THE PAGE, THE DIV'S BORDERS WILL SHOW. I HAVE HIGHLIGHTED, THE "CONTENT" DIV. IT IS ALSO HIGHLIGHTED IN THE APPLY STYLES PANE.

The screenshot displays a web browser window with a website titled "class website". The website has a dark blue header with navigation links: Home, Blog, Assignments, About, Links, and Contact. Below the header is a large image of yellow flowers. The main content area is highlighted with a blue border, and the text "div#content" is visible in the top-left corner of this area. The content includes a "Welcome to Fresh Scent" section with a "READ MORE" button and a "Categories" section with several category names. On the right side of the browser window, the "Apply Styles" pane is open, showing a list of CSS classes. The class "#content" is selected and highlighted in blue. Other classes listed include #wrapper, #header, #search, #search-text, #search-submit, #nav, #splash, #page, #page-bgtop, #page-bgbtm, and #post. The status bar at the bottom of the browser shows "Visual Aids: On | Style Application: Auto | 128 KB | Standard | 1191 x 826 | XHTML 1.0 S | CSS 2.1".



THE “CONTENT” DIV HERE HAS PADDING. YOU CAN SEE IT ON THE SIDES WHICH PUSHES THE TEXT INWARDS.



HERE YOU CAN SEE THAT THE “CONTENT” DIV HAS 20 PIXELS OF PADDING ON THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT.

The image shows a 'Modify Style' dialog box for the selector `#content`. The 'Box' category is selected in the left sidebar. The padding settings are as follows:

Direction	Value	Unit
top	0	px
right	20	px
bottom	0	px
left	20	px

The 'margin' settings are all set to 'Same for all' and are currently empty. The 'CSS box model reference' diagram shows a blue box with a black border and a white padding area. The preview shows the text 'AaBbYyGgLLj' and the description includes 'padding: 0px 20px'. Orange arrows point from the text above to the right and left padding input fields and the diagram.



THE DIV “PAGE” CONTAINS THE TWO COLUMN DIVS “CONTENT” AND “SIDEBAR”

The image shows a 'Modify Style' dialog box for the '#page' selector. The dialog is open over a webpage with a blue background and a yellow flower image. The dialog shows the 'Box' category selected, with padding and margin settings. The preview area shows a dark blue box with the text 'AaBbYyGgLLj'. The description at the bottom reads: 'width: 1000px; margin: 0 auto; padding: 0; background: url(images/img07.jpg) repeat-y left top'.

Selector: #page Apply new style to document selection

Define in: Existing style sheet URL: E:\web\style.css Browse...

Category:

- Font
- Block
- Background
- Border
- Box**
- Position
- Layout
- List
- Table

padding: Same for all margin: Same for all

top: 0 right: 0 bottom: 0 left: 0 top: 0 right: auto bottom: 0 left: auto

CSS box model reference:

Top
Margin
Border
Padding
Left Right Bottom

Preview: AaBbYyGgLLj

Description: width: 1000px; margin: 0 auto; padding: 0; background: url(images/img07.jpg) repeat-y left top

OK Cancel Apply



ALSO, THE DIV “PAGE” RIGHT AND LEFT MARGINS ARE SET TO “AUTO,” WHICH CENTERS THE DIV IN THE WEB PAGE ONLINE.

The image shows a 'Modify Style' dialog box for the selector '#page'. The 'margin' section is expanded, showing the following settings:

Property	Value
padding: Same for all	top: 0, right: 0, bottom: 0, left: 0
margin: Same for all	top: 0, right: auto, bottom: 0, left: auto

The dialog also includes a 'CSS box model reference' diagram showing the relationship between Margin, Border, and Padding. The 'Preview' section shows a dark green box with the text 'AaBbYyGgLIj'. The 'Description' field contains the CSS rule: `width: 1000px; margin: 0 auto; padding: 0; background: url(images/img07.jpg) repeat-y left top`. An orange arrow points from the text above to the 'auto' values in the right and left margin fields.



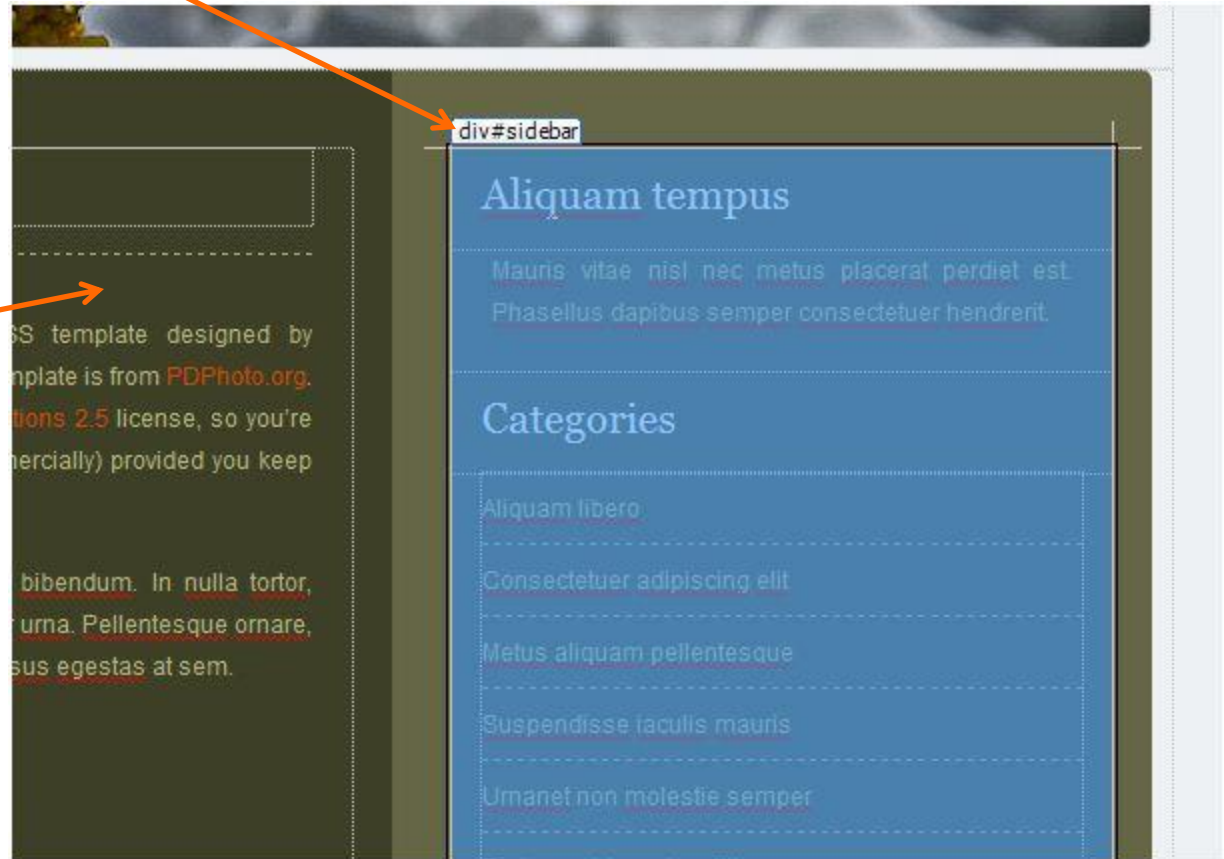
THE DIV “CONTENT” FLOATS LEFT IN LAYOUT SINCE IT IS ONE OF TWO COLUMNS.

The image shows a web browser window with a 'Modify Style' dialog box open. The dialog box is titled 'Modify Style' and has a selector set to '#content'. The 'Define in' dropdown is set to 'Existing style sheet' and the URL is 'E:\web\style.css'. The 'Category' list on the left includes Font, Block, Background, Border, Box, Position, Layout (highlighted), List, and Table. The 'float' property is set to 'left'. The 'Preview' section shows the text 'AaBbYyGgLLj' and the 'Description' section shows 'float: left; width: 520px; padding: 0px 20px'. The background shows a web page with a blue sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar has a 'div#content' label and a 'READ MORE' button. The main content area has a heading 'Welcome to Fresh Scent' and a 'READ MORE' button. The page also contains several paragraphs of Lorem Ipsum text.

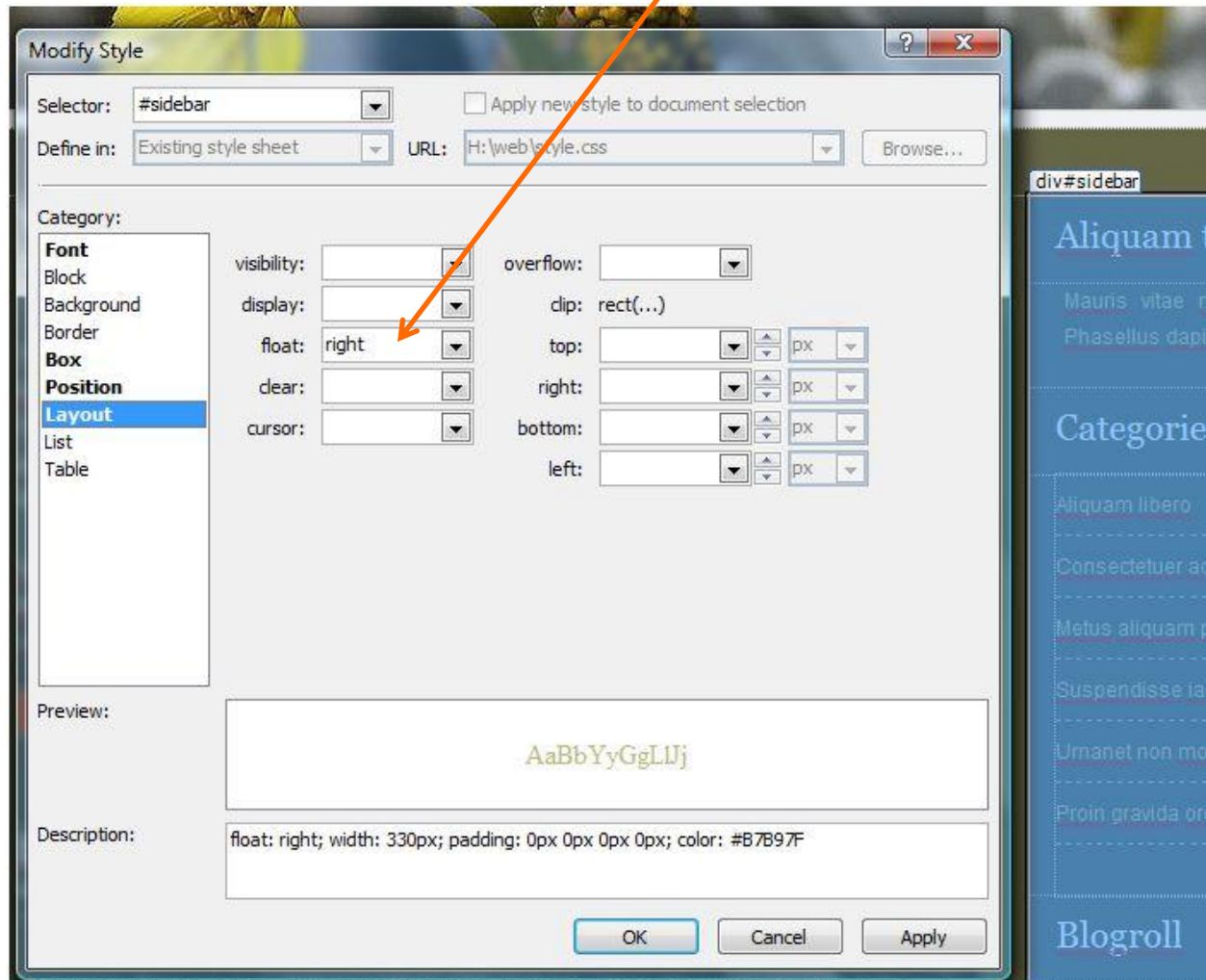


THE “SIDEBAR” DIV IS ALSO INSIDE THE “PAGE” DIV SHOWN BEFORE, BUT ON THE RIGHT AS A COLUMN.

The “content” div is on the left as the other column fitting inside the “page” div.



THE MODIFY STYLE WINDOW FOR THE “SIDEBAR” DIV SHOWS THAT IT’S LAYOUT HAS IT FLOATING RIGHT. (REMEMBER: THE OTHER COLUMN FLOATS LEFT)



INSIDE THE “CONTENT” DIV IS A PARAGRAPH (P) DIV FOR TEXT. THIS IS THE “P” DIV’S MODIFY STYLE WINDOW. THE “BLOCK” CATEGORY SETS THE LINE HEIGHT (DISTANCE BETWEEN LINES) AT 180%. – MORE SPACE BETWEEN THEM.

The image shows a web browser window displaying a page titled "Welcome to Fresh Scent". The page content includes a post by "Someone" on March 10, 2008, with a "READ MORE" button. Below this is a "Lorem ipsum" placeholder text. A "Modify Style" dialog box is open, showing the "Block" category selected. The "Selector" is set to "p, ul, ol". The "line-height" is set to "180%". The "Preview" section shows the text "AaBbYyGgLLj" and the "Description" section shows "margin-top: 0; line-height: 180%".

Welcome to Fresh Scent
Posted by Someone on March 10, 2008

This is Fresh Scent, a free FreeCssTemplates for Free CSS. This free template is released under a pretty much free to do whatever you want, as long as the links in the footer intact. Aside from that, it's yours to use.

Sed lacus. Donec lectus. Nullam elementum ipsum. Proin imperdiet orci in felis. Donec ut ante. In id eros.

[READ MORE](#)

Modify Style

Selector: **p, ul, ol** Apply new style to document selection

Define in: Existing style sheet URL: H:\web\style.css

Category: **Block**

Font
Background
Border
Box
Position
Layout
List
Table

line-height: 180 %
vertical-align: %
text-align:
text-indent: px
white-space:
word-spacing: em
letter-spacing: em

Preview: AaBbYyGgLLj

Description: margin-top: 0; line-height: 180%



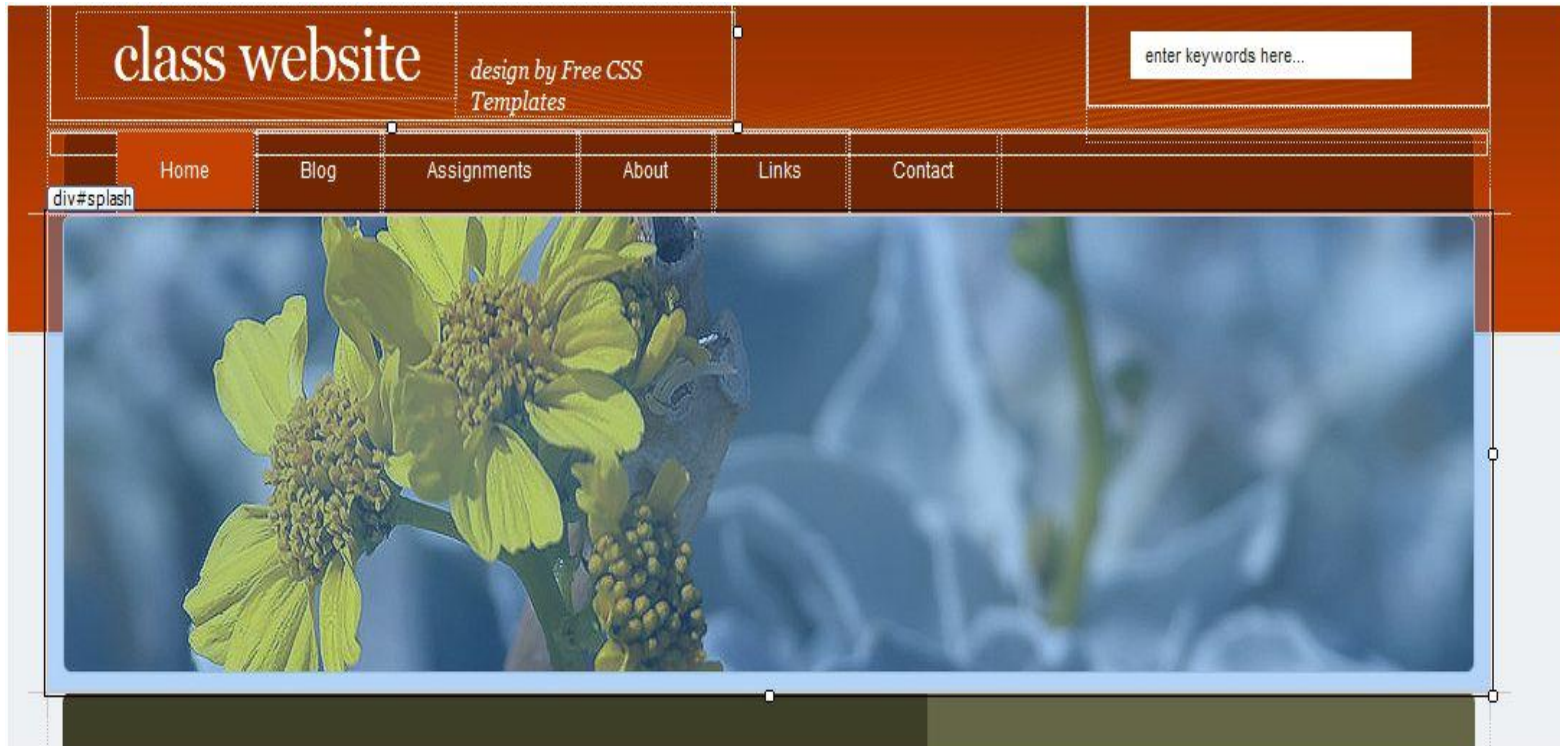
ANOTHER DIV WITHIN A DIV – THE “A.LINK” DIV CREATES BOX OR BUTTON LINKS. (SEE TUTORIAL ON HOVER BUTTONS IN CSS FOR DIFFERENT WAYS TO USE THESE)

The screenshot shows a 'Modify Style' dialog box for the '.links' selector. The 'Block' category is selected in the left sidebar, and the 'text-align' property is set to 'center'. The preview shows the text 'AABBYGGLLJJ' centered on an orange background. The description at the bottom of the dialog reads: 'display: block; width: 96px; padding: 2px 0px 2px 0px; background: #A53602; text-align: center; text-transform: uppercase; font-size: 10px; color: #FFFFFF'.

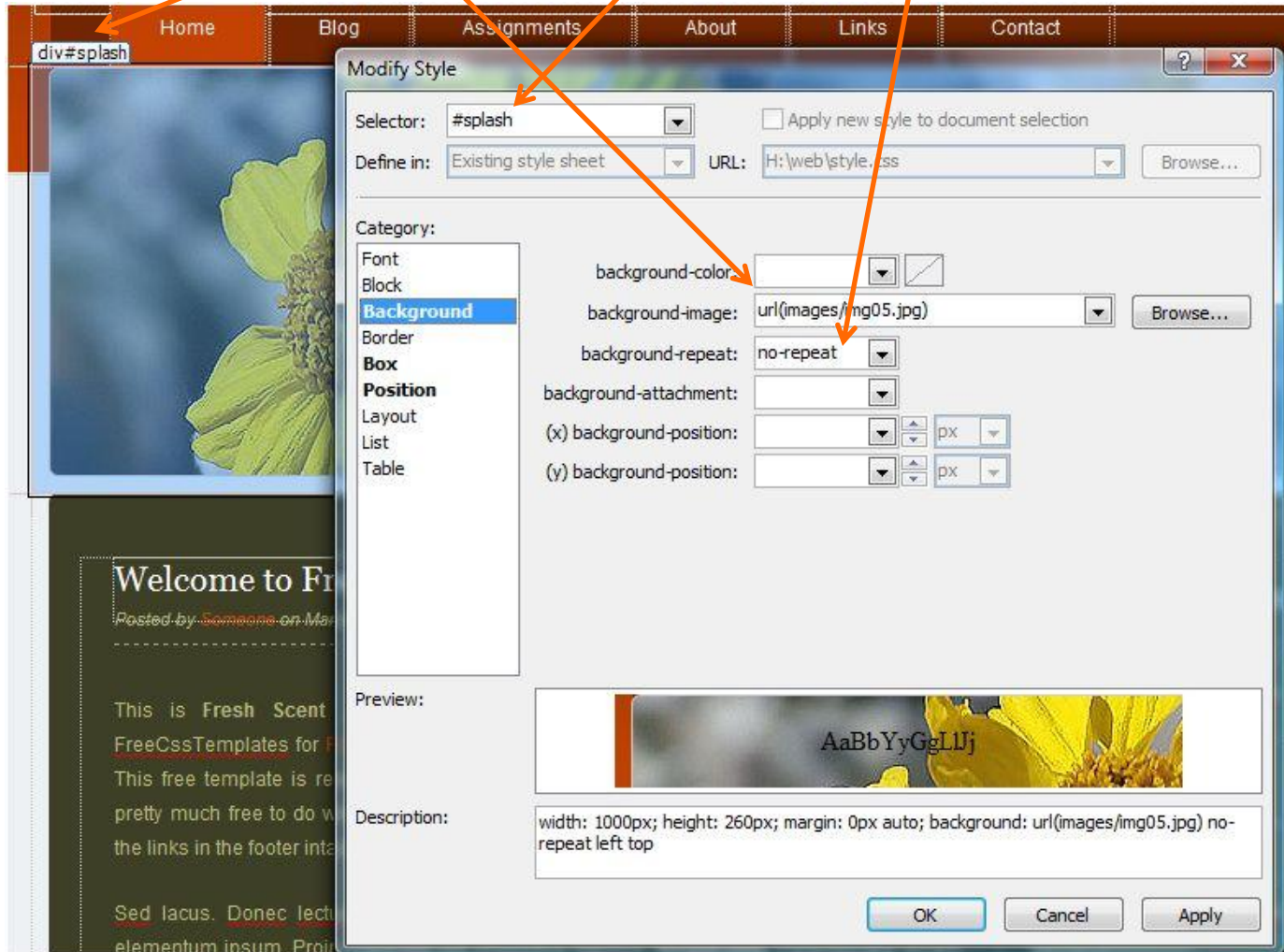
The “Block” category centers the text. The “Background” is set to orange, etc.



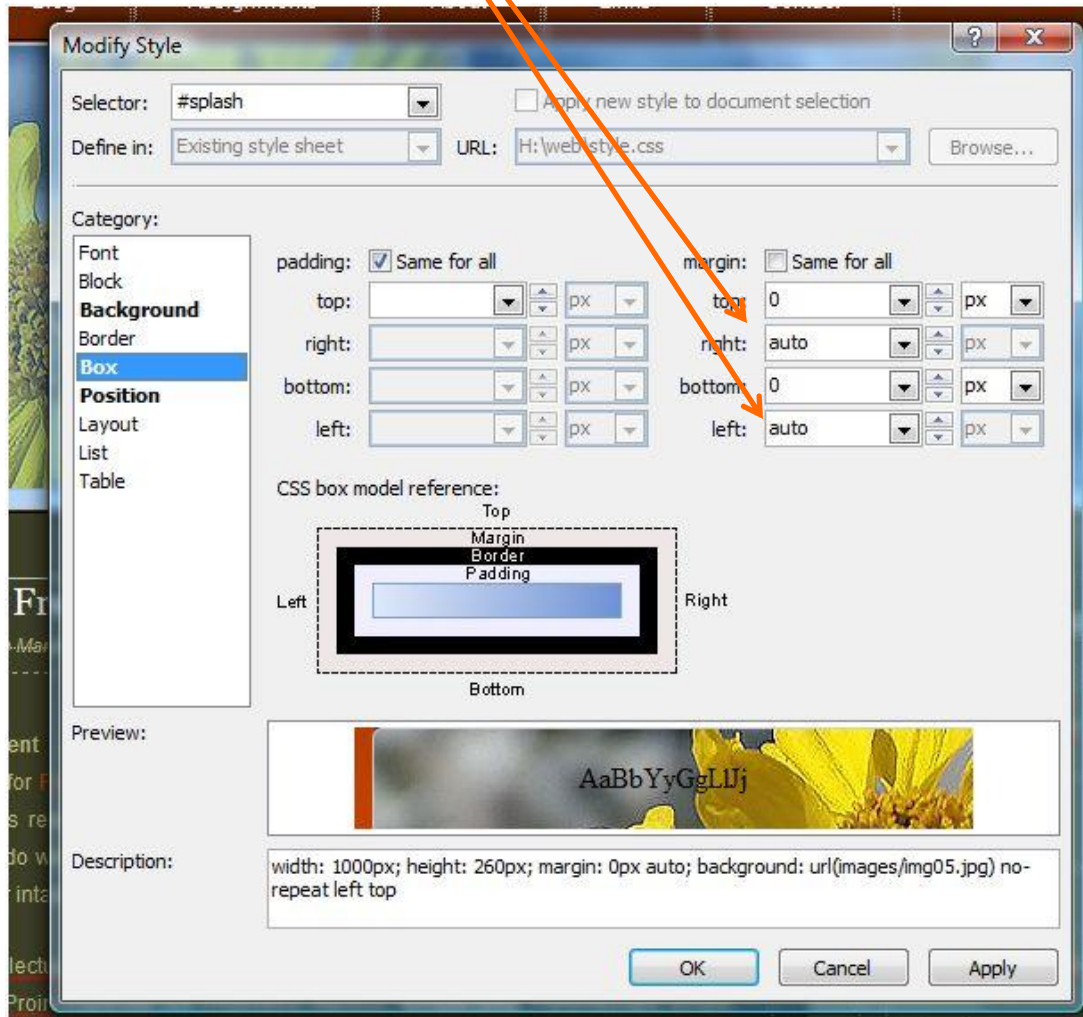
HERE'S THE "SPLASH" DIV WHICH HOLDS THE FLOWER BACKGROUND PICTURE.

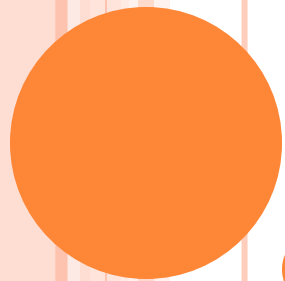


THE MODIFY STYLE WINDOW FOR THE “SPLASH” DIV SHOWS THE BACKGROUND IMAGE OF THE FLOWER. “NO-REPEAT” HAS IT AS ONE BIG PICTURE, WHEREAS WHEN YOU USE A TILE BACKGROUND PICTURE, IT REPEATS THE PATTERN (SEE BACKGROUND TUTORIALS)



HERE YOU CAN SEE THAT THIS DIV ALSO
CENTERS THE DIV BY SETTING THE RIGHT AND
LEFT MARGIN AS “AUTO.”





THE END

More to come on CSS Template layout and editing.