

Media Stylesheets and Navigation with CSS

Design for web content

“Sensible” class and id names

How should this be marked up?

Give **highlight** to some text.

Give `highlight` to some text.

Give `highlight` to some text.

Give `highlight` to some text.

Give `highlight` to some text.

The `` element is no longer used to designate “Bold” text. It now means to “Bring Attention To”.

“Sensible” class and id names

How should this be marked up?



```
<div id="left_nav">navigation</div>
```

```
<div id="main_nav">navigation</div>
```

```
<nav class="main_nav">navigation</nav>
```

```
<aside>  
  <nav>  
    navigation  
  </nav>  
</aside>
```

Semantics for navigation

How should this be marked up?

Link 1 | Link 2 | Link 3

```
<p id="primary_navigation">  
<a href="#">Link 1</a> | <a href="#">Link 2</a> |  
<a href="#">Link 3</a>  
</p>
```

```
<ul>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 3</a></li>  
</ul>
```

```
<div id="primary_navigation">  
  <p><a href="#">Link 1</a></p>  
  <p><a href="#">Link 2</a></p>  
  <p><a href="#">Link 3</a></p>  
</div>
```

List + CSS = Navigation

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">Link 1</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Link 2</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Link 3</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

- [Link 1](#)
- [Link 2](#)
- [Link 3](#)

```
nav ul {
  list-style:none;
}
```



[Link 1](#)
[Link 2](#)
[Link 3](#)

```
nav ul {
  list-style:none;
}
nav li {
  display:inline;
}
```



[Link 1](#) [Link 2](#) [Link 3](#)

List + CSS = Navigation

```
nav ul {  
  list-style:none;  
}
```

[| Link 1](#) | [| Link 2](#) | [| Link 3](#)

```
nav li {  
  display:inline;  
  border-left:1px solid #215968;  
}
```



```
nav ul {  
  list-style:none;  
  background-color:#4BACC6;  
}  
nav li {  
  display:inline;  
  border-left:1px solid #215968;  
}
```



[| Link 1](#) | [| Link 2](#) | [| Link 3](#)

List + CSS = Navigation

```
nav ul {  
  list-style:none;  
  background-color:#4BACC6;  
  padding:5px 0;  
  margin-left:0;
```



| [Link 1](#) | [Link 2](#) | [Link 3](#)

```
}  
nav li {  
  display:inline;  
  border-left:1px solid #215968;  
  padding-left:10px;  
  padding-right:7px;
```



| [Link 1](#) | [Link 2](#) | [Link 3](#)

Set both padding and margin to zero in order to work in all browsers. You could do this with a reset.

List + CSS = Navigation

```
nav ul {  
  list-style:none;  
  background-color:#4BACC6;  
  padding:5px 0;  
  margin-left:0;  
  font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
}
```



| [Link 1](#) | [Link 2](#) | [Link 3](#)

```
nav li {  
  display:inline;  
  border-left:1px solid #215968;  
  padding-left:10px;  
  padding-right:7px;  
}
```



```
nav li a {  
  color:#FFF;  
  text-decoration:none;  
}
```

| Link 1 | Link 2 | Link 3

How do we get rid of
this extra border?

List + CSS = Navigation

```
nav ul {  
  list-style:none;  
  background-color:#4BACC6;  
  padding:5px 0;  
  margin-left:0;  
  font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
}
```

```
nav li {  
  display:inline;  
  border-left:1px solid #215968;  
  padding-left:10px;  
  padding-right:7px;  
}
```

```
nav li.first {  
  border:none;  
}  
nav li a {  
  color:#FFF;  
  text-decoration:none;  
}
```



```
<ul>  
  <li class="first"><a href="#">Link 1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 3</a></li>  
</ul>
```

Link 1 | Link 2 | Link 3

We could add a class to the first list item and then override the border styling with `border: none`, which works perfectly well but requires additional markup...

A smarter/leaner alternative

```
nav ul {  
  list-style:none;  
  background-color:#4BACC6;  
  padding:5px 0;  
  margin-left:0;  
  font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
```

```
}  
nav li {  
  display:inline;  
  padding-left:10px;  
  padding-right:7px;
```

```
}  
nav li + li {  
  border-left:1px solid #215968;
```

```
}  
nav li a {  
  color:#FFF;  
  text-decoration:none;  
}
```

```
<ul>  
  <li class="first"><a href="#">Link 1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 3</a></li>  
</ul>
```

```
<ul>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Link 3</a></li>  
</ul>
```



Link 1 | Link 2 | Link 3

The better solution would be to use the adjacent sibling combinator (li + li) because it achieves the same result without any extra markup. Sadly, the adjacent sibling combinator is not understood by IE6 but that is becoming less of a problem as it dies out. Works fine in IE7/8/9 and FF etc.

Printing web pages – the problem...



Here's a nice enough website that is clearly designed for the screen. The links are there because they work for that medium.



Unfortunately, if we change the media and print the page, the links are useless – why are they still there?

...and the solution

thetrainline.com

your first stop for train tickets

1. Journey details 2. Train times 3. Choose seats 4. Getting tickets 5. Payment 6. Confirmation

Is your train on time? Try our new Live Departure Boards

Single from Whitchurch (Hants) to London Waterloo

Out Tuesday 13 Nov 2012
Whitchurch (Hants) WCH to London Waterloo WAT

	WCH 11:14	WCH 12:14	WCH 13:14
Depart			
Arrive	WAT 12:19	WAT 13:19	WAT 14:19
Duration	1h 5m	1h 5m	1h 5m
Changes	0	0	0

UP TO 50% OFF HOTELS WORLDWIDE

Download Chrome

Back Print

About us, Tools and tips, Helpful links, Popular destinations, Quick train times

This website has lots of interactive elements that are totally useless on paper but the information it contains often needs to be printed.

[How to set up a print stylesheet](#)

thetrainline.com

your first stop for train tickets

Single from Whitchurch (Hants) to London Waterloo

Out Tuesday 13 Nov 2012
Whitchurch (Hants) WCH to London Waterloo WAT

Depart	WCH 11:14	WCH 12:14	WCH 13:14
Arrive	WAT 12:19	WAT 13:19	WAT 14:19
Duration	1h 5m	1h 5m	1h 5m
Changes	0	0	0

Show prices

Results are based on the fastest available trains. Click here to check if slower routes with cheaper tickets are available.

1 of 1

13/11/2012 10:59

All the non-relevant content, such as navigation and advertising is removed when the page is printed. But how?

[W3C Media types](#)

Media Stylesheets

The screenshot shows the homepage of the MA Web Design & Content Planning program at the University of Greenwich. The page features a header with the program name, a main content area with several columns of text, and a footer with navigation links and contact information. A semi-transparent box highlights the main content area, and another box highlights the footer.

`<div id="content-sub">`

`<div id="footer">`

The screenshot shows a single-column version of the MA Web Design & Content Planning website. The content is reorganized into a single vertical column, with the header, main text, and footer all stacked on top of each other. A semi-transparent box highlights the main content area.

`#content-sub { display:none; }`

`#footer { display:none; }`

`<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="screen" href="/style/default.css" />`

`<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="print" href="/style/print.css" />`

Turn off styles to test integrity

The screenshot shows the MA Web Design & Content Planning website with all styles applied. The layout is clean and professional, with a clear hierarchy of information. The header features the course title in a large, elegant font. The main content area is organized into columns, with a primary text column on the left and a secondary column on the right containing 'Programme details', 'Core courses', and 'Our philosophy'. A 'Redesign this site' section is prominently displayed, featuring a color selection tool and a 'How does this work?' link. The footer contains a comprehensive navigation menu and contact information.

The screenshot shows the same MA Web Design & Content Planning website but with all styles turned off. The layout is significantly degraded, with text overlapping and losing its visual structure. The 'Redesign this site' section is still visible but lacks its interactive elements and visual cues. The overall appearance is cluttered and difficult to navigate, demonstrating the importance of content integrity when styles are disabled.

Your site should read equally well with styles turned off. Pay particular attention to content order and readability

</presentation>