

## W3.CSS - OVERVIEW

### What is W3.CSS?

W3.CSS is a Cascading style sheet, CSS developed by [w3schools.com](http://w3schools.com). It helps in creating faster, beautiful and responsive websites. It is inspired from Google Material Design.

Following are its some of the salient features:

- In-built responsive designing
- Standard CSS
- Inspired by Material Designing
- Free to use

### Responsive Design

- W#.CSS has in-built responsiveness designing so that the website created using W3.CSS will redesign itself as per the device size.
- W3.CSS has a 12 column mobile-first fluid grid with support of responsive classes for small, large, and medium screen sizes.
- W3.CSS classes are created in such a way that the website can fit any screen size.
- Website created using W3.CSS are fully compatible with PC, Tablets and mobile devices.

### Standard CSS

- W#.CSS uses standard CSS only and is very easy to learn.
- There is no dependency on any external JavaScript library such as jQuery.

### Material Design

- W#.CSS is inspired from Google Material Design.
- It supports paper like design.
- It supports shadows and bold colors.
- The colors and shades remains same across the various platforms and devices.

And most important, it is absolutely free to use.

## W3.CSS - ENVIRONMENT SETUP

### How to use W3.CSS?

There are two ways to use W3.CSS.

- **Local Installation** - You can download W3.CSS file on your local machine and include it in your HTML code.
- **CDN Based Version** - You can include W3.CSS file into your HTML code directly from Content Delivery Network (CDN).

### Local Installation

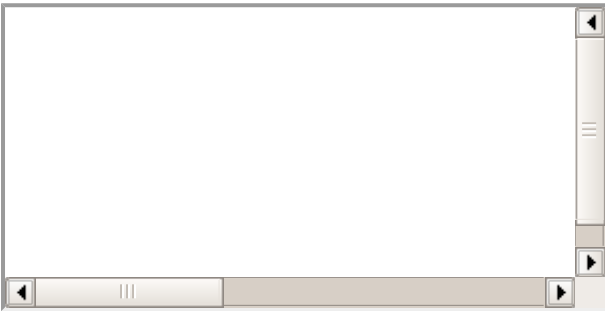
- Go to the [http://www.w3schools.com/w3css/w3css\\_downloads.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/w3css/w3css_downloads.asp) to download the latest version available.
- Now put downloaded **w3.css** file in a directory of your website, e.g. /css.

## Example

Now you can include css file in your HTML file as follows –

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Example</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <header >
      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    </header>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –



## CDN Based Version

You can include W3.CSS file into your HTML code directly from Content Delivery Network (CDN). W3Schools.COM provides content deliver for the latest version.

| *We are using W3Schools.COM CDN version of the library throughout this tutorial.*

## Example

Now let us rewrite above example using jQuery library from W3Schools.COM CDN.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Example</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <header >
      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    </header>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –



## W3.CSS - CONTAINERS

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HTML5 has following container elements:

- **<div>** - Used to provide a generic container to html content.
- **<header>** - Used to represent the header section.
- **<footer>** - Used to represent the footer section.
- **<article>** - Used to represent articles.
- **<section>** - Used to provide a generic container for various types of sections.

W3.CSS provides **w3-container** as a primary class to style all of the above mentioned containers. W3.CSS also has other classes like **w3-border**, **w3-red**, **w3-teal**, **w3-padding-32** to add further styling attributes to the containers.

### Example

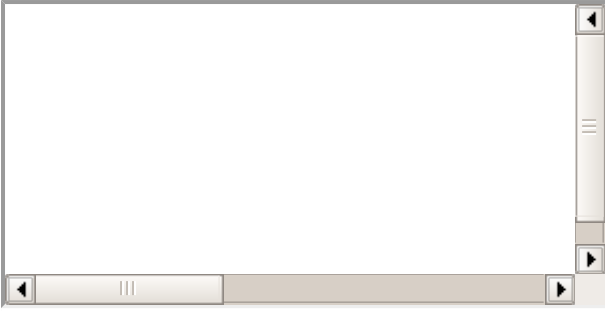
Following example showcases the use of w3-container class to styles various containers.

*w3css\_containers.htm*

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Containers</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <header >
      <h1>HTML5 Tutorial</h1>
    </header>
    <div >
      <p>HTML5 is the latest and most enhanced version of HTML. Technically, HTML is not a programming language, but rather a mark up language.</p>
    </div>
    <article >
      <p>The latest versions of Apple Safari, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Opera all support many HTML5 features and Internet Explorer 9.0 will also have support for some HTML5 functionality. The mobile web browsers that come pre-installed on iPhones, iPads, and Android phones all have excellent support for HTML5.</p>
    </article>
    <section >
      <p>HTML5 is designed, as much as possible, to be backward compatible with existing web browsers. New features build on existing features and allow you to provide fallback content for older browsers.</p>
    </section>
    <footer >
      <p>Copyright @TutorialsPoint.COM</p>
    </footer>
  </body>
</html>
```

### Result

Verify the result.



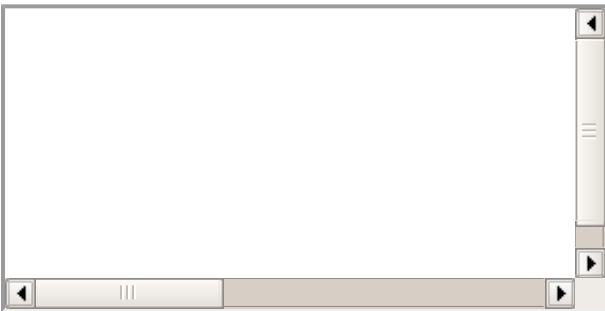
W3.CSS also provides containers with hide/close capability. See the below example:

*w3css\_hide\_container.htm*

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Containers</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div >
      <span >X</span>
      <p>Close container by clicking on the X in the upper right corner.</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - CODE COLORING

W3.CSS has an excellent supports for syntax highlighting of following languages:

- **HTML** - Use classes `w3-code htmlHigh` on the container having HTML Code.
- **CSS** - Use classes `w3-code cssHigh` on the container having CSS Code.
- **JS** - Use classes `w3-code jsHigh` on the container having CSS Code.

You have to include following script to have a link to js file to have syntax highlighting support:

```
<script src="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3codecolors.js"></script>
```

*w3css\_color\_coding.htm*

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Syntax Highlighter</title>
```

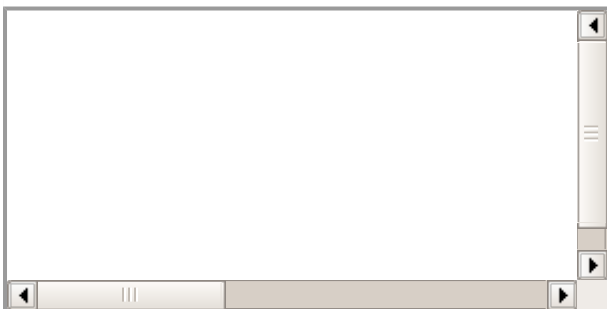
```

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header >
    <h2>HTML Syntax Highlighted</h2>
  </header>
  <div >
    <html>
      <head>
        <title>The W3.CSS Example</title>
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/w3.css">
      </head>
      <body>
        <header >
          <h1>Hello World!</h1>
        </header>
      </body>
    </html>
  </div>
  <header >
    <h2>CSS Syntax Highlighted</h2>
  </header>
  <div >
    .bold {
      font-weight:bold;
    }
    #boldLabel {
      font-weight:bold;
    }
    table, th, td {
      font-family:sans;
    }
  </div>
  <header >
    <h2>JS Syntax Highlighted</h2>
  </header>
  <div >
    <script type="text/javascript">
      function(message){
      }
      var message = "Hello, World!";
      alert(message);
    </script>
  </div>
  <script src="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3codecolors.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - CARDS

W3.CSS has several special classes which helps in displaying container as paper like cards with

shadow.

Class Name	Description
w3-card	Styles a container for any HTML content with border
w3-card-2	Styles a container for any HTML content with 2px bordered shadow
w3-card-4	Styles a container for any HTML content with 4px bordered shadow
w3-card-8	Styles a container for any HTML content with 8px bordered shadow
w3-card-12	Styles a container for any HTML content with 12px bordered shadow

## Example

w3css\_cards.htm

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Syntax Highlighter</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div style="width: 200px; height: 200px; border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px;">
      <h2>Yellow Card Demo</h2>
      <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
      <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
      <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
      <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
    </div>
    <br/>
    <div style="width: 200px; height: 200px; border: 1px solid white; padding: 5px;">
      <h2>White Card Demo</h2>
      <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn W3.CSS</p>
      <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
    </div>
    <br/>
    <div style="width: 200px; height: 200px; border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;">
      <h1>HTML5 Tutorial</h1>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

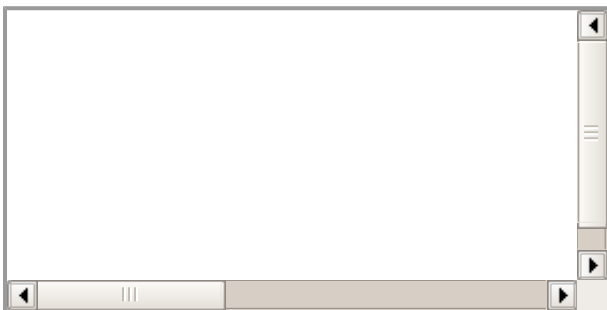
```

    <p>The latest versions of Apple Safari, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and
Opera all support many HTML5 features and Internet Explorer 9.0 will also have support
for some HTML5 functionality. The mobile web browsers that come pre-installed on
iPhones, iPads, and Android phones all have excellent support for HTML5.</p>
</div>
</div>
<br/>
<header >
    <h2>Image Card Demo</h2>
</header>
<br/>
<div >
    
    <div >
        <p>Learn HTML5</p>
    </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - RESPONSIVE DESIGN

W3.CSS has several special classes which helps in creating a responsive design.

Class Name	Description
w3-half	Sets the container to occupy 1/2 <sup>nd</sup> of the window on medium or large screen devices. If a screen is smaller than 601 pixels then it resizes the container to 100%.
w3-third	Sets the container to occupy 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of the window on medium or large screen devices. If a screen is smaller than 601 pixels then it resizes the container to 100%.
w3-quarter	Sets the container to occupy 1/4 <sup>th</sup> of the window on medium or large screen devices. If a screen is smaller than 601 pixels then it resizes the container to 100%.
w3-col	Specifies a column in a 12 column grid.
w3-row	Specifies a padding-less container to be used for responsive classes. This class is mandatory for responsive classes to be fully responsive.

## Example

*w3css\_responsive\_design.htm*

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Containers</title>

```

```

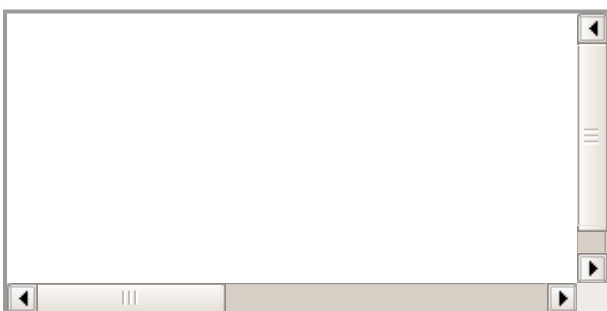
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
</head>
<body>

  <header >
    <h2>Mobile First Design Demo</h2>
    <p >Resize the window to see the effect!</p>
  </header>
<br/>
<div >
  <div >
    <h2>w3-half</h2>
    <p>Sets the container to occupy 1/2<sup>nd</sup> of the window on medium
or large screen devices. If a screen is smaller than 601 pixels then it resizes the
container to 100%.</p>
  </div>
  <div >
    <h2>w3-half</h2>
  </div>
</div>
<br/>
<div >
  <div >
    <h2>w3-third</h2>
    <p>Sets the container to occupy 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the window on medium
or large screen devices. If a screen is smaller than 601 pixels then it resizes the
container to 100%.</p>
  </div>
  <div >
    <h2>w3-third</h2>
  </div>
</div>
<br/>
<div >
  <div >
    <h2>w3-quarter</h2>
    <p>Sets the container to occupy 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the window on medium
or large screen devices. If a screen is smaller than 601 pixels then it resizes the
container to 100%.</p>
  </div>
  <div >
    <h2>w3-quarter</h2>
  </div>
</div>
<br/>
</body>
</html>

```

## Result

Verify the result.





W3.CSS provides a 12 column fluid responsive grid.

It uses w3-row and w3-col style classes to define rows and columns respectively.

<b>Class Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
w3-row	Specifies a padding-less container to be used for responsive columns. This class is mandatory for responsive classes to be fully responsive.
w3-col	Specifies a column with sub-classes

w3-col has several sub-classes meant for different types of screens.

## Columns for Small Screen Devices

Following is the list of column level styles for small screen devices typically smart phones.

<b>Class Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
s1	Defines 1 of 12 columns with width as 08.33%.
s2	Defines 2 of 12 columns with width as 16.66%.
s3	Defines 3 of 12 columns with width as 25.00%.
s4	Defines 4 of 12 columns with width as 33.33%.
s5 - s11	
s12	Defines 12 of 12 columns with width as 100%. Default class for small screen phones.

## Columns for Medium Screen Devices

Following is the list of column level styles for medium screen devices typically tablets.

<b>Class Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
m1	Defines 1 of 12 columns with width as 08.33%.
m2	Defines 2 of 12 columns with width as 16.66%.
m3	Defines 3 of 12 columns with width as 25.00%.
m4	Defines 4 of 12 columns with width as 33.33%.
m5 - m11	
m12	Defines 12 of 12 columns with width as 100%. Default class for medium screen phones.

## Columns for Large Screen Devices

Following is the list of column level styles for large screen devices typically laptops.

Class Name	Description
l1	Defines 1 of 12 columns with width as 08.33%.
l2	Defines 2 of 12 columns with width as 16.66%.
l3	Defines 3 of 12 columns with width as 25.00%.
l4	Defines 4 of 12 columns with width as 33.33%.
l5 - l11	
l12	Defines 12 of 12 columns with width as 100%. Default class for large screen devices.

## Usage

Each subclass determines the number of columns of the grid are to be used based on the type of device. Consider the following html snippet.

```
<div >
  <div >
    <p>This text will use 2 columns on a small screen, 4 on a medium screen, and 3 on
a large screen.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Default columns to be used are 12 on a device if a sub-class is not mentioned in class attribute of a html element.

## Example

*w3css\_grids.htm*

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Grids</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body>

    <header >
      <h2>Mobile First Design Demo</h2>
      <p >Resize the window to see the effect!</p>
    </header>
    <div >
      <div >1</div>
      <div >2</div>
      <div >3</div>
      <div >4</div>
      <div >5</div>
      <div >6</div>
      <div >7</div>
      <div >8</div>
      <div >9</div>
      <div >10</div>
      <div >11</div>
      <div >12</div>
    </div>
    <div >
      <div >
        <p>This text will use 12 columns on a small screen, 4 on a medium screen
(m4), and 3 on a large screen (l3).</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

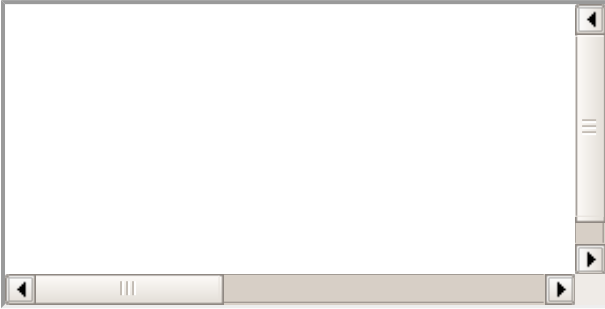
```

        </div>
        <div >
            <p>This text will use 4 columns on a small screen (s4), 8 on a medium
screen (m8), and 9 on a large screen (l9).</p>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - FORMS

W3.CSS has a very beautiful and responsive CSS for form designing. Following CSS are used:

Class Name	Description
w3-group	Represents a bordered container. Can be used to group a label and input.
w3-input	Beautifies an input control.
w3-label	Beautifies a label.
w3-checkbox w3-checkmark	Beautify a checkbox/ radio button.

## Example

*w3css\_forms.htm*

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Forms</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <form >
      <div >
        <input required>
        <label >User Name</label>
      </div>
      <div >
        <input required>
        <label >Email</label>
      </div>
      <div >
        <textarea required></textarea>
        <label >Comments</label>
      </div>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>

```

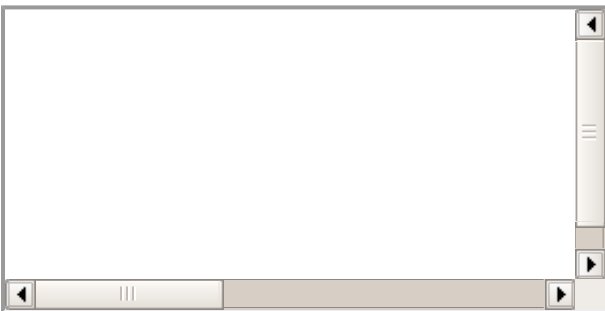
```

<div >
  <div >
    <label >
      <input type="checkbox" checked="checked">
      <div ></div> Married
    </label>
  <br>
  <label >
    <input type="checkbox">
    <div ></div> Single
  </label>
  <br>
  <label >
    <input type="checkbox" disabled>
    <div ></div> Don't know (Disabled)
  </label>
  <br>
  <br>
</div>
<div >
  <label >
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked>
    <div ></div> Male
  </label>
  <br>
  <label >
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">
    <div ></div> Female
  </label>
  <br>
  <label >
    <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female" disabled>
    <div ></div> Don't know (Disabled)
  </label>
</div>
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - BUTTONS

W3.CSS has a very beautiful and responsive CSS for customizing button looks. Following CSS are used:

Class Name	Description
w3-btn	Represents a standard button. Can be used to style a link as button as well.
w3-btn-floating	Represents a floating button being circular in design.

w3-btn-floating-large

Represents large floating button.

## Example

w3css\_buttons.htm

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Forms</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>Standard Buttons</h2>
    <button >Click Me</button>
    <button >Click Me</button>
    <button >I am disabled</button>

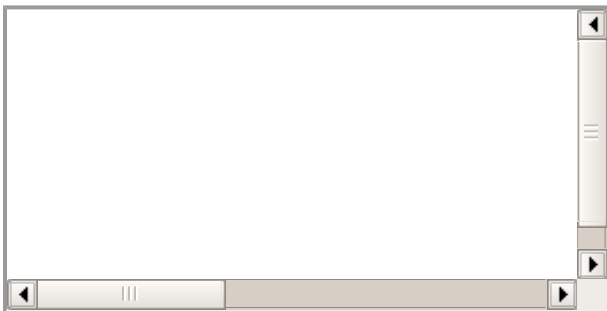
    <h2>Links as Buttons</h2>
    <a >Link</a>
    <a >Link</a>
    <a >Disabled Link</a>

    <h2>Floating Buttons</h2>
    <a >+</a>
    <a >+</a>
    <a >+</a>

    <h2>Large Floating Buttons</h2>
    <a >+</a>
    <a >+</a>
    <a >+</a>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - TOOLTIPS

W3.CSS supports a different kind of tooltip using w3-tooltip class. Following examples illustrate one such example. Here we've put a tooltip text within a div and an image and applied w3-tooltip on parent div.

```
<div >
  <div >
    <p>Learn HTML5 in simply easy way @TutorialsPoint.com</p>
  </div>
  <div>
    
  </div>
</div>
```

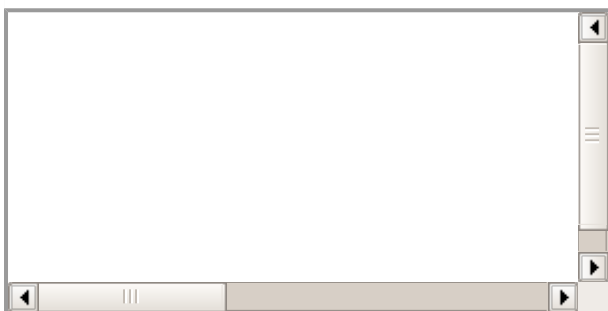
## Example

w3css\_tooltips.htm

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Tooltips</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>Hover Demo</h2>
    <div >
      <div >
        <p>Learn HTML5 in simply easy way @TutorialsPoint.com</p>
      </div>
      <div>
        
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - MODAL DIALOG

W3.CSS supports to show a customizable modal dialog box instead of standard javascript alert.

It uses w3-row and w3-col style classes to define rows and columns respectively.

Class Name	Description
model-dialog	Represents main parent window to define a dialog box.
w3-modal-dialog	Represents dialog content container.
w3-modal-content	Represents dialog contents.

## Example

w3css\_modal\_dialog.htm

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Modal dialog</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>Modal dialog Demo</h2>
```

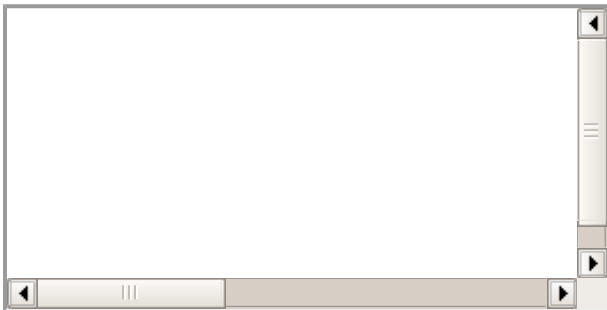
```

<a >Open a Modal dialog</a>
<div >
  <div >
    <div >
      <header >
        <a href="#" >x</a>
        <h2>TutorialsPoint</h2>
      </header>
      <div >
        <p>Hello World!</p>
      </div>
      <footer >
        <p>@TutorialsPoint.COM</p>
      </footer>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - TABLES

W3.CSS supports displaying different types of table using various styles over w3-table.

Class Name	Description
w3-table	Represents basic styled table without any border.
w3-striped	Displays a stripped table.
w3-bordered	Draws a table with border across rows.
w3-border	Draws a table with border.
w3-card	Draws a table as a card.
w3-responsive	Used to draw a responsive table to show a horizontal scroll bar if screen is too small to display the content.
w3-tiny	Draws a table with very small font.
w3-small	Draws a table with small font.
w3-large	Draws a table with large font.
w3-xlarge	Draws a table with extra large font.
w3-xxlarge	Draws a table with very extra large font.

w3-xxxlarge	Draws a table with very high extra large font.
w3-jumbo	Draws a table with jumbo large font.

## Example

w3css\_tables.htm

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Tables</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>Tables Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Simple Table</h3>
    <table >
      <thead>
        <tr><th>Student</th><th>Class</th><th>Grade</th></tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        <tr><td>Mahesh Parashar</td><td>VI</td><td>A</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Rahul Sharma</td><td>VI</td><td>B</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Mohan Sood</td><td>VI</td><td>A</td></tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
    <h3>Stripped Table with borders</h3>
    <table >
      <thead>
        <tr><th>Student</th><th>Class</th><th>Grade</th></tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        <tr><td>Mahesh Parashar</td><td>VI</td><td>A</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Rahul Sharma</td><td>VI</td><td>B</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Mohan Sood</td><td>VI</td><td>A</td></tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Table as Card</h3>
    <table >
      <thead>
        <tr><th>Student</th><th>Class</th><th>Grade</th></tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        <tr><td>Mahesh Parashar</td><td>VI</td><td>A</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Rahul Sharma</td><td>VI</td><td>B</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Mohan Sood</td><td>VI</td><td>A</td></tr>
      </tbody>
    </table>
    <h3>Responsive table</h3>
    <div >
      <table >
        <thead>
          <tr><th>Student</th><th>Class</th><th>Data #1</th>
          <th>Data #2</th><th>Data #3</th><th>Data #4</th>
          <th>Data #5</th><th>Data #6</th><th>Data #7</th>
          <th>Data #8</th><th>Data #9</th><th>Data #10</th>
        </tr>
        <tbody>
          <tr><td>Mahesh Parashar</td><td>VI</td><td>10</td>
          <td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td>
          <td>16</td><td>17</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr>
        </tbody>
      </table>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>

```



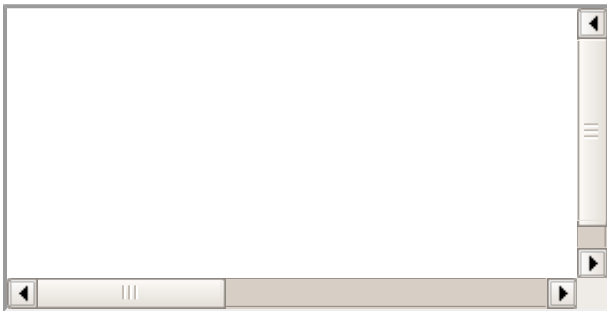
```

        <tr><td>Rahul Sharma</td><td>VI</td><td>10</td>
<td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td>
<td>16</td><td>17</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Mohan Sood</td><td>VI</td><td>10</td>
<td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td>
<td>16</td><td>17</td><td>19</td><td>20</td></tr>
    </tbody>
</table>
</div>
<h3>Table with very small font</h3>
<table >
    <thead>
        <tr><th>Student</th><th>Class</th><th>Grade</th></tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
        <tr><td>Mahesh Parashar</td><td>VI</td><td>A</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Rahul Sharma</td><td>VI</td><td>B</td></tr>
        <tr><td>Mohan Sood</td><td>VI</td><td>A</td></tr>
    </tbody>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - LISTS

W3.CSS supports displaying different types of list using various styles over w3-ul.

Class Name	Description
w3-ul	Represents basic styled list without any border.
w3-stripped	Displays a stripped list.
w3-bordered	Draws a list with border across rows.
w3-border	Draws a list with border.
w3-card	Draws a list as a card.
w3-tiny	Draws a list with very small font.
w3-small	Draws a list with small font.
w3-large	Draws a list with large font.
w3-xlarge	Draws a list with extra large font.
w3-xxlarge	Draws a list with very extra large font.
w3-xxxlarge	Draws a list with very high extra large font.

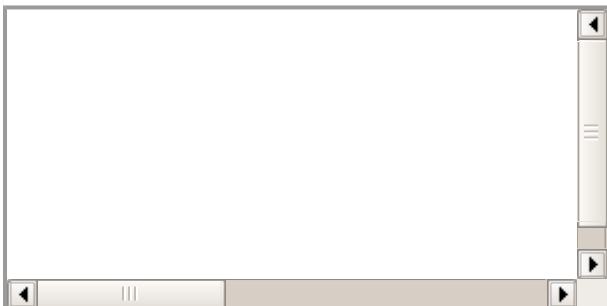
## Example

w3css\_lists.htm

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Lists</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>List Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Simple List</h3>
    <ul >
      <li>Mahesh Parashar</li>
      <li>Rahul Sharma</li>
      <li>Mohan Sood</li>
    </ul>
    <h3>Stripped List with borders</h3>
    <ul >
      <li>Mahesh Parashar</li>
      <li>Rahul Sharma</li>
      <li>Mohan Sood</li>
    </ul>
    <h3>List as Card</h3>
    <ul >
      <li>Mahesh Parashar</li>
      <li>Rahul Sharma</li>
      <li>Mohan Sood</li>
    </ul>
    <h3>List with very small font</h3>
    <ul >
      <li>Mahesh Parashar</li>
      <li>Rahul Sharma</li>
      <li>Mohan Sood</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - IMAGES

W3.CSS supports displaying images in beautiful and interesting ways using w3-image as main class.

Class Name	Description
w3-image	Represents basic styled image without any border.

w3-circle	Displays an image within a circle
w3-title	Used to put text over an image.
w3-card	Draws an image as a card.

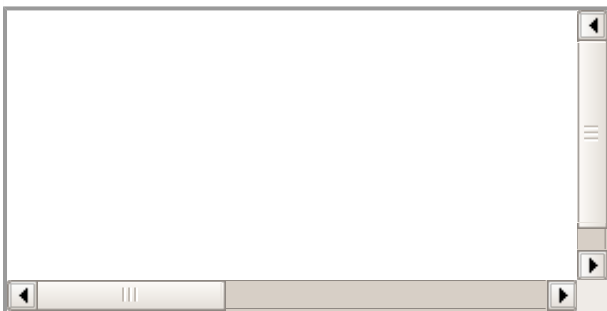
## Example

w3css\_images.htm

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Images</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>Images Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Simple Image</h3>
    <div >
      
    </div>
    <h3>Circled Image</h3>
    <div >
      
    </div>
    <h3>Text over image</h3>
    <div >
      
      <div >Learn HTML5</div>
    </div>
    <h3>Image as a card</h3>
    <div >
      
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - ICONS

W3.CSS supports using following popular icon libraries.

- Font Awesome Icons
- Google Material Icons
- Bootstrap Icons

## Usage

To use an icon, put the name of the icon to the class of an HTML `<i>` element. To control the size of an icon following classes can be used:

Class Name	Description
w3-tiny	Draws an icon of very small size.
w3-small	Draws an icon of small size.
w3-large	Draws an icon of large size.
w3-xlarge	Draws an icon of extra large size.
w3-xxlarge	Draws an icon of very extra large size.
w3-xxlarge	Draws an icon of very high extra large size.

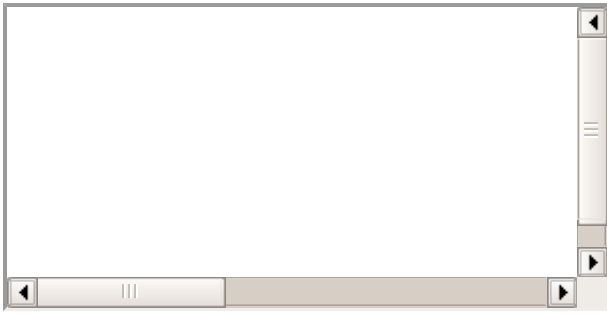
## Example

`w3css_icons.htm`

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Icons</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons">
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.4/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>Icons Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Font Awesome Icon Demo</h3>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
    <h3>Google Material Design Icon Demo</h3>
    <i >cloud</i>
  <i >cloud</i>
    <i >cloud</i>
    <i >cloud</i>
    <i >cloud</i>
    <i >cloud</i>
    <h3>Bootstrap Icon Demo</h3>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
    <i ></i>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - COLORS

W3.CSS supports a rich set of color classes. These color classes are inspired and developed considering the colors used in marketing, road signs, and sticky notes.

- w3-red
- w3-pink
- w3-purple
- w3-deep-purple
- w3-indigo
- w3-blue
- w3-light-blue
- w3-cyan
- w3-teal
- w3-green
- w3-light-green
- w3-lime
- w3-khaki
- w3-yellow
- w3-amber
- w3-orange
- w3-deep-orange
- w3-blue-grey
- w3-brown
- w3-light-grey
- w3-grey
- w3-dark-grey
- w3-black

### Color Themes

W3.CSS provides excellent support for themeing a website using its public domain theme css. Some of the examples are following:

CSS Name	Description
w3-theme-indigo.css	CSS having Indigo variant colors
w3-theme-red.css	CSS having Red variant colors

In order to use themes, go to the [http://www.w3schools.com/w3css/w3css\\_downloads.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/w3css/w3css_downloads.asp) to download the required CSS file.

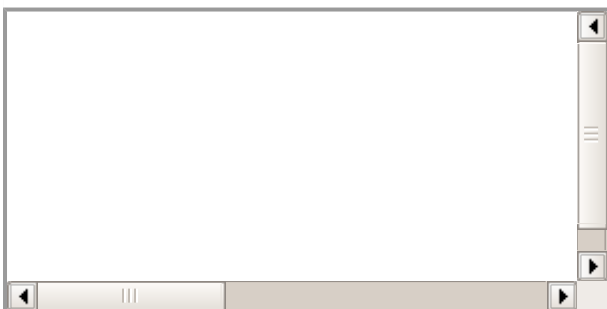
## Example

w3css\_colors.htm

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Color Themes</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/w3-theme-red.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>Color Theme Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <div >
      <div >
        <h1>Red Colored Theme</h1>
      </div>
      <div >
        <h2>w3-text-theme - Theme for Text</h2>
      </div>
      <ul >
        <li >
          <a
            style="position:absolute;top:-28px;right:16px;">+</a>
          <p>Using w3-theme-15 / w3-theme-light style</p>
        </li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme-14 style</p></li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme-13 style</p></li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme-12 style</p></li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme-11 style</p></li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
        <li ><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.



W3.CSS has several special classes which helps in displaying navigation bar or menu on a website quickly.

Class Name	Description
w3-topnav	Styles a list as a horizontal menu/navigation bar.
w3-sidenav	Styles a list as a vertical menu/navigation bar.

## Example

w3css\_navigation.htm

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Navigation</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>Navigation Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Horizontal top navigation bar</h3>
    <nav >
      <a href="#">Home</a>
      <a href="#">Overview</a>
      <a href="#">Environment</a>
      <a href="#">Containers</a>
      <a href="#">Grids</a>
    </nav>
    <h3>Using font awesome icons</h3>
    <nav >
      <a href="#"><i ></i></a>
      <a href="#">Overview</a>
      <a href="#">Environment</a>
      <a href="#">Containers</a>
      <a href="#">Grids</a>
    </nav>
    <h3>Using material icons</h3>
    <nav >
      <a href="#"><i >home</i></a>
      <a href="#">Overview</a>
      <a href="#">Environment</a>
      <a href="#">Containers</a>
      <a href="#">Grids</a>
    </nav>
    <h3>Using Side Navigation</h3>
    <nav >
      <a href="#">Home</a>
      <a href="#">Overview</a>
      <a href="#">Environment</a>
      <a href="#">Containers</a>
      <a href="#">Grids</a>
    </nav>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.



## W3.CSS - UTILITIES

W3.CSS has several utility classes which are very useful in day-to-day designing needs.

- **Color utility classes** - Examples of such classes are w3-red, w3-yellow and so on.
- **Padding utility classes** - Examples of such classes are w3-padding-jumbo, w3-padding-16 and so on.
- **Margin utility classes** - Examples of such classes are w3-margin-8, w3-margin-64 and so on.
- **Border utility class** - Example of such classes are w3-border-left, w3-border-right and so on.
- **Size utility classes** - Examples of such classes are w3-tiny, w3-small and so on.
- **Circle utility class** - Example of such a class is w3-circle.
- **Center utility class** - Example of such a class is w3-center.

### Example

*w3css\_utilities.htm*

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Utilities</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body >
    <h2>W3.CSS Utilities</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Color Utilities Demo</h3>
    <div >
      <p>The latest versions of Apple Safari, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Opera all support many HTML5 features and Internet Explorer 9.0 will also have support for some HTML5 functionality.</p>
    </div>
    <div >
      <p>The mobile web browsers that come pre-installed on iPhones, iPads, and Android phones all have excellent support for HTML5.</p>
    </div>
    <h3>Padding Utilities Demo</h3>
    <div >
      <p>The latest versions of Apple Safari, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Opera all support many HTML5 features and Internet Explorer 9.0 will also have support for some HTML5 functionality.</p>
    </div>
    <div >
      <p>The mobile web browsers that come pre-installed on iPhones, iPads, and Android phones all have excellent support for HTML5.</p>
    </div>
    <h3>Margin Utilities Demo</h3>
    <div >
      <p>The latest versions of Apple Safari, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Opera all support many HTML5 features and Internet Explorer 9.0 will also have support
```



```
for some HTML5 functionality.</p>
</div>
<div >
  <p>The mobile web browsers that come pre-installed on iPhones, iPads, and Android
phones all have excellent support for HTML5.</p>
</div>
<h3>Border Utilities Demo</h3>
  <div >
    <p>The latest versions of Apple Safari, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and
Opera all support many HTML5 features and Internet Explorer 9.0 will also have support
for some HTML5 functionality.</p>
  </div>
  <div >
    <p>The mobile web browsers that come pre-installed on iPhones, iPads, and Android
phones all have excellent support for HTML5.</p>
  </div>
  <h3>Size Utilities Demo</h3>
    <div >
      <p >Using w3-small font.</p>
      <p>Using Default (medium).</p>
      <p >Using w3-large font.</p>
      <p >Using w3-xlarge font.</p>
    </div>
  <h3>Circle Utility Demo</h3>
  <div >
    
  </div>
  <h3>Center Utility Demo</h3>
  <div >
    
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Result

Verify the result.

