

# Reja:

- Float and Opacity
- HTML Button Tag
- CSS Button
- Basic Button Styling
- Button Hover
- Button Groups
- Using max-width

# CSS Float

**Float** - bu CSS fayliga yoki to'g'ridan-to'g'ri element uslubida yozilgan CSS xususiyatidir. Float xususiyati contentning yo'nalishini belgilaydi. Quyida float ning turlarini ko'rishimiz mumkin:

- **float: left** - Element floats on left side of the container.
- **float: right** - Element floats on right side of container.
- **float: inherit** - Element inherits floating property of it's parent (div, table etc...).
- **float: none** - Element is displayed as it is (Default).

# CSS Float

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="test" style="font-size:40px; color:#006400;  
float:right;>
```

```
<p>Float is a CSS property written in CSS file or  
directly in the style of an element.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

# CSS Opacity

**Opacity** - bu elementning shaffoqligini tavsiflovchi xususiyatdir.

**Image Opacity:** Opacity xususiyati rasmda shaffoqlikni tasvirlash uchun ishlatiladi.

Shaffoqlikning qiymati 0,0 dan 1,0 gacha, bu yerda past qiymat yuqori shaffoqlikni va yuqori qiymat past shaffoqlikni anglatadi.

Shaffoqlik darajasi  $\text{Opacity}\% = \text{Opacity} * 100$  deb hisoblanadi.

# CSS Opacity

```
<style>
```

```
.forest { opacity: 0.5; } p { font-size:25px; font-weight:bold; margin-bottom:5px; }  
.opacity { text-align:center; }
```

```
</style>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class = "opacity">
```

```
<p>Image with 100% opacity (original image)</p> <img src= "./1.png"  
class="forest1">
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
<p>Image with 50% opacity</p> <img src= "./1.png" class="forest">
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

# CSS Opacity

**Image Hover Opacity:** Opacity uchun ishlatiladigan hover property, rasmda sichqoncha rasm ustiga borganda hover effektini tasir qildirish uchun ishlatiladi.

Shaffoflikning qiymati xiralikni avval yuqori qiymat sifatida belgilab, so'ngra uning ustiga o'tsa tushirganda, jarayonni osongina teskari yo'naltirishi mumkin:

```
.hightolow { opacity: 1.0; }
```

```
.hightolow: hover { opacity: 0.5; }
```

# CSS Opacity

```
<style>
```

```
.forest { opacity: 0.5; } p { font-size:25px; font-weight:bold; margin-bottom:5px; }
```

```
.opacity { text-align:center; }
```

```
</style>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class = "opacity">
```

```
<p>Image with 100% opacity (original image)</p> <img src= "./1.png"
```

```
class="forest1">
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
<p>Image with 50% opacity</p> <img src= "./1.png" class="forest">
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

# CSS Buttons

HTMLda biz button yaratish uchun `<button>` tegidan foydalanamiz, va CSS xususiyatlaridan foydalanib biz tugmalarni stilizatsiya qilishimiz mumkin.

Buttonlar bizga foydalanuvchilarning sayt bilan interaksiyasini oshiradi va saytimiz qulayligini yanada yaxshilaydi.

Ular veb-sahifalarning keng qo'llaniladigan elementlaridan biridir.

Formalarni yuborish paytida ba'zi ma'lumotlarni ko'rish yoki olish uchun biz odatda buttonlardan foydalanamiz.

Kelinglar, buttonlarning asosiy elementlarini va turlarini ko'rib chiqamiz.



# CSS Buttons

background-color: bu xususiyat tugma elementining fon rangini sozlash uchun ishlatiladi.

```
<style>
button { color:lightgoldenrodyellow; font-size: 30px; }
.b1 { background-color: red; }
.b2 { background-color: blue; }
.b3 { background-color: violet; }
</style>
```

```
<body>
  <h1>The background-color property.</h1>
  <button class="b1">Red color button</button>
  <button class="b2">Blue color button</button>
  <button class="b3">Violet color button</button>
</body>
```

# CSS Buttons

**padding:** bu element orqali biz button uchun padding qo'llashimiz mumkin.

```
<style>
button { color:lightgoldenrodyellow; font-size: 30px; }
.b1 { background-color: red; padding: 7px 12px; }
.b2 { background-color: blue; padding: 10px;}
.b3 { background-color: violet; padding: 30px 20px 30px 20px;}
</style>
```

```
<body>
  <h1>The background-color property.</h1>
  <button class="b1">No border</button>
  <button class="b2">Solid border</button>
  <button class="b3">Dashed border</button>
</body>
```

# Basic Button Styling

```
.button {  
  background-color: #4CAF50;  
  border: none;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 15px 32px;  
  text-align: center;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  display: inline-block;  
  font-size: 16px;  
  margin: 4px 2px;  
  cursor: pointer;  
}
```

```
<body>  
  
  <h1>CSS Buttons</h1>  
  <a href="#" class="button">Link  
  Button</a>  
  <button class="button">Button</button>  
  <input type="button" class="button"  
  value="Input Button">  
  
</body>
```

# Basic Button Styling

```
.button {  
  background-color: #4CAF50;  
  border: none;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 15px 32px;  
  text-align: center;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  display: inline-block;  
  font-size: 16px;  
  margin: 4px 2px;  
  cursor: pointer;
```

```
}  
.button1 { background-color: white;  
color: black; border: 2px solid  
#4CAF50; }
```

```
<body>  
  
  <button class="button  
button1">Green</button>  
  
</body>
```

# Basic Button Styling

```
.button1 { background-color: white; color:  
black; border: 2px solid #4CAF50; }
```

```
.button1:hover {  
  background-color: #4CAF50;  
  color: white;  
}
```

```
.button2 {  
  background-color: white;  
  color: black;  
  border: 2px solid #008CBA;  
}
```

```
.button2:hover {  
  background-color: #008CBA;  
  color: white;  
}
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <button class="button  
  button1">Green</button>
```

```
  <button class="button  
  button2">Blue</button>
```

```
</body>
```

# Disabled Button

```
.button {  
  background-color: #4CAF50;  
  border: none;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 15px 32px;  
  text-align: center;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  display: inline-block;  
  font-size: 16px;  
  margin: 4px 2px;  
  cursor: pointer;  
}  
.disabled {  
  opacity: 0.6;  
  cursor: not-allowed;  
}
```

```
<body>  
  
  <h1>CSS Buttons</h1>  
  <button class="button">Normal  
  Button</button>  
  
  <button class="button disabled">Disabled  
  Button</button>  
  
</body>
```

# Button Groups

```
.btn-group .button {  
  background-color: #4CAF50;  
  border: none;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 15px 32px;  
  text-align: center;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  display: inline-block;  
  font-size: 16px;  
  cursor: pointer;  
  float: left;  
}  
.btn-group .button:hover {  
  background-color: #3e8e41;  
}
```

```
<body>  
  
<h1> Button Groups </h1>  
  
<div class="btn-group">  
  <button class="button">Button</button>  
  <button class="button">Button</button>  
  <button class="button">Button</button>  
  <button class="button">Button</button>  
</div>  
  
</body>
```

# Using width, max-width and margin: auto;

Blok darajasidagi element har doim mavjud bo'lgan to'liq kenglikni oladi (iloji boricha chapga va o'ngga cho'ziladi).

Blok darajasidagi elementning kengligini o'rnatish uning container ni chetlariga cho'zilishiga yo'l qo'ymaydi.

Keyin elementni gorizontal ravishda uning container ichida markazlashtirish uchun **margins:auto** qilib o'rnatishingiz mumkin. Element belgilangan kenglikni egallaydi va qolgan bo'shliq ikki chekka o'rtasida teng bo'linadi.

**Note:** Yuqoridagi `<div>` bilan bog'liq muammo brauzer oynasi elementning kengligidan kichikroq bo'lganda paydo bo'ladi. Keyin brauzer sahifaga gorizontal scrollbar ni qo'shadi.



# Using width, max-width and margin: auto;

```
<style>
```

```
    div.ex1 { width: 500px; margin: auto; border: 3px solid #73AD21; }
```

```
</style>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>CSS Max-width</h2>
```

```
<div class="ex1">This div element has width: 500px;</div>
```

```
</body>
```

# Using width, max-width and margin: auto;

Bunday vaziyatda maksimal kenglikdan foydalanish brauzerning kichik oynalar bilan ishlashini yaxshilaydi. Bu saytni kichik qurilmalarda foydalanishga yaroqli qilishda muhim ahamiyatga ega.

**Tip:** Ikkala div o'rtasidagi farqni ko'rish uchun brauzer oynasining o'lchamini 500px dan kichikroq o'lchamga o'zgartiring!

# Using width, max-width and margin: auto;

```
<style>  
    div.ex2 { max-width: 500px; margin: auto; border: 3px solid #73AD21;  
}  
</style>  
  
<body>  
<h2>CSS Max-width</h2>  
<div class="ex2">This div element has width: 500px;</div>  
</body>
```