



W3.CSS

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About the Tutorial

W3.CSS is a Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) developed by w3schools.com. It helps in creating faster, beautiful, and responsive websites. It is inspired from Google Material Design.

Audience

This tutorial is meant for professionals who would like to learn the basics of W3.CSS and how to use it to create faster, beautiful, and responsive websites. This tutorial explains all the fundamental concepts of W3.CSS.

Prerequisites

Before proceeding with this tutorial, you should have a basic understanding of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Document Object Model (DOM), and any text editor. In addition, it will help if you know how web-based applications work.

Execute W3.CSS Online

For most of the examples given in this tutorial, you will find a **Try-it** option. Use this option to execute your W3.CSS programs on the spot and enjoy your learning.

Try the following example using the **Try-it** option available at the top right corner of the following sample code box -

```
<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 class="w3-container w3-teal">
      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    </header>

  </body>
</html>
```

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1. W3.CSS – OVERVIEW

What is W3.CSS?

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

Some of its salient features are as follows:

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

Responsive Design

- W3.CSS has in-built responsive 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 that supports 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.
- The websites created using W3.CSS are fully compatible with PC, tablets, and mobile devices.

Standard CSS

- W3.CSS uses standard CSS only and it is very easy to learn.
- There is no dependency on any external JavaScript library such as jQuery.

Material Design

- W3.CSS is inspired from Google Material Design.
- It supports paper-like design.
- It supports shadows and bold colors.
- The colors and shades remain uniform across various platforms and devices.

And most important of all, it is absolutely free to use.

2. W3.CSS – ENVIRONMENT SETUP

How to Use W3.CSS?

There are two ways to use W3.CSS:

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

Local Installation

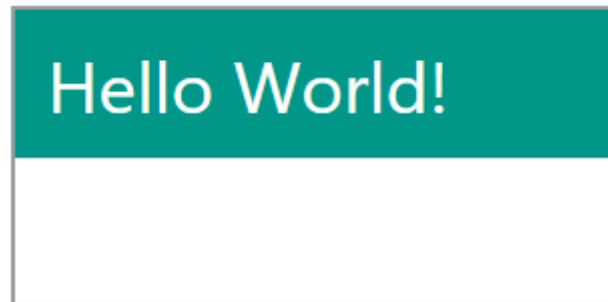
- Go to http://www.w3schools.com/w3css/w3css_downloads.asp to download the latest version available.
- Then, put the downloaded w3.css file in a directory of your website, e.g. /css.

Example

Now you can include the 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 class="w3-container w3-teal">
      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    </header>
  </body>
</html>
```


It will produce the following result –



CDN Based Version

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

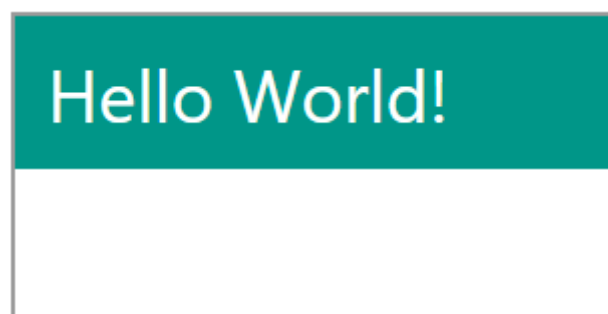
Note: We are using W3Schools.com CDN version of the library throughout this tutorial.

Example

Now let us rewrite the 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 class="w3-container w3-teal">
      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    </header>
  </body>
</html>
```

It will produce the following result –



3. W3.CSS – CONTAINERS

HTML5 has the following container elements:

- **<div>** - Provides a generic container to HTML content.
- **<header>** - Represents the header section.
- **<footer>** - Represents the footer section.
- **<article>** - Represents articles.
- **<section>** - Provides a generic container for various types of sections.

W3.CSS provides **w3-container** as a primary class to style all 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

The following example showcases the use of w3-container class to style 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 class="w3-container w3-red">
      <h1>HTML5 Tutorial</h1>
    </header>
    <div class="w3-container w3-border w3-teal">
      <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 class="w3-container">
      <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 class="w3-container">

    <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 class="w3-container w3-red">

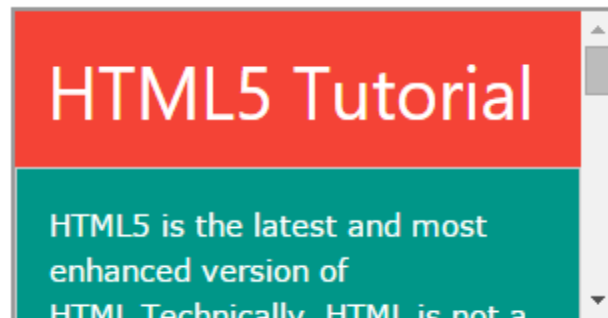
    <p>Copyright @TutorialsPoint.COM</p>

</footer>

</body>
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



W3.CSS also provides containers with hide/close capability. See the following 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 class="w3-container w3-border w3-teal">

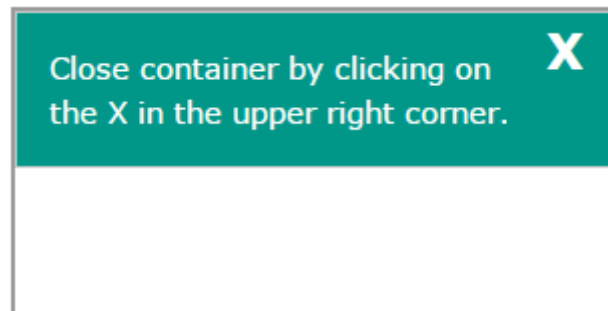
      <span class="w3-closebtn"
      onclick="this.parentElement.style.display='none'">X</span>

      <p>Close container by clicking on the X in the upper right corner.</p>
```

```
</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



4. W3.CSS – CODE COLORING

W3.CSS provides excellent support for syntax highlighting of the 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 the following script to have a link to the js file to have the 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 class="w3-container w3-teal">
      <h2>HTML Syntax Highlighted</h2>
    </header>
    <div class="w3-code htmlHigh">
      <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 class="w3-container w3-teal">
            <h1>Hello World!</h1>
          </header>
        </body>
```

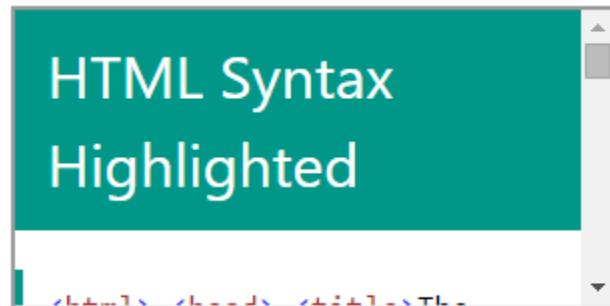
```

    </html>
</div>
<header class="w3-container w3-teal">
  <h2>CSS Syntax Highlighted</h2>
</header>
<div class="w3-code cssHigh">
  .bold {
    font-weight:bold;
  }
  #boldLabel {
    font-weight:bold;
  }
  table, th, td {
    font-family:sans;
  }
</div>
<header class="w3-container w3-teal">
  <h2>JS Syntax Highlighted</h2>
</header>
<div class="w3-code cssHigh">
  <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.



5. W3.CSS – CARDS

W3.CSS has several special classes to display containers 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">
    <style>
      div {
        width : 200px;
        height : 200px;

      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <header class="w3-container w3-teal">
      <h2>Yellow Card Demo</h2>
    </header>
    <br/>
```



```

<div class="w3-card w3-yellow">
  <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
</div>

<div class="w3-card-2 w3-yellow">
  <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
</div>

<div class="w3-card-4 w3-yellow">
  <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
</div>

<div class="w3-card-8 w3-yellow">
  <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
</div>

<br/>

<header class="w3-container w3-teal">
  <h2>White Card Demo</h2>
</header>

<br/>

<div class="w3-card w3-white">
  <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn W3.CSS</p>
</div>

<div class="w3-card-8 w3-white">
  <p><b>TODO:</b> Learn HTML5</p>
</div>

<br/>

<div class="w3-card-4" style="width:550px;">
  <header class="w3-container w3-blue">
    <h1>HTML5 Tutorial</h1>
  </header>

  <div class="w3-container" style="width:550px;">
    <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/>

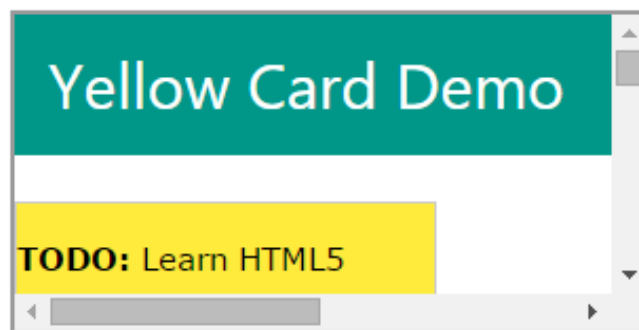
<header class="w3-container w3-teal">

```

```
<h2>Image Card Demo</h2>
</header>
<br/>
<div class="w3-card-12" style="width:255px; height: 230px;">
  
  <div class="w3-container">
    <p>Learn HTML5</p>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



6. W3.CSS – RESPONSIVE DESIGN

W3.CSS has several special classes to create a responsive design.

Class Name	Description
w3-half	Sets the container to occupy 1/2 nd 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 rd 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 th 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 class="w3-container w3-teal">
      <h2>Mobile First Design Demo</h2>
```

```

    <p class="w3-large">Resize the window to see the effect!</p>

</header>

    <br/>

    <div class="w3-row w3-border">

        <div class="w3-container w3-half w3-red">

            <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 class="w3-container w3-half">

            <h2>w3-half</h2>

        </div>

    </div>
</div>
<br/>

    <div class="w3-row w3-border">

        <div class="w3-container w3-third w3-red">

            <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 class="w3-container w3-third">

            <h2>w3-third</h2>

        </div>

    </div>
</div>
<br/>

    <div class="w3-row w3-border">

        <div class="w3-container w3-quarter w3-red">

            <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 class="w3-container w3-quarter">

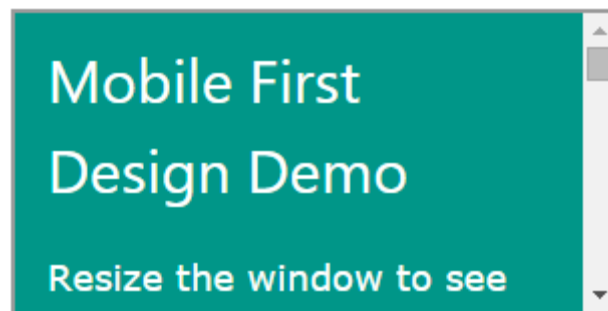
            <h2>w3-quarter</h2>

```

```
        </div>  
    </div>  
</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



7. W3.CSS – GRIDS

W3.CSS provides a 12 column fluid responsive grid.

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

Class Name	Description
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

Here is a list of column-level styles for small screen devices, typically smartphones.

Class Name	Description
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

Here is a list of column-level styles for medium screen devices, typically tablets.

Class Name	Description
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

Here is a 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 to be used based on the type of a device. Consider the following HTML snippet.

```
<div class="w3-row">
```

```

<div class="w3-col s2 m4 l3">
  <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 the class attribute of an 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 class="w3-container w3-teal">
      <h2>Mobile First Design Demo</h2>
      <p class="w3-large">Resize the window to see the effect!</p>
    </header>
    <div class="w3-row">
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center w3-grey">1</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center">2</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center w3-grey">3</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center">4</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center w3-grey">5</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center">6</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center w3-grey">7</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center">8</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center w3-grey">9</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center">10</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center w3-grey">11</div>
      <div class="w3-col m1 w3-center">12</div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>

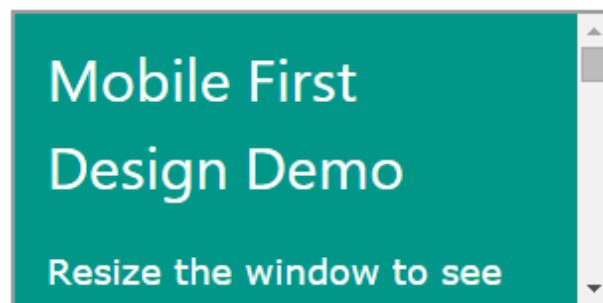
```



```
</div>
<div class="w3-row">
  <div class="w3-col w3-container m4 l3 w3-yellow">
    <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 class="w3-col w3-container s4 m8 l9">
    <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.



8. W3.CSS – FORMS

W3.CSS has a very beautiful and responsive CSS for form designing. The 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 class="w3-container w3-card-8">
      <div class="w3-group">
        <input class="w3-input" type="text" style="width:90%" required>
        <label class="w3-label">User Name</label>
      </div>
      <div class="w3-group">
        <input class="w3-input" type="text" style="width:90%" required>
        <label class="w3-label">Email</label>
      </div>
      <div class="w3-group">
        <textarea class="w3-input" style="width:90%" required></textarea>
      </div>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

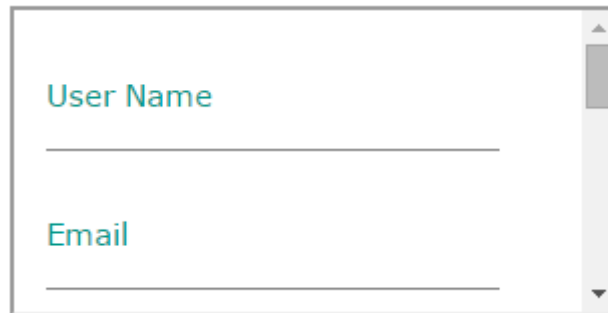
    <label class="w3-label">Comments</label>
</div>
<div class="w3-row">
    <div class="w3-half">
        <label class="w3-checkbox">
            <input type="checkbox" checked="checked">
            <div class="w3-checkmark"></div> Married
        </label>
        <br>
        <label class="w3-checkbox">
            <input type="checkbox">
            <div class="w3-checkmark"></div> Single
        </label>
        <br>
        <label class="w3-checkbox">
            <input type="checkbox" disabled>
            <div class="w3-checkmark"></div> Don't know (Disabled)
        </label>
        <br>
        <br>
    </div>
    <div class="w3-half">
        <label class="w3-checkbox">
            <input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked>
            <div class="w3-checkmark"></div> Male
        </label>
        <br>
        <label class="w3-checkbox">
            <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">
            <div class="w3-checkmark"></div> Female
        </label>
        <br>
        <label class="w3-checkbox">
            <input type="radio" name="gender" value="female" disabled>
            <div class="w3-checkmark"></div> Don't know (Disabled)
        </label>
    </div>
</div>

```

```
        </div>  
    </form>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



9. W3.CSS – BUTTONS

W3.CSS has a very beautiful and responsive CSS for customizing the look of a button. The 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 a 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 class="w3-container">
    <h2>Standard Buttons</h2>
    <button class="w3-btn">Click Me</button>
    <button class="w3-btn w3-teal">Click Me</button>
    <button class="w3-btn w3-disabled">I am disabled</button>

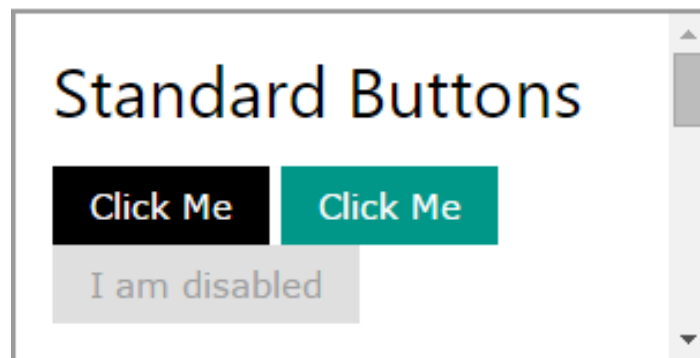
    <h2>Links as Buttons</h2>
    <a class="w3-btn">Link</a>
    <a class="w3-btn w3-teal">Link</a>
    <a class="w3-btn w3-disabled">Disabled Link</a>

    <h2>Floating Buttons</h2>
    <a class="w3-btn-floating">+</a>
```

```
<a class="w3-btn-floating w3-teal">+</a>  
<a class="w3-btn-floating w3-disabled">+</a>  
  
<h2>Large Floating Buttons</h2>  
<a class="w3-btn-floating-large">+</a>  
<a class="w3-btn-floating-large w3-teal">+</a>  
<a class="w3-btn-floating-large w3-disabled">+</a>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



10. W3.CSS – TOOLTIPS

W3.CSS supports a different kind of tooltip using w3-tooltip class. Take a look at the following example. Here we've put a tooltip text within a div and an image and applied w3-tooltip on the parent div.

```
<div class="w3-tooltip">
  <div class="w3-text w3-container w3-teal" style="width:255px;">
    <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 class="w3-container">
    <h2>Hover Demo</h2>
    <div class="w3-tooltip">
      <div class="w3-text w3-container w3-teal" style="width:255px;">
        <p>Learn HTML5 in simply easy way @TutorialsPoint.com</p>
      </div>
      <div>
        
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



11. W3.CSS – MODAL DIALOG

W3.CSS can be used to display a customizable modal dialog box instead of the standard JavaScript alert.

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

Class Name	Description
modal-dialog	Represents the main parent window to define a dialog box.
w3-modal-dialog	Represents the 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 class="w3-container">
    <h2>Modal dialog Demo</h2>
    <a class="w3-btn w3-teal" href="#model-dialog">Open a Modal dialog</a>
    <div id="model-dialog" class="w3-modal">
      <div class="w3-modal-dialog">
        <div class="w3-modal-content w3-card-8">
          <header class="w3-container w3-teal">
            <a href="#" class="w3-closebtn">x</a>
            <h2>TutorialsPoint</h2>
          </header>
          <div class="w3-container">
            <p>Hello World!</p>
          </div>
          <footer class="w3-container w3-teal">
```

```
        <p>@TutorialsPoint.COM</p>
      </footer>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



12. W3.CSS – TABLES

W3.CSS can be used to display different types of tables using various styles over w3-table.

Class Name	Description
w3-table	Represents a basic table without any border.
w3-striped	Displays a stripped table.
w3-bordered	Draws a table with a border across rows.
w3-border	Draws a table with borders.
w3-card	Draws a table as a card.
w3-responsive	Draws a responsive table to show a horizontal scrollbar, if the 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 class="w3-container">
  <h2>Tables Demo</h2>
  <hr/>
  <h3>Simple Table</h3>
  <table class="w3-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 class="w3-table w3-striped w3-bordered w3-border">
    <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 class="w3-table w3-card-4">
    <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>

```

```

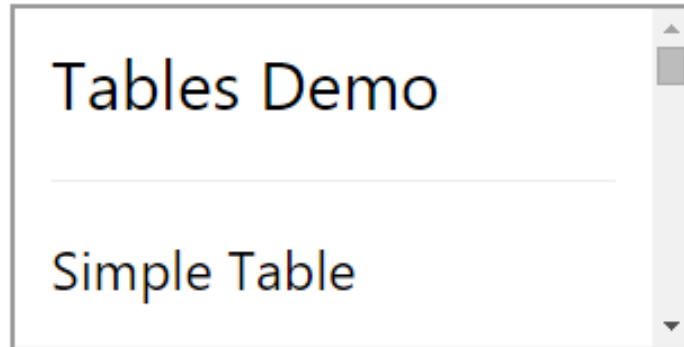
</table>
<h3>Responsive table</h3>
<div class="w3-responsive">
  <table class="w3-table w3-card-4">
    <thead>
      <tr><th>Student</th><th>Class</th><th>Data #1</th>
        <th>Data #2</th><th>Data #3</th><th>Data #4</th>
        <th>Data #5</th><th>Data #6</th><th>Data #7</th>
        <th>Data #8</th><th>Data #9</th><th>Data #10</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <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>
      <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 class="w3-table w3-tiny">
  <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.



13. W3.CSS – LISTS

W3.CSS can be used to display different types of lists using various styles over w3-ul.

Class Name	Description
w3-ul	Represents a basic list without any border.
w3-striped	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.
w3-jumbo	Draws a list with jumbo large font.

Example

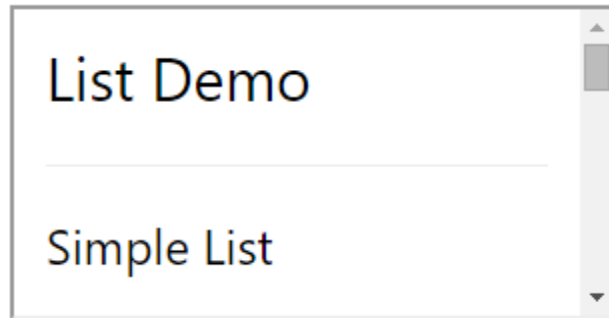
w3css_lists.htm

```
<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 class="w3-container">
```

```
<h2>List Demo</h2>
<hr/>
<h3>Simple List</h3>
<ul class="w3-ul">
  <li>Mahesh Parashar</li>
  <li>Rahul Sharma</li>
  <li>Mohan Sood</li>
</ul>
<h3>Stripped List with borders</h3>
<ul class="w3-ul w3-striped w3-bordered w3-border">
  <li>Mahesh Parashar</li>
  <li>Rahul Sharma</li>
  <li>Mohan Sood</li>
</ul>
<h3>List as Card</h3>
<ul class="w3-ul w3-card-4">
  <li>Mahesh Parashar</li>
  <li>Rahul Sharma</li>
  <li>Mohan Sood</li>
</ul>
<h3>List with very small font</h3>
<ul class="w3-ul w3-tiny">
  <li>Mahesh Parashar</li>
  <li>Rahul Sharma</li>
  <li>Mohan Sood</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```


Result

Verify the result.



14. W3.CSS – IMAGES

W3.CSS provides options to display images in beautiful and interesting ways using w3-image as the main class.

Class Name	Description
w3-image	Represents a 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

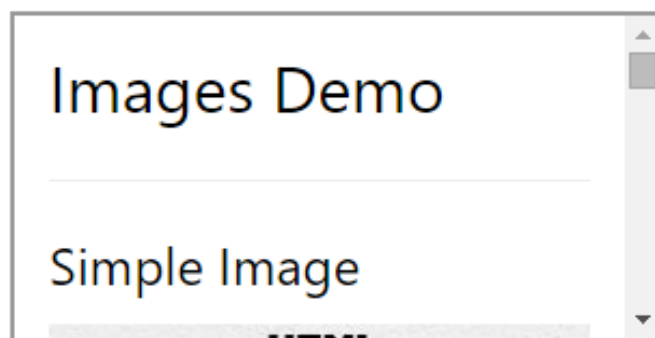
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Images</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
  </head>
  <body class="w3-container">
    <h2>Images Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Simple Image</h3>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

```

<div class="w3-title w3-text-black">Learn HTML5</div>
</div>
<h3>Image as a card</h3>
<div class="w3-image">
  
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



15. W3.CSS – ICONS

W3.CSS supports the following popular icon libraries:

- Font Awesome Icons
- Google Material Icons
- Bootstrap Icons

Usage

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

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-xxxlarge	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">
```

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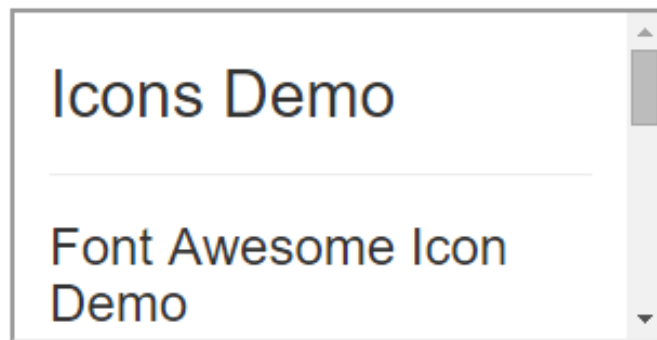
```

</head>
<body class="w3-container">
  <h2>Icons Demo</h2>
  <hr/>
  <h3>Font Awesome Icon Demo</h3>
  <i class="fa fa-cloud"></i>
  <i class="fa fa-cloud w3-large"></i>
  <i class="fa fa-cloud w3-xlarge"></i>
  <i class="fa fa-cloud w3-xxlarge"></i>
  <i class="fa fa-cloud w3-xxxlarge"></i>
  <i class="fa fa-cloud w3-text-teal" style="font-size:64px"></i>
  <h3>Google Material Design Icon Demo</h3>
  <i class="material-icons w3-large">cloud</i>
  <i class="material-icons">cloud</i>
  <i class="material-icons w3-xlarge">cloud</i>
  <i class="material-icons w3-xxlarge">cloud</i>
  <i class="material-icons w3-xxxlarge">cloud</i>
  <i class="material-icons w3-text-teal" style="font-size:64px">cloud</i>
  <h3>Bootstrap Icon Demo</h3>
  <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-cloud"></i>
  <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-cloud w3-large"></i>
  <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-cloud w3-xlarge"></i>
  <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-cloud w3-xxlarge"></i>
  <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-cloud w3-xxxlarge"></i>
  <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-cloud w3-text-teal" style="font-size:64px"></i>
</body>
</html>

```

Result

Verify the result.



16. 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 applying a theme to a website using its public domain theme css. Some of the examples are given below:

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 to download the required CSS file.

Example

w3css_colors.htm

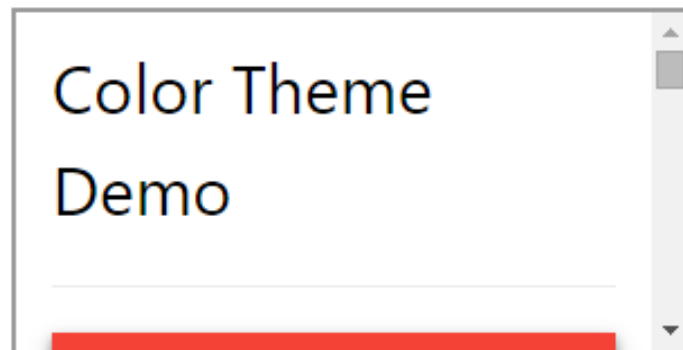
```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>The W3.CSS Color Themes</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/w3-theme-red.css">
  </head>
  <body class="w3-container">
    <h2>Color Theme Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <div class="w3-card-4">
      <div class="w3-container w3-theme w3-card-2">
        <h1>Red Colored Theme</h1>
      </div>
      <div class="w3-container w3-text-theme">
        <h2>w3-text-theme - Theme for Text</h2>
      </div>
      <ul class="w3-ul w3-border-top">
        <li class="w3-theme-l5" style="position:relative">
          <a class="w3-btn-floating-large w3-theme-action w3-right"
            style="position:absolute;top:-28px;right:16px;">+</a>
          <p>Using w3-theme-l5 / w3-theme-light style</p>
        </li>
        <li class="w3-theme-l4"><p>Using w3-theme-l4 style</p></li>
        <li class="w3-theme-l3"><p>Using w3-theme-l3 style</p></li>
        <li class="w3-theme-l2"><p>Using w3-theme-l2 style</p></li>
        <li class="w3-theme-l1"><p>Using w3-theme-l1 style</p></li>
        <li class="w3-theme"><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```



```
<li class="w3-theme-d1"><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
<li class="w3-theme-d2"><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
<li class="w3-theme-d3"><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
<li class="w3-theme-d4"><p>Using w3-theme style</p></li>
</ul>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.



17. W3.CSS – NAVIGATION

W3.CSS has several special classes to display a navigation bar or a 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 class="w3-container">
    <h2>Navigation Demo</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Horizontal top navigation bar</h3>
    <nav class="w3-topnav w3-red">
      <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 class="w3-topnav w3-red">
```

```

    <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-home"></i></a>
    <a href="#">Overview</a>
    <a href="#">Environment</a>
    <a href="#">Containers</a>
    <a href="#">Grids</a>
</nav>

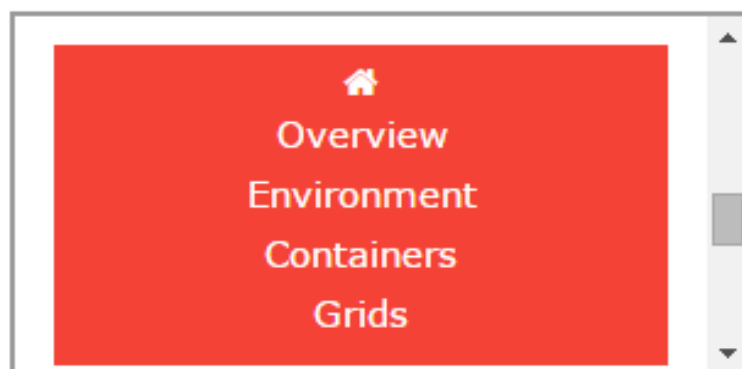
<h3>Using material icons</h3>
<nav class="w3-topnav w3-red">
    <a href="#"><i class="material-icons">home</i></a>
    <a href="#">Overview</a>
    <a href="#">Environment</a>
    <a href="#">Containers</a>
    <a href="#">Grids</a>
</nav>

<h3>Using Side Navigation</h3>
<nav class="w3-sidenav w3-red w3-card-2" style="width:25%">
    <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.



18. W3.CSS – UTILITIES

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

- **Color utility classes** - Examples: w3-red, w3-yellow
- **Padding utility classes** - Examples: w3-padding-jumbo, w3-padding-16
- **Margin utility classes** - Examples: w3-margin-8, w3-margin-64
- **Border utility class** - Examples: w3-border-left, w3-border-right
- **Size utility classes** - Examples: w3-tiny, w3-small
- **Circle utility class** - Example: w3-circle
- **Center utility class** - Example: 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 class="w3-container">
    <h2>W3.CSS Utilities</h2>
    <hr/>
    <h3>Color Utilities Demo</h3>
    <div class="w3-container w3-red">
      <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 class="w3-container w3-green">
      <p>The mobile web browsers that come pre-installed on iPhones,
      iPads, and Android phones all have excellent support for HTML5.</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```

</div>
<h3>Padding Utilities Demo</h3>
<div class="w3-container w3-red w3-padding-jumbo">
  <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 class="w3-container w3-green w3-padding-16">
  <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 class="w3-container w3-margin-64">
  <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 class="w3-container w3-margin-8">
  <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 class="w3-container w3-red w3-border-left w3-border-right">
  <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 class="w3-container w3-green w3-border">
  <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 class="w3-container">
  <p class="w3-small">Using w3-small font.</p>
  <p>Using Default (medium).</p>
  <p class="w3-large">Using w3-large font.</p>
  <p class="w3-xlarge">Using w3-xlarge font.</p>
</div>
<h3>Circle Utility Demo</h3>

```

```
<div class="w3-container">
  
</div>
<h3>Center Utility Demo</h3>
<div class="w3-container w3-center w3-black w3-card-2">
  
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Result

Verify the result.

