HTML & CSS 07/02/2015

Images and Horizontal Rules

Horizontal rule - <hr>

Horizontal rule – is an HTML element that draws a horizontal line and is used as a section divider to visually separate page content.

To add a horizontal rule to your web page, insert the <hr/> tag at the position where you want the line to appear. In HTML, <hr/> is an empty tag; in XHTML you must close this tag, either using the container tag syntax <hr></hr> or closing it within the same pair of angle brackets <math><hr/>>

<hr/> is a block-level element, so no line breaks or paragraphs are require.

In HTML5, you don't need to close the tag. Just enter <hr>! In default, <hr> is aligned with the center of the page.

Horizontal rule formatting with CSS

You can change the color of Horizontal rule, its alignment, thickness, and width. Styling <hr> with CSS:Inline styles code:

<hr style="width:50%">

This will display the rule that occupies 50% of the available space (shown below):

Embedded (or linked) styles:

hr {width:50%;} or hr{width:600px}

Note: You can use different units of length: pixels, percentage, ems, inches, and etc to specify the width of the rule.

CEVAD CEVIK 1

HTML & CSS 07/02/2015

Changing multiple properties of <hr> tag

Example of CSS rule for hr:

```
<style type="text/css">
hr {
width:50%;
background-color:#003399;
color:#003399;
height:1px;
text-align:left;
margin-left:0;
}
</style>
```

Internet Explorer and Firefox interpret the CSS styles for <hr>> differently.

background-color:#003399 and **color**:#003399 properties are used redundantly to satisfy both IE and Firefox.

height:1px sets the thickness of the horizontal line

text-align:left - aligns the rule with the left margin, however, this doesn't work in Firefox, therefore **margin-left** set to zero is added to solve this problem

Display:

Using <div> tag instead of <hr>

Because <hr> elements doesn't work consistently in different browsers, many web developers use <div> element instead. The <div> tag allows you to create consistent horizontal lines across Web browsers using **border** property. In addition, <div> tag allows you to use different border styles and even background images.

CEVAD CEVIK 2

HTML & CSS 07/02/2015

Example:

```
div {
border:1px dotted #000;
width:500px;
height:1px;
text-align:left
}
```

Withing the <body> of the document include <div></div>

CEVAD CEVIK 3