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Link Formatting with CSS

You can change the default appearance of the hypertext links using CSS.

For example, you can change all the links that appear on your web page using the following rule: a { color:#336699; }

The hypertext links can be styles using any CSS properties, such as font-size, font-weight, and even background-color.

All hypertext links have four different states: unvisited links, visited links, active links, and links that change their appearance when the cursor passes across them. Links can be styled differently depending on what state they are in.

To define styles for different states we use so called pseudo classes, that are attached to the anchor selector:

a:link - is a pseudo class is used for unvisited links. Usually, web designers style unvisited links so they stand out.

Example:

```
a:link {
color: #063;
}
```

a:visited - is used for visited links. We can use different color to indicate that a link has been visited. For visited links you can use faded colors. We can also remove link underline using CSS property **text-decoration** with value **none**.

Example:

```
a:visited {
color: #CCC;
text-decoration:none;
}

a:hover - is used to give feedback to your visitors and to show that the link is "live":
Example:
a:hover {
color:#F00;
text-decoration:underline;
}
```

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a:active - the active pseudo class changes the appearance of links as they're being clicked. You may want to change the link styles to give a user immediate feedback when they click the moused button.

Example:

```
a:active {
color:#C30;
}
```

Important:

Choose colors that are show up well against you background color

If you want to add all four of these pseudo classes for your web pages, you should apply them in the following order: a:link, a:visited, a:hover, a:active.

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