

### Recommended Doctype and Render Mode

YUI works in both “Quirks” and “Standards” browser-rendering modes, but **we suggest using Standards mode by specifying this Doctype**:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
```

### YUI CSS Reset: Level the Playing Field

YUI Reset creates a level playing field upon which to explicitly declare your intentions by **normalizing the default rendering of all HTML elements**. It sets margin, padding, and border to 0; font sizes to YUI Font’s default; italic & bold styles to normal; list-style to none, etc.

### YUI CSS Fonts: Setting Font Size and Family

**Font-size:** While still allowing users to adjust their font size, the YUI Fonts package renders all text at 13px by default. To preserve this user feature while maintaining maximum consistency, **specify other sizes using percentages only** (see chart in right column).

```
<style>selector {font-size:122%;} /*16px
*/</style>
```

**Font-family:** The YUI Fonts package defines Arial as the default font and provides a degradation path through several alternates down to the generic family. Therefore, only specify a single font-family when you want a typeface other than Arial.

```
<style>selector {font-family:verdana;}</style>
```

### Base Page Format

We find it useful to build a page in three stacked horizontal regions:

```
<body>
<div id="hd"><!--header / masthead --></div>
<div id="bd"><!--body--></div>
<div id="ft"><!--footer--></div>
</body>
```

Inside #bd, if two blocks (.yui-b) exist make one primary by wrapping in an ID yui-main:

```
<div id="bd">
<div id="yui-main">
<div class="yui-b"><!--prim. block--></div>
</div>
<div class="yui-b"><!--sec. block--></div>
</div>
```

### YUI CSS Grids: Nomenclature

#doc – #doc3	Define the overall width of the page.
.yui-t1 – .yui-t7	Choose the secondary column’s width and orientation with one of seven <i>templates</i> .
.yui-g	Standard <i>grids</i> (.yui-g) instruct child <i>units</i> to share available space evenly and can be nested inside other <i>grids</i> for additional subdivision.
.yui-gb – .yui-gf	Five special <i>grids</i> (.yui-gb ... .yui-gf.) are used when child <i>units</i> should occupy space unevenly and when dividing into three sections instead of the standard two. (See chart in right column.)
.yui-u	A <i>unit</i> inside a <i>grid</i> ; generic; obeys parent <i>grid</i> .
.first	Overload the class attribute with “first” to indicate first of a series of <i>grids</i> or <i>units</i> to facilitate use of floats and margins.

### YUI CSS Grids: Page Widths

**Standard Page Widths:** 750px and 950px centered, and 100%-fluid:

```
<div id="doc"><-- 750 centered --></div>
<div id="doc2"><-- 950 centered --></div>
<div id="doc3"><-- 100% w/ 10px margin --></div>
```

**Customizing the Page Width:** Divide your desired pixel width by 13 to find *em* width. Multiply that value by 0.9759 for IE via *\*width*. For example, this is a 600px page-width:

```
<style> #custom-doc {
margin:auto;text-align:left;
width:46.15em;/* !IE */
*width:45.04em;/*IE*/
min-width:600px;} </style>
```

### Example: Nested 4-Column w/ “first” Identified

```
<div id="yui-main">
<div class="yui-g">
<div class="yui-g first">
<div class="yui-u first"></div>
<div class="yui-u"></div>
</div>
<div class="yui-g">
<div class="yui-u first"></div>
<div class="yui-u"></div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

### Font-size Chart

To equal this px size:	Use this percent:
10	77
11	85
12	92
13	100
14	107
15	114
16	122
17	129
18	136
19	144
20	152
21	159
22	167
23	174
24	182
25	189
26	197

### Grids: Nesting Grids (yui-g’s)

.yui-g	1/2, 1/2
.yui-gb	1/3, 1/3, 1/3
.yui-gc	2/3, 1/3
.yui-gd	1/3, 2/3
.yui-ge	3/4, 1/4
.yui-gf	1/4, 3/4

Other configurations, such as ¼, ¼, ¼, ¼ can be rendered by nesting yui-g’s inside other “yui-g” grids recursively.

### Grids: Templates (yui-t’s)

.yui-t1	160 on left
.yui-t2	180 on left
.yui-t3	300 on left
.yui-t4	180 on right
.yui-t5	240 on right
.yui-t6	300 on right
.yui-t7	One full-width col.