Styling Form Elements

You can style all form elements using CSS. A basic knowledge off CSS is helpful for that.

Styling a form with CSS includes the following steps:

1. Create your own CSS and upload it to your PAS installation with the help of the File Manager. Go to page Styling Forms With CSS for more information on how to create your own CSS file based on a useful template.
2. Apply the uploaded CSS to your service.
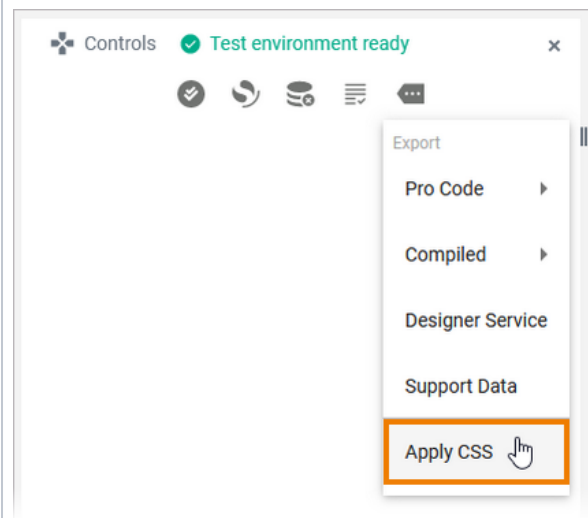3. Add your user defined classes to selected form elements.

Provide a CSS File

Create a CSS file that contains the styling definitions you want to apply, and upload it to the PAS system as a resource.
How to upload a CSS file resources is explained on Managing File Resources.

Apply the CSS File

Next, you need to apply the uploaded CSS file to your service.

Go to the Explorer and select the relevant service.

Select the ··· button in the **Controls Panel** and choose the option **Apply CSS**.

Form_CSS_Example

Click the icon to download a simple example model that shows how you can **style forms with your own custom CSS** in **Scheer PAS** *Designer*.

To be able to execute this example, you need to upload the sample CSS file **example-ccs-acme.css** as a resource to the File Manager.
You can download the CSS file here.
Refer to Managing File Resources for more information on how to upload the file.

A window opens that shows all CSS files that are available in the **File Manager**.

Select the CSS files you want to use in the service.

> ⓘ Multiple selection is possible.

Apply a Styling to a Form

You can assign a **CSS Class** to a whole form to apply a standard styling.

This CSS class must be defined in one of the active CSS file resources (see step Apply the CSS File).
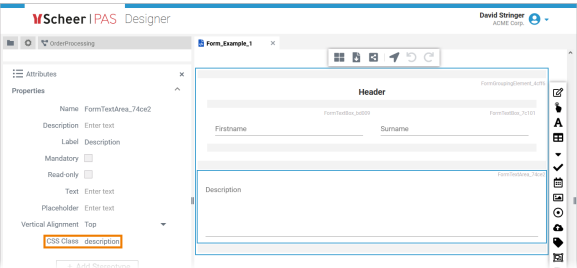
```
body {
        background-color: #E6E6E6;
}

header {
        background-color: #E6E6E6;
}
```

In the applied CSS file, the general background color is defined to be grey for body and header.

	In the executed form, the defined styling is applied: The background is displayed in grey.

Add a Class to a Form Element

	You can also assign a **CSS Class** to each single form element. This CSS class must be defined in one of the active CSS file resources (see step Apply the CSS File). The example on the left uses a class **.description** to style the description field.

``css
.description {
    background-color: #E6E6E6;
}
``
	In the applied CSS file, the class **.description** is defined.

Firstname　　　　　　　　　　　　Surname Description	In the executed form, the defined styling is applied: The description field with attribute **CSS Class** . description is adorned with a grey background.