

### Recommended Doctype and Render Mode

YUI works in both “Quirks” and “Standards/Strict” 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 + YUI CSS Base

YUI CSS Reset neutralizes browser CSS styles for HTML elements, creating a normalized platform. YUI CSS Base then rebuilds a consistent style foundation for common HTML elements. YUI CSS Base is also useful as a snippets library, for instance to see how to put bullets back on UL LIs.

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

**Font-size:** While still allowing users to zoom their font sizes, the YUI Fonts package renders all text at 13px by default. To preserve users’ ability to zoom their fonts, **specify other sizes using percentages only** (see top chart in right column).

```
selector {font-size:123.1%;} /*16px*/
```

**Font-family:** The YUI Fonts package defines Arial as the default font and provides a degradation path through several alternate fonts down to the generic “sans-serif.” When specifying other font families, provide your own degradation path as needed.

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

### Base Page Format

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

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

Inside #bd, if two blocks (.yui-b) exist, designate a main block by wrapping it with <div id="yui-main">:

```
<div id="yui-main">
  <div class="yui-b"><!--primary--></div>
</div>
<div class="yui-b"><!--secondary--></div>
```

### YUI CSS Grids: Nomenclature

#doc – #doc4	Define the overall width of the page. <b>doc</b> 750px, <b>doc2</b> 950px, <b>doc3</b> 100%, <b>doc4</b> 974px,
.yui-t1 – .yui-t6	Six <i>preset template</i> for secondary column size & side. (see right column, bottom chart)
.yui-g	Basic <i>grid</i> (.yui-g) tells two <i>units</i> (.yui-g) to share.
.yui-gb – .yui-gf	Special <i>grids</i> (.yui-gb ... .yui-gf) are for three-unit and uneven two-unit space sharing. (see right column, middle chart)
.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> . (This facilitate floats and margins.)

### Customize Page Width

Pixels / 13 = width in ems. For IE, pixels / 13.333. Use star-property filter to target IE. For example, this sets 610px:

```
#custom-doc {
  width:46.923em; /* 610/13 */
  *width:45.750em;/* 610/13.3333 */
}
```

### The Basic Grid Pattern

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

### The Nested Grid Pattern

```
<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>
```

### Fonts Sizing Chart

For this PX	Use this percentage:
10	77
11	85
12	93
13	100
14	108
15	116
16	123.1
17	131
18	138.5
19	146.5
20	153.9
21	161.6
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 1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4 can be rendered by nesting yui-g's inside other “yui-g” grids.

### 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