

Introduction to CSS Training

Custom Cursors

Lesson 1, Activity 2: Cursor Styles











The syntax for specifying a cursor property is shown below:












Syntax

```
selector { cursor: value; }
```

The table below shows the most common values used for the cursor property. The cursor images are from Windows Vista. There will be some variation among operating systems.

Primary Cursor Styles

Value	Cursor
cursor: default	
cursor: crosshair	
cursor: text	
cursor: wait	
cursor: help	
cursor: move	
cursor: pointer	
cursor: all-scroll	
cursor: progress	
cursor: n-resize	

<code>cursor: s-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: e-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: w-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: nw-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: sw-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: ne-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: se-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: col-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: row-resize</code>	
<code>cursor: no-drop</code>	
<code>cursor: not-allowed</code>	

For pointer cursors, specify both the "pointer" and "hand" values for the cursor for best cross-browser support as shown below:

Syntax

```
selector {
  cursor: pointer;
  cursor: hand;
}
```

Open CssCursors/Demos/cursors.html in your browser to see the behavior of different cursor values.

Lesson 1, Activity 3: Custom Cursors

Custom cursors are cursor files with a .cur (for static cursors) or .ani (for animated cursors) extension. They are small graphic files using 256 color depth and usually 16x16, 32x32 or 48x48 pixels in size.

You can find many free custom cursors available on the web or you can create your own. The syntax for adding a custom cursor is shown below:

Syntax

```
selector {
  cursor: url(cursors/cursorName.cur);
}
```




Because not all browsers and operating systems support custom cursors, it is important to provide an alternative cursor. In fact, oddly enough, some browsers (e.g. Firefox 3 and Safari 3 on the PC) only display the custom cursor when an alternative cursor is also provided. The syntax for providing an alternative cursor is shown below:

Syntax

```
selector {
  cursor: url(cursors/cursorName.cur), pointer;
}
```

Are Custom Cursors Useful?

It is easy to see how custom cursors could be irritating, but in some cases they can be useful. Consider the following scenarios:

1. A products site uses custom cursors to distinguish between free and non-free items offered on its website: 
2. A product review company (whose name begins with "W") uses custom cursors to distinguish between links to its own reviews and links to reviews done by third parties: 
3. A designer uses a custom cursor to draw attention to links that will open pages in a new window: 

The custom cursors shown here are in class files. They were created using Axialis CursorWorkshop from [Axialis Software](#).

Open [CssCursors/Demos/CustomCursors.html](#) in your browser to see samples of custom cursors.

The code is shown below:

Code Sample:

[CssCursors/Demos/CustomCursors.html](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Custom Cursor</title>
<style type="text/css">
a.w {
  cursor:url(w.cur), pointer;
}

a.money {
  cursor:url(money.cur), pointer;
}

a[target] {
  cursor:url(target.cur), pointer;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<ol>
  <li><a href="http://www.cnn.com">Normal Link</a></li>
  <li><a href="http://www.webucator.com" class="w">Link to review on Webucator's website</a></li>
  <li><a href="http://www.money.com" class="money">Link to product that costs money</a></li>
  <li><a href="http://www.cnn.com" target="_blank">Link with target attribute</a></li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

Lesson 1, Activity 5: Using Custom Cursors

Duration: 10 to 15 minutes.

In this exercise you will use custom cursors to indicate correct and incorrect answers to quiz questions.

1. Open [CssCursors/Exercises/quiz.html](#) in your editor.
2. Modify the code so that hovering over a correct answer reveals the right.cur cursor (👉) and hovering over the incorrect answer reveals the wrong.cur cursor (😞).

Solution:

[CssCursors/Solutions/quiz.html](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<style type="text/css">
ol#MathQuiz {
  font-size: x-large;
  width:200px;
}

.Answers li {
  cursor:url(wrong.cur), auto;
}

li.Right {
  cursor:url(right.cur), pointer;
}
</style>
<title>Simple Quiz</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Math Quiz</h1>
<ol id="MathQuiz">
  <li>5+4
    <ol class="Answers">
      <li>7</li>
      <li>8</li>
      <li class="Right">9</li>
      <li>10</li>
    </ol>
  </li>
  <li>7-2
    <ol class="Answers">
      <li>9</li>
      <li class="Right">5</li>
      <li>3</li>
      <li>4</li>
    </ol>
  </li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

