



Custom CSS Integration Manual

<http://www.litepay.com/>

version 1.00

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Introduction

This manual will describe how to use our Custom CSS system to customize your payment and subscription forms that are hosted on LitePay.com

Both payments and subscriptions send the user to litepay.com from your site. Sometimes this can be distracting for a user to come to a new site. Using CSS is a great way to make our site, look like your site. This will help eliminate confusion for your customers.

CSS, and Beginners Guide

CSS, or cascading style sheets, is a method of scripting advanced display techniques for use in an html parsing environment. CSS is widely used on almost all sites on the internet and allows a wide range of customization.

We will begin with basic CSS syntax. CSS can be added in many places on web pages, but we will be using what is called "Internal Style Sheets". This is a method of adding CSS to the <head> section of an HTML document. In your merchant account settings, you can add CSS code into the form box. This code is then outputted after LitePay's CSS on all payment forms. This makes the browser interpret the CSS you have provided and overwrite anything that LitePay has already defined.

CSS is composed of 3 componets, the selector, the property, and the value.

```
selector {property: value}
```

The selector is the object that you will be modifying. The property can range from color to position, to background image. And the final piece is the value. The valuse will define the property. An example would be:

```
body {background-color: black}
```

This example will set the background color for the web page to black. For the rest of this document, we will use what is called Hexicimal color notation. This notation is the Hex format of the Red, Green, Blue color outputed by your monitor. Black would be #000000 and white would be #FFFFFF.

For more information on CSS and how to use it, please visit <http://www.w3schools.com/>

Implementation

We will begin to explain on how exactly to use CSS with our documents.

Reverse Engineering

For most, Reverse Engineering will be the best way to understand in full the CSS and html of our system. There are two places you should be looking for.

1. First, proceed to your payment page.
2. Next, Go to View->Source in your browsers title menu. This will show you the HTML source code of the webpage.
3. On the source page, you will find an external stylesheet. Locate this CSS and open it in your browser. This is the LitePay payment system CSS file.

Key Selectors

Below are some of the key Selectors in which you will want to customise

Selectors	Description
#payBody	Body DIV of entire document
#payLogos	DIV containing logos for both LitePay and the merchant
#payBar	Long bar DIV at the top under the logos
.payBar	Long bar TABLE at the top under the logos
#payContent	DIV containing all workable html objects
#payFooter	DIV containing the copyright notice and TOS links. You must NEVER cover these up or make it difficult to view by the user.
.hone	The large title text on the document
.buttona	All buttons except for return to merchant
.buttonb	Return to merchant button
#imgCC	DIV that should contain the payment credit card image
#imgOR	DIV that should contain a divider between pay with account, and with CC

Example

Below is an example of CSS to customize your look of your document.

```
body {
background-color: #535b63;
background: url(/images/resource/css-bg-01.jpg);
margin: 0px;
padding: 0px;
color: #000000;
font-family: verdana,arial;
font-size: 12px;
}

background-color: #FFFFFF;
border-top: 25px solid #000000;
filter:alpha(opacity=95);
opacity: 0.95;
-moz-opacity: 0.95;
}

.hone {
color: #3e3e3e;
}

.payBar {
background-color: #3e3e3e;
}

.buttona, .buttona:focus{
color: #FFFFFF;
background-color: #eb0000;
background: url(/images/resource/css-btnbg-01.gif);
width: 125px;
}

background-color: #000000;
color: #FFFFFF;
}

.copyright {
color: #ffffff;
font-family:verdana,arial;
font-size:9px;
}

a.copyright {
font-size:12px;
color:#ffffff;
}

a.copyright:hover{
font-size:12px;
color:#ffffff;
}

input:focus,input.highlight {
```

```
background-color: #eeebff;  
}
```

```
height: 21px;  
width: 208px;  
background: url(/images/resource/css-cards-01.gif);  
}
```

```
height: 180px;  
width: 28px;  
background: url(/images/resource/css-or-01.gif);  
}
```