


Child temaer

Først skal der installeres et plugin, der kan oprette et child tema. Vi vælger **Child Theme Configurator**.



Child Theme Configurator

When using the Customizer is not enough - Create a child theme from your installed themes and customize styles, templates, functions and more.

Af *Lilaea Media*

★★★★★ (163)
100.000+ aktive installationer

Sidst opdateret: 3 måneder siden
✓ Kompatibel med din version af WordPress

[Installer nu](#)
[Flere detaljer](#)

Vælg nu Værktøjer > Child Themes.

I den første del skal du vælge hvilket tema, der skal benyttes til Child temaet. Klik derefter på **Analyze**.

Child Theme Configurator version 2.2.3

Parent/Child

- 1** Select an action:
 - CREATE a new Child Theme
Install a new customizable child theme using an installed theme as a parent.
- 2** Select a Parent Theme:
[Click here to save a backup of the selected theme.](#)
 - Twenty Sixteen [Analyze](#)
 - Twenty Fifteen
Version: 1.7
By: the WordPress team
[Live Preview](#)
 - Twenty Seventeen
Version: 1.0
By: the WordPress team
[Live Preview](#)
 - Twenty Sixteen
Version: 1.3
By: the WordPress team
[Live Preview](#)
- 3** Analyze Parent Theme
Click "Analyze" to determine stylesheet dependencies and other potential issues.

Hvis temaet kan bruges får du grønt flueben.

Parent/Child

2 Select a Parent Theme: **Analyze** **3** Analyze Parent Theme
Click "Analyze" to determine stylesheet dependencies and other potential issues.

✓ This theme appears OK to use as a Child theme.

Click to show/hide raw analysis data. Please include contents below with any support requests.

4 Name the new theme directory: NOTE: This is NOT the name of the Child Theme. You can customize the name, description, etc. in step 7, below.

5 Select where to save new styles: Primary Stylesheet (style.css)
Save new custom styles directly to the Child Theme primary stylesheet, replacing the existing values. The primary stylesheet will load in the order set by the theme.

Separate Stylesheet
Save new custom styles to a separate stylesheet and combine any existing child theme styles with the parent to form baseline. Select this option if you want to preserve the existing child theme styles instead of overwriting them. This option also allows you to customize stylesheets that load after the primary stylesheet.

6 Select Parent Theme stylesheet handling: Use the WordPress style queue.
Let the Configurator determine the appropriate actions and dependencies and update the functions file automatically.

Use @import: in the child theme stylesheet.
Only use this option if the parent stylesheet cannot be loaded using the WordPress style queue. Using @import: is not recommended.

Do not add any parent stylesheet handling.
Select this option if this theme already handles the parent theme stylesheet or if the parent theme's style.css file is not used for its appearance.

Advanced handling options: Ignore parent theme stylesheets.
Do not load or parse the parent theme styles. Only use this option if the Child Theme uses a Framework like Genesis and only uses child theme stylesheets for its appearance.

Remove stylesheet dependencies
By default, the order of stylesheets that load prior to the primary stylesheet is preserved by treating them as dependencies. In some cases, stylesheets are detected in the preview that are not used site-wide. If necessary, dependency can be removed for specific stylesheets below.

genericons

7 Customize the Child Theme Name, Description, Author, Version, etc.:

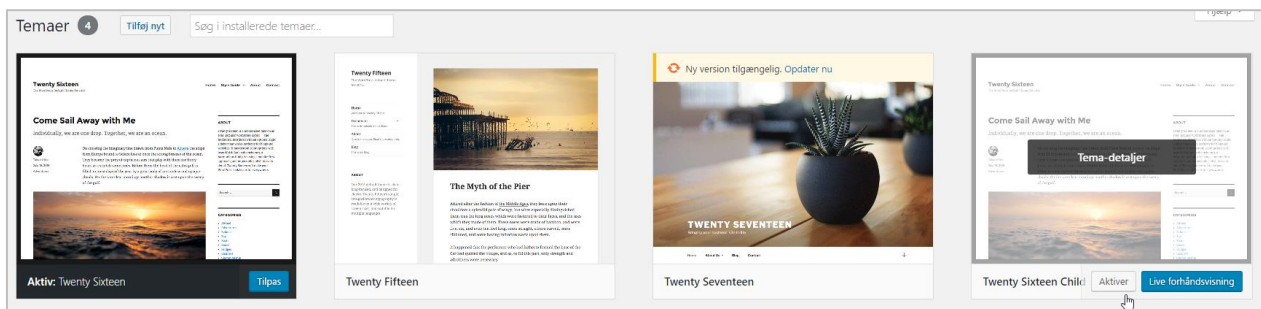
8 Copy Menus, Widgets and other Customizer Settings from the Parent Theme to the Child Theme: NOTE: This option replaces the Child Theme's existing Menus, Widgets and other Customizer Settings with those from the Parent Theme. You should only need to use this option the first time you configure a Child Theme.

9 Click to run the Configurator: **Create New Child Theme**

Klik derefter på **Create New Child Theme**.



Det nye child tema skal derefter aktiveres. Det kan du gøre ved at vælge Udseende > Teamer.



Det næste der skal ske er at vi skal installere et plugin, der kan hjælpe os med at redigere det nye tema.

Her vælger vi **SiteOrigin CSS**. Sørg derfor for at dette plugin er installeret.

Inden vi går i gang opretter vi en ny side. Jeg har valgt at kalde den test – men det er ikke så vigtigt. Indholdet på siden er til gengæld vigtigt. Tilføj følgende til siden som vist nedenfor:

Rediger side Tilføj ny

test

Permanent link: <http://uwp.wpwebbojo.dk/bo/test/> Rediger

 Edit with Elementor

 Tilføj medier

 Pixabay

Fil ▼ Rediger ▼ Indsæt ▼ Vis ▼ Format ▼ Tabel ▼ Værktøjer ▼

Afsnit ▼ **B** *I* “ ” ☰ ▼ ☷ ▼ ☰ ☷ ☷ ☷ ☷   ↶ ↷ 

Merriweath... ▼ 12pt ▼          

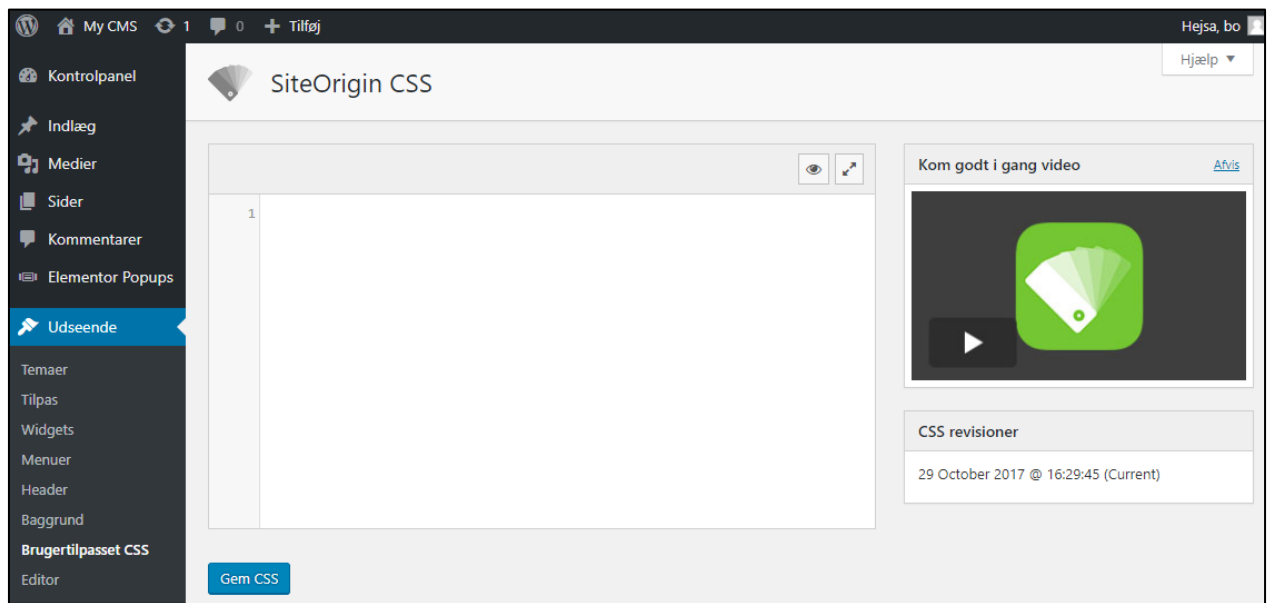
Overskrift 1

her er noget tekst



Gem siden.

Vælg nu Udseende → Brugertilpasset CSS.



Her kan du redigere child temaets CSS. Du kan enten gøre det manuelt (noget besværligt) eller benytte den indbyggede live editor. Klik derfor på "øjet".

I redigeringsvinduet skal du sikre dig din nye CSS side er fremme. Du kan evt. kopiere dens URL ind i adresselinjen foroven.

The screenshot shows a WordPress editor interface. On the left is a sidebar with various text formatting options, and on the right is a preview of the page content.

Sidebar Options:

- Tekst farve: Color picker
- Skrift størrelse: px, - +
- Linje højde: px, - +
- Skrifttype tykkelse: [Dropdown]
- Skrifttype Stil: [B], [A], [I]
- Tekst dekoration: [O], [A], [U], [S]
- Skrifttype variant: [Dropdown]
- Tekst transformering: [Dropdown]
- Skrifttype familie: [Text input]
- Tekst justering: [O], [Left], [Center], [Right], [Justify]
- Tekst indrykning: px, - +
- Bogstav mellemrum: px, - +
- Ord mellemrum: px, - +
- Blank mellemrum: [Dropdown]
- Tekst skygge: [Text input]

Main Content Area:


http://uwp.wpwebbojo.dk/bo/test/

My CMS
Just another WordPress site

test

Overskrift 1

her er noget tekst



Fremhæv nu forskellige dele af siden og rediger deres formatering i venstre side.

Du kan f.eks. redigere:

- h1
- h2
- p
- a
- body
- img

Dette er eksempler på html tags, som kan redigeres. Der findes mange flere, men det er nok de meste benyttede i starten.

The screenshot shows a WordPress editor interface. On the left is a sidebar with various text and layout options. The main content area displays a text block with the following content:


My CMS
Just another WordPress site

MENU

test

Overskrift 1

her er noget tekst



The sidebar on the left includes sections for 'Tekst' (Text), 'Dekoration' (Decorations), and 'Layout'. The 'Tekst' section contains options for text color, font size, line height, font weight, and style (bold, italic). The 'Dekoration' section includes options for text decorations like underline and strikethrough. The 'Layout' section includes options for text alignment and indentation. The main content area shows a text block with a heading 'test' and a sub-heading 'Overskrift 1'. Below the text is an image of a red and pink sneaker. The bottom of the editor shows a breadcrumb trail and a font size of 33px.

Når du er færdig klikker du på fluebenet øverst i venstre side.



SiteOrigin CSS



```
1 .entry-title {
2   font-family: Arial;
3   font-size: 36px;
4   color: #000000;
5 }
6
7 h1 {
8   font-size: 26px;
9   font-family: Arial;
10  color: #5649ad;
11 }
12
13 p {
14   font-family: Tahoma;
15   font-variant: small-caps;
16   font-size: 18px;
17 }
18
19
20
21 img {
22   border-width: 1px;
23   border-style: dashed;
24   border-color: #ededed;
25 }
```

Gem CSS

Her ses et eksempel på fire html tags, der er redigeret. Hvis du er tilfreds så klikker du på Gem CSS.