feedback-Portal-css

Work of CSS

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to **style**, **design**, and **enhance the visual appearance** of the HTML structure. It makes your dashboard look modern, clean, and user-friendly.

1. **Styling the Layout**

CSS defines the size, spacing, and position of major sections such as:

- Top bar (header)
- Sidebar (navigation menu)
- Main content area
  It uses properties like width, height, padding, and position to create a responsive, fixed layout.

2. **Color Scheme and Themes**

- CSS sets the **dark blue and sky blue color theme** for your dashboard.
- It ensures good contrast between background and text.
- It also allows **theme switching** (e.g., dark mode to light mode) dynamically.

3. **Typography and Fonts**

CSS controls:

- Font family (like Arial or sans-serif)
- Font size and weight
- Text color and alignment
  This improves readability and consistency throughout the dashboard.

4. **Hover and Button Effects**

- When users hover over sidebar links or buttons, CSS creates interactive effects (like underline or color change).
- This provides visual feedback and improves user experience.

5. **Box Shadows and Borders**

- CSS uses **shadows** to create depth (e.g., on buttons, sidebar, top bar).
- **Rounded corners and borders** make components look modern and polished.

6. **Responsive Design**

- CSS ensures the dashboard adjusts well on different screen sizes using viewport, vh, calc(), etc.
- This makes the layout flexible and mobile-friendly.

7. **Form Styling**

CSS enhances forms by:

- Styling input fields, dropdowns, and buttons
- Adding spacing and alignment
- Highlighting focus states (when user clicks on an input)

8. **Visibility and Animations**

- CSS helps hide or show sections and modals based on user actions (like toggling display).
- Smooth transitions or animations can be added later if needed.