React Native Style Properties

fontSize

Determines the size of the text displayed within a text component. A larger font size can improve readability and make your text stand out.

color

Sets the color of the text. You can use this property to apply a wide range of colors to your text, either with named colors or hex codes.

marginTop

Specifies the space above a component. This is useful for creating vertical spacing between components, allowing you to structure your layout more effectively.

paddingLeft

Sets the space between the left edge of a component and its content. This is essential for controlling the inner spacing of your components, making them more visually balanced.

letterSpacing

Adjusts the space between characters in a text component. Use this to fine-tune the appearance of your text, enhancing readability and visual appeal.

backgroundColor

Defines the background color of a component. This property is key to setting the overall look and feel of your components, helping them blend with or stand out from the surrounding elements.

width

Specifies the width of a component. Use this to control how wide your components appear on the screen, ensuring they fit within your design layout.

height

Sets the height of a component. This property is crucial for controlling the vertical space your components occupy, contributing to the overall layout structure.

borderRadius

Rounds the corners of a component, giving it a smoother, more modern look. This is particularly effective for buttons, images, and cards.

flex

Determines how a component should grow relative to its siblings in a flex container. This is essential for creating responsive layouts that adapt to different screen sizes.

justifyContent

Aligns children within a component along the main axis. Use this to control the distribution of space between and around content items, especially in flex containers.

alignItems

Aligns children within a component along the cross axis. This is important for controlling the alignment of child components, ensuring they are positioned as intended within their parent container.

position

Specifies how a component should be positioned within its container (e.g., 'relative' or 'absolute'). This property is vital for precise control over where components appear on the screen.

top

Sets the top position of a component when using absolute positioning. Use this to fine-tune the vertical placement of your component relative to its parent container.

right

Specifies the right position of a component when using absolute positioning. This helps control the horizontal placement of a component within its parent container.

bottom

Sets the bottom position of a component when using absolute positioning. This allows you to adjust the vertical position of the component within its parent container.

left

Specifies the left position of a component when using absolute positioning. This property is crucial for horizontal placement within the parent container.

borderWidth

Determines the thickness of the component's border. A well-defined border can help distinguish your component from others on the screen.

borderColor

Sets the color of the component's border. This property allows you to create visually striking borders that complement your component's design.

opacity

Adjusts the transparency level of a component. Lower opacity values make components more transparent, useful for overlay effects and layered designs.

shadowColor

Sets the color of a component's shadow on iOS. Shadows can add depth to your components, making them appear more tactile.

shadowOpacity

Specifies the opacity of a component's shadow on iOS. A higher opacity makes the shadow more pronounced, adding to the component's visual weight.

shadowOffset

Defines the offset of a component's shadow on iOS. This property controls the position of the shadow relative to the component, enhancing the perception of depth.

shadowRadius

Sets the blur radius of a component's shadow on iOS. A higher radius creates a softer shadow, while a lower radius makes the shadow sharper and more defined.

elevation

Specifies the elevation of a component on Android, adding a shadow effect that gives the appearance of depth. This is crucial for creating material design-inspired layouts.