

CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

Box Model:

Width : Sets the width of an element.

Height : Sets the height of an element.

margin: Defines the spacing outside an element.

padding: Specifies the spacing within an element.

Positioning:

position: Specifies the positioning method for an element.

top, right, bottom, left: Positions an element relative to its containing element.

float: Positions an element to the left or right, allowing text to wrap around it.

clear: Specifies which sides of an element floating elements are not allowed.

Display and Visibility:

display: Defines how an element should be displayed.

visibility: Controls the visibility of an element.

overflow: Specifies how content should be handled when it overflows its container.

Alignment:

text-align: Aligns the text within an element horizontally.

vertical-align: Aligns the vertical positioning of inline elements.

line-height : Sets the height of a line of text within an element.

justify-content : Aligns flex items along the main axis of a flex container.

Border and Outline:

border: Sets the properties for all sides of an element's border.

outline: Specifies the outline properties for an element.

border-radius: Rounds the corners of an element's border.

border-width: Sets the width of the borders of an element.

border-style: Sets the style of the borders of an element.

border-color: Sets the color of the borders of an element.

box-shadow: Adds a shadow effect to an element.

Transitions and Animations:

Font and Text:

font-family: Specifies the font family for text.

font-size: Sets the size of the font.

font-weight: Defines the weight or thickness of the font.

color: Sets the color of the text.

text-align: Aligns the text horizontally.

text-decoration: Adds visual effects to text (e.g., underline, strikethrough).

text-transform: Transforms the case of text (uppercase, lowercase, capitalize).

text-shadow: Applies a shadow effect to the text of an element.

Background:

background-color: Sets the background color of an element.

background-image: Specifies an image to use as the background.

background-position: Sets the starting position of a background image.

background-repeat: Determines how a background image is repeated.

background-size: Specifies the size of a background image.

Transitions and Animations:

transition: Specifies the transition effects for an element.

animation: Specifies the keyframes and animation properties for an element.

Flexbox:

display: flex: Creates a flex container.

flex-direction: Defines the direction of flex items.

justify-content: Aligns flex items along the main axis.

align-items: Aligns flex items along the cross axis

Other Common:

cursor: Specifies the mouse cursor to be displayed.

visibility: Sets the visibility of an element.

overflow: Controls how overflowing content is handled.

line-height: Sets the height of a line of text.

opacity: Sets the opacity (transparency) of an element.

z-index: Sets the stacking order of positioned elements.

1) Syntax and Selectors:

-> CSS selectors (element, class, ID, attribute, pseudo-classes)

2) Responsive Design:

-> Media queries

-> Flexbox and Grid layout

3) Responsive Frameworks:

-> Bootstrap