

CSS

Day (6)

What is CSS?

- * CSS gives style to raw html
- * cascading style sheets
- * style web pages.
- * make websites responsive
- * takes responsibility of design
- * makes our website modern

CSS Syntax

selector { property: value; }

↓ ↓ ↓
where? this set the value

- Class
- #id name

header, p, intro {

background-color: red;
border-radius: 3px;
}

• m 3 ways to add CSS

- inline CSS = within line
- internal CSS = inside head tags in <style> tags
- external CSS = in separate file.

select p inside div
div p {

• big, large {
font-size: 20px; }

For default

* {
font-family: Arial; }

rgb a → transparency
↓ ↓
red green blue

hsl a

Box Model:-

• box {
height: 100px;
width: 100px;
padding: 20px;
margin: 5px;
border: 1px solid black;
}

CSS

Selectors

use of css in external, internal, form
Combined selector

h1, p, span {

color: purple;

Type of Selectors

①. Type Selector:

<h1>Hello World </h1>

↓
h1 { color: blue; }

②. Class Selector:-

<h1 class = "className">

.className { property: value; }

③. Id Selector

<h1 id = "class">

↓
#class { property: value; }

④ Attribute Selector

[href = "www.example.com"] { property: value; }

③ Pseudo class Selector

"Used to style states of Element."

states are : hover & : visited

selector: pseudo-class { property: value; }

④ Pseudo element Selector

<p> Lorem ipsum...

ipsum ipsum </p>

p::first-line { color: brown; }

⑤ Combinator selector

code > p { property: value; }

⑥ Universal Selector

"used to select everything"

* { property: value; }

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PROPERTIES OF CSS

COLOURS

- ① color: red;
- ② background color: red;
- ③ border-color: red;

Values in color property

Name: Approx 140 color names,
depends on browser

RGB: → blue
↓ ↓
red green
↓ ↓
(0-255) intensity

α
↓
alpha
↓
opacity

rgba

Hexadecimal Colors → mixture

#RRGGBB } own colour

Intensity b/w 0-FF

Background Image

background-image: url("image.jpg")

Background

background-repeat: repeat-x/y

background-repeat: no-repeat

background-position: top/bottom/right/left/center

background-attachment: fixed/scroll;

FONTS

font-style: normal/italic/oblique.

font-size: 1.2em/x-small/smaller

font-weight: bold, light,
(0-900)

font-size: 50px;

FORMATTING TEXT with CSS

Properties like:-
float, right, center, justify

- text-align
- text-decoration
- text-transform
- text-indent
- line-height
- letter-spacing
- word-spacing

text-decoration: (overline, underline, line-through, underline overline)

text-transform: (capitalize, uppercase, lowercase, full width)

text-indent: (0, 30%, -3em)

line start here
se little space

letter-spacing: (normal, 2em, 200%)

↓
how letter
re b/w
spacing

line-height: 1, 1.5 etc.

text-shadow: (x-axis, y-axis, blur, color)

you can use 2 { 1px 1px 2px black;
2px 2px 1px black;

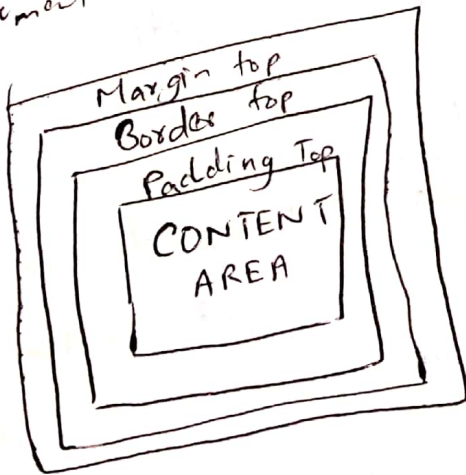
UNITS IN CSS

Relative = %, em, rem, vw, vh, vmin, vmax

Absolute = fixed
cm, mm, inch(in), px,
pt, pc
 $\frac{1}{72}$ in

BOX MODEL

Every element is surrounded by box.



```
div {
```

```
padding: 18px
```

```
border: 10px solid black;
```

```
margin: 18px;
```

```
}
```