Cascading Style Sheets

Comments are used to explain the code, and may help when you edit the source code at a later date./* This is a single-line comment */
```
p {
  color: red;
}
```

CSS Border Color

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid Tomato;"> Hello World</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid Tomato;"> Hello World</h1>
```

Margin - Individual Sides

- `margin-top`
- `margin-right`
- `margin-bottom`
- `margin-left`

CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element:

All the margin properties can have the following values:

- auto - the browser calculates the margin
- *length* - specifies a margin in px, pt, cm, etc.
- *%* - specifies a margin in % of the width of the containing element
- inherit - specifies that the margin should be inherited from the parent element

Margin Collapse

This does not happen on left and right margins! Only top and bottom margins!

```css
h1 {

  margin: 0 0 50px 0;

}


h2 {

  margin: 20px 0 0 0;

}
```

CSS has properties for specifying the padding for each side of an element:

- `padding-top`
- `padding-right`
- `padding-bottom`
- `padding-left`

The CSS `height` and `width` properties are used to set the height and width of an element

The `height` and `width` properties may have the following values:

- `auto` - This is default. The browser calculates the height and width
- `length` - Defines the height/width in px, cm etc.
- `%` - Defines the height/width in percent of the containing block
- `initial` - Sets the height/width to its default value
- `inherit` - The height/width will be inherited from its parent value
-

CSS Rounded Corners

with the CSS `border-radius` property, you can give any element "rounded corners".

```
#rcorners1 {

    border-radius: 25px;

    background: #73AD21;

    padding: 20px;

    width: 200px;

    height: 150px;
```