Tailwind CSS Framework

"Tailwind is utility-first" ka matlab kya hai?

Tailwind CSS ek **utility-first CSS framework** hai. Iska matlab hai ke Tailwind CSS **chhoti-chhoti utility classes** provide karta hai, jo aapko bina custom CSS likhe directly HTML me styling apply karne ki facility deti hain. Aapko apne styles ke liye ek naya CSS file banane ki zarurat nahi hoti; instead, aap Tailwind ki pre-defined utility classes ka use karke apna design build karte hain.

Tailwind CSS me **Bootstrap ki tarah pre-built components nahi hote**, lekin isme aapko ek **utility-first approach** milti hai jisse aap apne components ko scratch se easily aur flexibly design kar sakte hain. Bootstrap me pehle se tayar components (like navbars, modals, carousels, etc.) milte hain, jabki Tailwind CSS me aapko apna layout aur components khud banana padta hai using its **utility classes**.

Free Component Libraries:

- Agar aap pre-built components chahte hain, to Tailwind ke liye free libraries available hain:
  - **DaisyUI**: https://daisyui.com/ - Pre-built components with themes.
  - **Flowbite**: https://flowbite.com/ - Tailwind-based UI components.
  - **Headless UI**: https://headlessui.dev/ - Accessible components for Tailwind.
  - **Material Tailwind**: Tailwind CSS-based Material Design components.

Tailwind has conditional classes naming for breakpoints as well as states such as hover , focus etc.

```
<div class="flex flex-col md:flex-row">
  <div><a href="#" class="hover:text-blue-500">Item 1</a></div>
  <div><a href="#" class="hover:text-blue-500">Item 1</a></div>
</div>
```

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PostCSS Kya Hai?

PostCSS ek tool hai jo **CSS ke processing aur transformation** ke liye use hota hai. Iska kaam hai CSS ko **plugins** ke zariye process karna aur usme extra functionality add karna, jaise:

- Autoprefixing (different browsers ke liye CSS prefixes add karna)
- CSS ko minify karna
- Custom syntax ko process karna (jaise SCSS, Tailwind CSS ke utilities, etc.)
- Future CSS features ko aaj ki browsers me use karna

PostCSS kaam karta hai ek **build step** ke roop me, jahan aapki CSS ko transform kiya jata hai plugins ke zariye.

PostCSS Kyon Use Hota Hai?

1. **Future CSS Features**:
    - PostCSS aapko future ke CSS features ko aaj hi use karne deta hai.
    - For example, aap CSS Nesting (& operator) ko PostCSS ke zariye use kar sakte hain.

Example:

```
/* Input CSS (using nesting) */
.card {
  &__title {
    color: blue;
  }
}

/* Output CSS (transformed by PostCSS) */
.card__title {
  color: blue;
}
```

Browser Compatibility:

- PostCSS ka **Autoprefixer plugin** automatically vendor prefixes (e.g., -webkit-, -ms-) add kar deta hai, taaki CSS har browser pe kaam kare.

Example:

```
/* Input CSS */
.box {
  display: flex;
}

/* Output CSS (transformed by Autoprefixer) */
.box {
  display: -webkit-flex;
  display: flex;
}
```

1. **Minification**:
    - PostCSS aapki CSS ko minify karke file size chhoti kar deta hai, jo production ke liye zaruri hai.
2. **Utility Frameworks**:

- Tailwind CSS jaise frameworks internally PostCSS ka use karte hain taaki CSS ko efficiently generate kiya ja sake.

Kaise Kaam Karta Hai PostCSS?

PostCSS ek **Node.js-based tool** hai jo CSS ko ek **Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)** me convert karta hai. Plugins ke zariye CSS ko transform kiya jata hai, aur phir output generate kiya jata hai.

1. **CSS Input**: Aapki raw CSS file.
2. **Plugins**: PostCSS ke plugins ka use karke CSS ko transform kiya jata hai.
3. **CSS Output**: Final CSS jo browser-ready hoti hai.

Common PostCSS Plugins

1. **Autoprefixer**:
   - Browser compatibility ke liye vendor prefixes add karta hai.
2. **cssnano**:
   - CSS ko minify karta hai taaki production me file ka size kam ho.
3. **postcss-preset-env**:
   - Future ke CSS features ko enable karta hai jo browsers me abhi supported nahi hain.
4. **postcss-nested**:
   - CSS Nesting syntax ko support karta hai, jo SCSS ke nesting jaisa hota hai.
5. **postcss-import**:
   - CSS files ko ek single file me import karne ki facility deta ha

Example: PostCSS Workflow

1. Install PostCSS and Plugins:

bash Copy code

```
npm install postcss autoprefixer cssnano postcss-cli --save-dev
```

2. Create a `postcss.config.js` File:

```javascript
module.exports = {
  plugins: [
    require('autoprefixer'),
    require('cssnano')({
      preset: 'default',
    }),
  ],
};
```

3. Process CSS Using PostCSS:

```bash
npx postcss input.css -o output.css
```

Where is PostCSS Used?

1. **Tailwind CSS**:
   - Tailwind CSS apne utility classes generate karne ke liye PostCSS ka use karta hai.
2. **Webpack**:
   - PostCSS ko Webpack ke saath integrate kiya ja sakta hai taaki CSS ko bundling ke waqt process kiya ja sake.
3. **CSS Frameworks**:
   - SCSS, LESS, aur modern CSS tools PostCSS ke plugins ka use karte hain.
4. **Build Tools**:
   - Aap PostCSS ko Gulp, Grunt, ya Vite jaise tools ke saath use kar sakte hain.

Benefits of PostCSS

1. **Highly Customizable**:
   - Aap apne plugins ka combination choose karke apni CSS pipeline customize kar sakte hain.
2. **Future-Ready**:
   - Aapko future CSS features abhi use karne ki facility milti hai.
3. **Faster Development**:

- Plugins like Autoprefixer aur minification aapka development process fast karte hain.

4. **Integration**:
   - PostCSS easily har major frontend build tool ke saath integrate ho jata hai.

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Tailwind Colors:

Shades of colors ranges from 50 to 900.

Examples:

```
<!-- Text Colors -->
<p class="text-black">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-50">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-100">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-200">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-300">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-400">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-500">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-600">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-700">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-800">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-red-900">Tailwind is awesome</p>
```

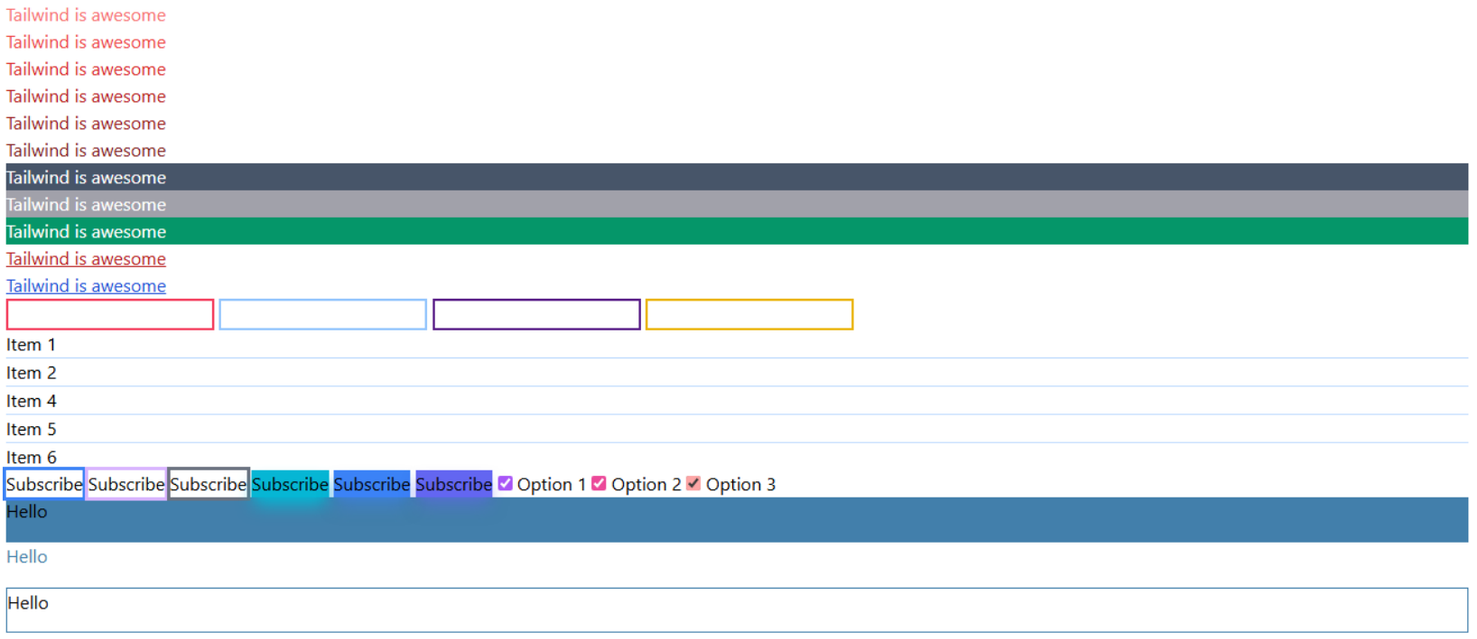
```
<!-- Background Colors -->
<div class="bg-slate-600">
  <p class="text-white">Tailwind is awesome</p>
</div>
<div class="bg-zinc-400">
  <p class="text-white">Tailwind is awesome</p>
</div>
<div class="bg-emerald-600">
  <p class="text-white">Tailwind is awesome</p>
</div>
```

```
<!-- Border Colors -->
<input class="border-2 border-rose-500" />
<input class="border-2 border-blue-300" />
<input class="border-2 border-purple-900" />
<input class="border-2 border-yellow-500" />
```

A line b/w items:

```
<!-- Divide Colors -->
<div class="divide-y divide-blue-200">
  <div>Item 1</div>
  <div>Item 2</div>
  <div>Item 4</div>
  <div>Item 5</div>
  <div>Item 6</div>
</div>



<!-- Outline Colors -->
<button class="outline outline-blue-500">Subscribe</button>
<button class="outline outline-purple-300">Subscribe</button>
<button class="outline outline-gray-500">Subscribe</button>

<!-- Box Shadow Colors (Opacity defaults to 100, but you can set it)-->
<button class="bg-cyan-500 shadow-lg shadow-cyan-500">Subscribe</button>
<button class="bg-blue-500 shadow-lg shadow-blue-500/50">Subscribe</button>
<button class="bg-indigo-500 shadow-lg shadow-indigo-500/50">
  Subscribe
</button>



<!-- Accent Colors -->
<input type="checkbox" class="accent-purple-500" checked /> Option 1
<input type="checkbox" class="accent-pink-500" checked /> Option 2
<input type="checkbox" class="accent-red-300" checked /> Option 3

<!-- Arbitrary Colors -->
<div class="bg-[#427fab] h-10">Hello</div>
<div class="text-[#427fab] h-10">Hello</div>
<div class="border border-[#427fab] h-10">Hello</div>
```

Output code wise is below:



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Container & Spacing

Default margin : m-2 would be .5rem (8px)

But if we set html{font-size: 62.5%} then it would be m-2 .5rem (5px)

We can also set arbitrary values:

```
<div class="bg-slate-100 mt-[20px]">Hello World</div>
```

```
<!-- Breakpoinsts for Container
    container None  width: 100%;
    sm (640px)     max-width: 640px;
    md (768px)     max-width: 768px;
    lg (1024px)    max-width: 1024px;
    xl (1280px)    max-width: 1280px;
    2xl (1536px)   max-width: 1536px;
-->
```

```
<div class="container mx-auto">
 <article class="bg-slate-300">
  <h3>Article One</h3>
  <p>
   Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit.
   Exercitationem laboriosam libero molestiae recusandae accusantium
   voluptates? Expedita dignissimos amet eveniet dolore nobis odio a
   sunt, maiores quasi. Modi amet quos dolores!
  </p>
 </article>

 <!-- Margin -->
 <h3 class="my-4">Margin</h3>
 <div class="m-4 bg-slate-100">m-4</div>
 <div class="mx-4 bg-slate-200">mx-4</div>
 <div class="my-4 bg-slate-300">my-4</div>
 <div class="mt-6 bg-slate-400">mt-6</div>
 <div class="mr-4 bg-slate-500">mr-4</div>
 <div class="mb-8 bg-slate-600">mb-8</div>
 <div class="ml-2 bg-slate-700">ml-2</div>
 <!-- Arbitrary Spacing -->
 <div class="ml-[200px] bg-slate-700">ml-[200px]</div>

 <!-- Padding -->
 <h3 class="my-4">Padding</h3>
 <div class="p-4 bg-slate-100">p-4</div>
 <div class="px-4 bg-slate-200">px-4</div>
 <div class="py-4 bg-slate-300">py-4</div>
 <div class="pt-6 bg-slate-400">pt-6</div>
 <div class="pr-4 bg-slate-500">pr-4</div>
 <div class="pb-8 bg-slate-600">pb-8</div>
 <div class="pl-2 bg-slate-700">pl-2</div>

<!-- Space Between X -->
<h3 class="my-4">Space Between X</h3>
<div class="flex space-x-4">
 <div class="p-3 bg-red-100">01</div>
 <div class="p-3 bg-red-100">02</div>
 <div class="p-3 bg-red-100">03</div>
</div>
```

```
<h3 class="my-4">Space Between Y</h3>
<div class="flex flex-col space-y-4">
  <div class="p-3 bg-red-100">01</div>
  <div class="p-3 bg-red-100">02</div>
  <div class="p-3 bg-red-100">03</div>
</div>
```

Output:

Space Between X

01 02 03

Space Between Y

01

02

03

****

Typography

Agar apna font daalna hoto:

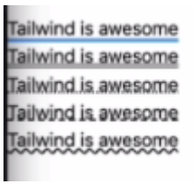
Pehle link paste kr head me phr:

```
<script>
  tailwind.config = {
    theme: {
      fontFamily: {
        sans: ['ui-sans-serif', 'system-ui'],
        serif: ['Tapestry', 'Georgia'],
        mono: ['ui-monospace', 'SFMono-Regular'],
      },
    },
  }
</script>
<title>Typography</title>
/head>
```

```
<!-- Font Family -->
<div class="font-sans">Tailwind is awesome</div>
<div class="font-serif">Tailwind is awesome</div>
<div class="font-mono">Tailwind is awesome</div>
```

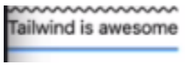
Font-serif me typestry font apply ho gaya !

```
<!-- Font Size -->
<p class="text-xs">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-sm">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-base">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-lg">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-2xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-3xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-4xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-5xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-6xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-7xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-8xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-9xl">Tailwind is awesome</p>

<!-- Font Weight -->
<p class="font-light">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="font-normal">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="font-medium">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="font-semibold">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="font-bold">Tailwind is awesome</p>

<!-- Text Alignment -->
<p class="text-left">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-center">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="text-right">Tailwind is awesome</p>

<!-- Text Decoration -->
<p class="underline decoration-4">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="line-through">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="overline">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="no-underline">Tailwind is awesome</p>
```




```
<!-- Letter Spacing -->
<p class="tracking-tight">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="tracking-normal">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="tracking-wide">Tailwind is awesome</p>
```

```
<div class="underline decoration-4 decoration-blue-400
underline-offset-8">
  Tailwind is awesome
</div>
```



matlab line neechy gayi

```
<!-- Text Transform -->
<p class="normal-case">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="uppercase">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="lowercase">Tailwind is awesome</p>
<p class="capitalize">Tailwind is awesome</p>
```

****

Sizing

```
<!-- Width -->
<div class="bg-black text-white w-12">Hello</div>
```

By default w-12 is 3rem and upto w-96 is available.

```
<!-- Percentages -->
<div class="bg-green-700 text-white w-1/4">Hello</div>
<div class="bg-green-700 text-white w-1/3">Hello</div>
<div class="bg-green-700 text-white w-1/2">Hello</div>
```

w-1/2 means half of its parent container .

- Agar element ka koi specified parent nahi hai, to uska parent implicitly **<body> tag** hoga.
- Is case me w-1/2 ka matlab hoga element ki width viewport (browser window) width ka 50%.

html Copy code

```
<div class="relative w-full">
  <div class="absolute w-1/2 bg-red-500">I am 50% of my nearest relative parent</div>
</div>
```

No Parent Width Specified:

- Agar parent element ki width hi defined nahi hai (e.g., it's `auto`), tab `w-1/2` automatically parent ki natural width ka 50% legi.

html Copy code

```
<div class="w-1/2 bg-blue-500">I am 50% of the viewport width</div>
```

- Yahan, `div` ki width viewport width ka 50% hogi, kyunki `body` hi implicit parent hai.

Use `max-w` Classes:

- Agar parent nahi hai ya unpredictable behavior hai, to `max-w-screen` jaise classes ka use karke control rakh sakte hain:

```html
<div class="max-w-screen-md w-1/2 bg-yellow-400">
  I am constrained to half of a medium screen
</div>
```

```html
<!-- Width of the viewport -->
<div class="bg-blue-500 text-white w-screen">Hello</div>
```

```html
<!-- 100% of container -->
<div class="bg-blue-300 text-white w-full">Hello</div>
```

w-screen vs w-full in Tailwind CSS

Both w-screen and w-full Tailwind CSS ki utility classes hain jo element ki width ko control karti hain. Lekin inka behavior alag hai, aur yeh difference **parent element** aur **viewport** ke context pe depend karta hai.

---

1. w-screen

- w-screen ka matlab hai **element ki width equal to viewport width**.
- Ye **viewport size** (browser window ka visible area) ko as reference use karta hai, independent of kisi parent element ki width.

Key Points:

- w-screen **viewport width (100vw)** ko represent karta hai.
- Iska koi relation parent element ke saath nahi hota.

Example:

```html
<div class="w-screen bg-blue-500 h-16">
  This is as wide as the viewport.
</div>
```

- Agar viewport width 1440px hai, to `div` ki width bhi 1440px hogi.

2. w-full

- w-full ka matlab hai **element ki width equal to its parent element ki width**.
- Ye **parent element** ki width ko reference leta hai.

Key Points:

- w-full **100% width** ko represent karta hai based on the nearest parent element ki width.
- Agar parent element ki width specified nahi hai, to ye default layout rules ko follow karega

Example:

html Copy code

```
<div class="w-96 bg-gray-300">
  <div class="w-full bg-green-500 h-16">
    This takes full width of the parent (96px).
  </div>
</div>
```

- Yahan, inner `div` ki width 96px hogi (parent ki width ke equal).

Comparison Table

Feature	`w-screen`	`w-full`
Width Reference	Viewport width (100vw)	Parent element width (100%)
Relation with Parent	Independent of parent	Depends on parent width
Responsive	Yes, adjusts with viewport size	Yes, adjusts with parent size
Use Case	Full-page backgrounds, overlays, etc.	Fitting content within parent container

```
<!-- Arbitrary width -->
<div class="bg-blue-700 text-white w-[300px]">Hello</div>
```

```
<div class="bg-gray-300 max-w-lg mx-auto">
  Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur ad
  saepe
  exercitationem voluptatum reiciendis, quo
  quibusdam iusto
  magni, tempora deleniti dicta distinctio m
  Molestias aut
  ducimus praesentium?
</div>
```

max-width will 32rem

w-min and w-max

w-min and w-max in Tailwind CSS

w-min aur w-max Tailwind CSS ki utility classes hain jo **CSS min-content aur max-content width values** ke concept par based hain. Yeh elements ki width ko unki **content size** ya **available space** ke hisaab se control karne ke liye use hoti hain.

---

1. w-min

- **w-min ka matlab hai:** Element ki width uski content ki minimum width ke equal hogi.
- Agar content wrap ho sakta hai ya compress ho sakta hai, to element ki width kam se kam size par adjust hogi.

Key Points:

- Element jitna chhota ho sakta hai, utna chhota ho jayega (minimum space required by content).
- Overflow hone ki situation avoid hoti hai, aur wrapping enable hoti hai.

Example:

```html
<div class="w-min bg-blue-500 p-2">
  This is a very long text that will wrap to fit the minimum width.
</div>
```

- **Result**: Text wrap hoga aur element ki width sirf jitni zarurat hai utni hi hogi.

2. w-max

- **w-max ka matlab hai:** Element ki width uski content ki maximum width ke equal hogi.
- Iska matlab hai content apni **poori width** le lega, chahe woh wrap na ho.

Key Points:

- Element jitna bada ho sakta hai, utna bada hoga (maximum space required by content).
- Agar content bohot lamba hai, to element overflow kar sakta hai.

Example:

```html
<div class="w-max bg-green-500 p-2">
  This is a very long text that will not wrap but instead grow as much as needed.
</div>
```

- **Result**: Text wrap nahi karega aur element content ki maximum width le lega.

Comparison Table

Feature	`w-min`	`w-max`
Width Behavior	Adjusts to minimum content size	Adjusts to maximum content size
Content Wrapping	Yes, wraps if necessary	No, grows as much as needed
Use Case	Fit the smallest size of content	Allow content to take its full width

Use w-min:

- Jab aap chahte hain ke element sirf jitni zarurat ho utni width le, aur baaki space bach jaye.
- **Example Use Cases**:
  - Buttons with small text.
  - Labels or tags with dynamic content.

```
<button class="w-min bg-blue-500 text-white py-1 px-2">
  Click
</button>
```

Use `w-max`:

- Jab aap chahte hain ke element apne content ki full width le, chahe woh bohot bada ho.
- Example Use Cases:
  - Long text blocks that shouldn't wrap.
  - Images or content that should expand without limitation.

html Copy code

```
<div class="w-max bg-gray-300 p-2">
  This content will not wrap and will expand as much as the text length.
</div>
```

Summary

- **w-min**: Element ki width **content ki minimum zarurat** ke hisaab se set hoti hai. Useful for compact layouts.
- **w-max**: Element ki width **content ki maximum zarurat** ke hisaab se set hoti hai. Useful for avoiding wrapping and allowing growth.

```
<!-- Height (Most of the same options as widths) -->
<div class="flex items-end">
  <div class="bg-orange-500 w-20 h-24">Hello</div>
  <div class="bg-orange-500 w-20 h-32">Hello</div>
  <div class="bg-orange-500 w-20 h-40">Hello</div>
  <div class="bg-orange-500 w-20 h-48">Hello</div>
  <div class="bg-orange-500 w-20 h-64">Hello</div>
  <div class="bg-orange-500 w-20 h-96">Hello</div>
</div>

<!-- Full screen height -->
<div class="bg-blue-300 text-white h-screen">Hello</div>
```

h-screen : viewport ki mukammal height lega !

max-height and min-height in CSS (and Tailwind CSS)

max-height aur min-height properties element ki **height constraints** define karne ke liye use hoti hain. Ye properties ensure karti hain ke kisi element ki height kuch specific limits ke andar rahe, based on content or container size.

---

1. min-height

- **min-height ka matlab hai:** Element ki minimum height ko set karna.
- Element ki height **is value se kam nahi ho sakti**, chahe content kitna hi chhota kyun na ho.
- Agar content ki height min-height se zyada hai, to element automatically content ke according adjust karega.

Key Points:

- Ensures ki element ki height kabhi specified value se kam na ho.
- Useful for maintaining a consistent layout.

Example:

html Copy code

```
<div class="min-h-32 bg-blue-500">
  This box will always be at least 8rem tall (32px * 2 = 64px), even if the content is les
</div>
```

- **Result:** Box ki height minimum 8rem hogi, chahe andar ka content 8rem se chhota ho.

2. max-height

- **max-height ka matlab hai:** Element ki maximum height ko set karna.
- Element ki height **is value se zyada nahi ho sakti**, chahe content kitna hi bada kyun na ho.
- Agar content max-height se bada hai, to overflow hota hai (default behavior). Overflow ko manage karne ke liye overflow property ka use hota hai.

Key Points:

- Ensures ki element ki height kabhi specified value se zyada na ho.
- Useful for preventing oversized elements.

Example:

```
<div class="max-h-40 overflow-y-scroll bg-green-500">
  This box will have a maximum height of 10rem (40px * 2 = 80px). If content exceeds, it w
</div>
```

- **Result:** Box ki height maximum 10rem hogi. Agar content bada hai, to scroll karne ka option milega.

Feature	`min-height`	`max-height`
Purpose	Set the minimum height of an element	Set the maximum height of an element
Behavior	Height cannot be smaller than the value	Height cannot be larger than the value
Use Case	Ensure minimum space for content	Prevent content from growing too large
Interaction with Content	Content will stretch the height if needed	Content might overflow if larger than `max-height`

In Tailwind CSS

- **Utilities for min-height**:
  - min-h-[value] (e.g., min-h-16, min-h-screen, etc.)
  - Common values: min-h-0, min-h-full, min-h-screen
- **Utilities for max-height**:
  - max-h-[value] (e.g., max-h-40, max-h-screen, etc.)
  - Common values: max-h-0, max-h-full, max-h-screen

Responsive Usage

Tailwind ke responsive classes ka use karke, `min-height` aur `max-height` ko different screen sizes par control karna possible hai:

Example:

html Copy code

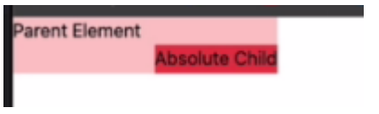
```
<div class="min-h-32 max-h-64 md:min-h-48 md:max-h-80 bg-yellow-200">
  This box adjusts its height based on screen size.
</div>
```

- Small screens par height 8rem to 16rem hogi.
- Medium screens par height 12rem to 20rem hogi.

006 Layout & Position:

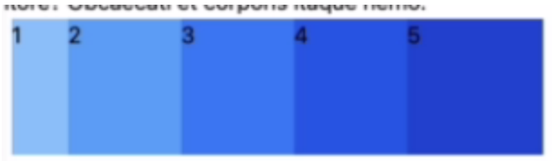
Ek div k andaer kisi element ko positioned krna !

```
<!-- Positioning -->
<div class="relative w-1/2 h-12 bg-red-200">
  <p>Parent Element</p>
  <div class="absolute bottom-0 right-0 bg-red-500">
    <p>Absolute Child</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

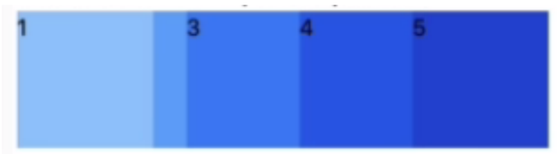



```
<!-- Span top edge -->
<div class="relative h-32 w-32 bg-yellow-100">
  <div class="absolute inset-x-0 top-0 h-16
  bg-yellow-300"></div>
</div>
```

```
<!-- Z-Index -->
<div class="relative h-36">
  <div class="absolute left-10 w-24 h-24 bg-blue-300">1</div>
  <div class="absolute w-24 left-20 h-24 bg-blue-400">2</div>
  <div class="absolute w-24 left-40 h-24 bg-blue-500">3</div>
  <div class="absolute w-24 left-60 h-24 bg-blue-600">4</div>
  <div class="absolute w-24 left-80 h-24 bg-blue-700">5</div>
</div>
```

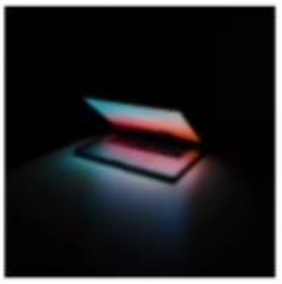



```
<div class="absolute left-10 w-24 h-24 bg-blue-300 z-40">1</div>
<div class="absolute w-24 left-2 z-40
```



Floats:

```
<div class="w-1/2">
  <img
    class="h-48 w-48 float-left m-4"
    src="../assets/img/img1.jpg"
    alt=""
  />
  <p>
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
    Pariatur facere
    modi nam, tempora sed error libero aut
    laudantium est
    consequatur consectetur non quidem per
    aut magni
    facilis.
  </p>
</div>
```

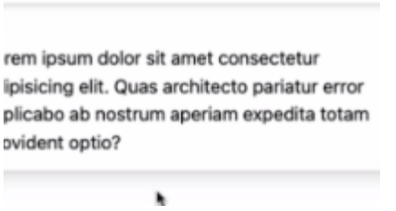


Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Pariatur facere modi nam, tempora sed error libero autem quos asperiores laudantium est consequatur consectetur non quidem perspiciatis reprehenderit aut magni facilis.

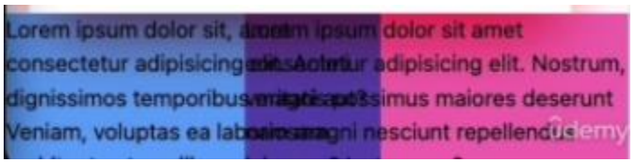
```
<!-- Background Size
 bg-auto    background-size: auto;
 bg-cover   background-size: cover;
 bg-contain  background-size: contain;
-->

<!-- Background Repeat
 bg-repeat      background-repeat: repeat;
 bg-no-repeat   background-repeat: no-repeat;
 bg-repeat-x    background-repeat: repeat-x;
 bg-repeat-y    background-repeat: repeat-y;
 bg-repeat-round background-repeat: round;
 bg-repeat-space background-repeat: space;
-->

<!-- Background Position
 bg-bottom      background-position: bottom;
 bg-center      background-position: center;
 bg-left        background-position: left;
 bg-left-bottom  background-position: left bottom;
 bg-left-top    background-position: left top;
 bg-right       background-position: right;
 bg-right-bottom background-position: right bottom;
 bg-right-top   background-position: right top;
 bg-top         background-position: top;
-->

<!-- Background Attachment
 bg-fixed   background-attachment: fixed;
 bg-local   background-attachment: local;
 bg-scroll  background-attachment: scroll;
-->
```

```
<!-- Gradients -->
<div class="h-24 bg-gradient-to-r from-cyan-500 to-blue-500"></div>
```

```
<div class="w-96 mt-6 ml-4 p-3 shadow-md">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit
  architecto
  pariatur error explicabo ab nostrum aperiam expedita to
  provident
  optio?
</div>
<div class="w-96 mt-6 ml-4 p-3 shadow-lg">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit
  architecto
```



```
<!-- Mix Blend -->
<div class="flex justify-center -space-x-24">
  <div class="mix-blend-multiply bg-blue-400">
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Anim
    dignissimos temporibus magni aut? Veniam, voluptas ea
    laboriosam
    architecto atque illum.
  </div>
  <div class="mix-blend-multiply bg-pink-400">
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit.
    Nostrum,
    veritatis possimus maiores deserunt nam magni nesciunt
    repellendus
    laborum? Iusto, vero?
  </div>
</div>
```



Border and Border Radius:

```
<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Quam, in!

Thicker border:

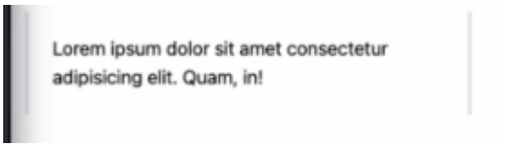
```
<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-2">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>

<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-4">
```

Color border:

```
<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-4 border-red-500">
```

Border on side ways:

```
<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-x-4">
```



Only on top and bottom:

```
<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-t-4">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>

<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-b-4">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>
```

Border only on right and left:

```
<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-r-4">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>

<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-l-4">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>
```

Rounded Borders

```
<!-- Border Radius -->
<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-4 rounded">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>

<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-4 rounded-lg">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>

<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-4 rounded-xl">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>
```

Radius at top n bottom:

```
<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-4 rounded-t-2xl">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>

<div class="w-96 m-3 p-5 border-4 rounded-b-2xl">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing
  elit. Quam, in!
</div>
```

```
<!-- Outline -->
<button class="outline outline-4 outline-offset-2
outline-red-500">
  Click
</button>
```

****

Filters:

Blur:

```
<!-- Blur -->
<div class="blur-sm">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Quam,
  odit?
</div>
```

```
<img class="blur-xl" src="../assets/img/img1.jpg" alt="" />
```

Brightness:

```
<!-- Brightness
  brightness-0      filter: brightness(0);
  brightness-50     filter: brightness(.5);
  brightness-75     filter: brightness(.75);
  brightness-90     filter: brightness(.9);
  brightness-95     filter: brightness(.95);
  brightness-100    filter: brightness(1);
  brightness-105    filter: brightness(1.05);
  brightness-110    filter: brightness(1.1);
  brightness-125    filter: brightness(1.25);
  brightness-150    filter: brightness(1.5);
  brightness-200    filter: brightness(2);
-->
```

```
<img class="brightness-150" src="../assets/img/img2.jpg" alt="" />
<img class="brightness-200" src="../assets/img/img2.jpg" alt="" />

<!-- Contrast -->
<img class="contrast-0" src="../assets/img/img3.jpg" alt="" />
```

Black n white:

```
<!-- Grayscale -->
<img class="grayscale" src="../assets/img/img4.jpg" alt="" />
```

```
<!-- Invert -->
<img class="invert" src="../assets/img/img4.jpg" alt="" />
```

Sepia class:

```
<img class="sepia" src
```

Also we have:

```
<!-- Hue Rotate -->
<img class="hue-rotate-15"
<img class="hue-rotate-60"
<img class="hue-rotate-90"
<img class="hue-rotate-180
```

****