Introduction To CSS

CSS is the language we use to style a Web page.

What is CSS?

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- 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

CSS Syntax:

</html>

```
h1 {color:blue; font-size:12px;}
h1- Selector(The Selector points to the HTML element you want to style)
color:blue;-declaration(The declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon)
color- property
blue-value
Example:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
color: red;
text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
Hello World!
These paragraphs are styled with CSS.
</body>
```

Example Explained:

- p is a selector in CSS (it points to the HTML element you want to style:).
- color is a property, and red is the property value.
- text-align is a property, and the center is the property value.

Example1:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#para1 {
 text-align: center;
 color: red;
}
.center {
 text-align: center;
 color: red;
}
p.large {
 font-size: 300%;
}
#para3 {
text-align: center;
 color: green;
h1,h2,p{
 color: blue;
 font-size: 100%;
```

```
</head>
<head>
<body>
<h1 class="center">Red and center-aligned heading</h1>
<h2>Smaller heading!</h2>
Hello World!
This paragraph is not affected by the style.
This paragraph will be red and center-aligned.
</body>
</html>
```

Three Ways to Insert CSS:

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

- External CSS
- Internal CSS
- Inline CSS
- 1. External CSS:

An external style sheet can be written in any text editor and must be saved with a .css extension.

The external .css file should not contain any HTML tags.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
This is a paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

```
Here is how the "mystyle.css" file looks:
body {
  background-color: lightblue;
}
h1 {
  color: navy;
  margin-left: 20px;
}
```

1. Internal CSS:

An Internal StyleSheet may be used if one single HTML page has a unique style.

The Internal Style is defined inside the <style> element, inside the head section.

example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
background-color: linen;
}
h1 {
color: maroon;
margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
This is a paragraph.
</body>
```

</html>

2. Inline CSS:

An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element. To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.

Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>

This is a paragraph.

</body>

</html>

Property List

CSS supports more than 200 CSS properties. Here's a complete list.

PROPERTY	DESCRIPTION
align-content	Aligns items in a flex container along flex lines.
align-items	Aligns evenly spaced items in a flex container.
align-self	Aligns an item inside a flex container.
<u>all</u>	Resets all element properties to its default or inherited values.
animation	Creates an animating element.
animation-delay	Sets a delay before animation begins.
animation-direction	Sets how, in and which direction, an animation is played.
animation-duration	Defines the duration of an animation cycle.
animation-fill-mode	Defines how styles are applied before and after animation.
animation-iteration-count	Sets the number of times an animation is played.
animation-name	Defines a name for the animation.
animation-play-state	Sets the animation play state to running or paused.
animation-timing-function	Specifies the animation speed curve.
backface-visibility	Shows or hides the backface visibility of an element.
background	Sets the background of an element.
background-attachment	Defines how the background is attached to an element.
background-blend-mode	Defines the background layer blending mode.
background-clip	Defines how background extends beyond the element.

background-color	Sets the background color of the element.
background-image	Specifies a background image for an element.
background-origin	Specifies the background image origin position.
background-position	Sets the position of a background image.
background-repeat	Specifies how the background image is repeated.
	Sets the size of the background image.
background-size	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
border	Specifies a border for an element
border-bottom	Specifies a bottom border for an element.
border-bottom-color	Sets the color of a bottom border.
border-bottom-left-radius	
	Sets the border radius of the bottom right corner
border-bottom-style	Sets the style of the bottom border.
border-bottom-width	Sets the width of the bottom border
<u>border-collapse</u>	Sets table borders to single collapsed line or separated.
<u>border-color</u>	Sets the color of the border.
border-image	Defines an image as border, instead of a color.
border-image-outset	Sets how far a border image extends beyond the border.
border-image-repeat	Defines if and how the border image is repeated.
border-image-slice	Defines how the border image will be sliced.
border-image-source	Specifies the url of the border image file.
border-image-width	Sets the width of the image border.
border-left	Sets the left border of the element.
border-left-color	Sets the color of the left border.
border-left-style	Sets the style of the left border.
border-left-width	Sets the width of the left border.
<u>border-radius</u>	Sets the radius of the border.
border-right	Sets the right border of the element.
border-right-color	Sets the color of the right border.
border-right-style	Sets the style of the right border.
border-right-width	Sets the width of the right border.
border-spacing	Sets the adjacent table cell distance.
border-style	Defines the style of the border
border-top	Sets the top border of the element.
border-top-color	Sets the color of the top border.
border-top-left-radius	Sets the border radius of the top left corner.
border-top-right-radius	Sets the border radius of the top right corner.
border-top-style	Sets the style of the top border.
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border-top-width	Sets the width of the top border.
border-width	Sets the border width of the element.
bottom	Positions the element from the bottom of the relative container.
box-shadow	Adds a shadow effect to an element.
box-sizing	Sets how element height and width are calculated.
caption-side	Defines on which side of the table a caption is placed.
caret-color	Sets the color of the blinking mouse caret.
<u>@charset</u>	Specifies the character encoding of the stylesheet.
clear	Sets the element side that does not allow floating elements.
clip	Sets how an image is cropped or clipped inside a container.
clip-path	Clips an element inside a specific shape or SVG.
color	Specifies the color of text in an element.
column-count	Divides an element into the specified number of columns.
column-fill	Specifies how divided columns are filled.
column-gap	Specifies the space between divided columns.
column-rule	Sets the style, width, and color of a column divider.
column-rule-color	Sets the color of a column divider.
column-rule-style	Sets the style of a column divider.
column-rule-width	Sets the width of a column divider.
column-span	Sets number of divided columns an element should span.
column-width	Specifies the width of a divided column.
columns	Divide an element into columns of a certain width.
<u>content</u>	Used to insert content before or after an element.
<u>counter-increment</u>	Increase or decrease a CSS counter.
<u>counter-reset</u>	Initialize or reset CSS counter.
cursor	Specifies the shape of the mouse cursor.
direction	Specifies the text writing direction of a block-level element.
display	Specify an element's display behavior.
<pre>empty-cells</pre>	Specifies whether empty table cell borders will be displayed.
filter	Adds an image enhancing effect to an image.
<u>flex</u>	Specifies the width of the flexible items.
<u>flex-basis</u>	Specifies the initial width of a flex item.
flex-direction	Specifies the direction for the flex item to align.
flex-flow	Controls the direction and wrapping of flexible items.
flex-grow	Specifies how a flex item can grow inside the container.
flex-shrink	Specifies how a flex item can shrink inside the container.
flex-wrap	Specifies how flexible items wrap inside the container.

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float	Sets how an element is positioned relative to other elements.
font	Sets font family, variant, weight, height, and size for an element.
@font-face	Embeds a custom font inside a web page
<u>font-family</u>	Sets the font family for an element.
font-kerning	Sets the spacing between the font's characters.
<u>font-size</u>	Sets the size of the font for an element.
<u>font-size-adjust</u>	Specifies a fall-back font size.
<u>font-stretch</u>	Sets the text characters to a wider or narrower variant.
<pre>font-style</pre>	Set the font style to normal, italic, or oblique.
font-variant	Specifies that text is displayed in a small-caps font.
font-weight	Sets the weight or thickness of the font.
grid	Defines a grid layout with responsive rows and columns.
grid-area	Sets the size and location of grid items in a grid container.
grid-auto-columns	Specifies the size of the columns in a grid container.
grid-auto-flow	Specifies the initial placement of items in a grid container.
grid-auto-rows	Specifies the initial size of the items in a grid container.
grid-column	Specifies the size and location of a grid item in a grid container.
grid-column-end	Specifies in which column-line the grid item will end.
grid-column-gap	Specifies the gap size between columns in a grid container.
grid-column-start	Specifies in which column line the grid item will start.
grid-gap	Specifies the gap size between grid rows and columns.
grid-row	Specifies the grid item size and location in a grid container.
grid-row-end	Specifies in which row-line the grid item will end.
grid-row-gap	Specifies the gap size between rows in a grid container.
grid-row-start	Specifies in which row line the grid item will start
grid-template	Divides a page into sections with a size, position, and layer.
<pre>grid-template-areas</pre>	Specifies area in a grid container.
<pre>grid-template-columns</pre>	Sets the number and width of columns in a grid container.
<pre>grid-template-rows</pre>	Sets the number and height of rows in a grid container.
height	Sets the height of an element.
hyphens	Specifies hyphenation with wrap opportunities in a line of text.
@import	Imports a style sheet inside another style sheet.
justify-content	Defines the alignment of items in a flex container.
@keyframes	Defines the CSS style to animate.
left	Positions the element from the left of the relative container.
letter-spacing	Sets the spacing between characters.
line-height	Sets the vertical spacing between lines of text.

list-style	Defines the markers (bullet points) for items in a list.
<pre>list-style-image</pre>	Defines an image markers (bullet points) for items in a list.
list-style-position	Sets the marker (bullet point) positions for items in a list
<u>list-style-type</u>	Defines the marker types (bullet points) for items in a list
margin	Sets the margin (outside spacing) for an element.
margin-bottom	Sets the bottom margin (outside spacing) for an element.
margin-left	Sets the left margin (outside spacing) for an element.
margin-right	Sets the right margin (outside spacing) for an element.
margin-top	Sets the top margin (outside spacing) for an element.
max-height	Sets the maximumn height for an element.
max-width	Sets the maximum width for an element.
@media	Applies media queries to a page.
min-height	Sets the minimum height for an element.
min-width	Sets the minimum width for an element.
object-fit	Specifies how an image or video fits inside a container.
object-position	Specifies the image or video position inside a container.
opacity	Sets the opacity (transparency) of the element.
order	Specifies the order of an item in a flex container.
<u>outline</u>	Adds an outline (highlighted border) to an element.
outline-color	Sets the color of an outline.
outline-offset	Sets the space between the outline and border.
outline-style	Sets the style of an outline.
outline-width	Sets the width of an outline.
<u>overflow</u>	Specifies the flow of content that exceeds the container.
overflow-x	Specifies the flow of content that exceeds the container width.
overflow-y	Specifies the flow of content that exceeds the container height.
padding	Sets the spacing between content and element border.
padding-bottom	Sets the spacing between content and bottom element border.
<pre>padding-left</pre>	Sets the spacing between content and left element border.
padding-right	Sets the spacing between content and right element border.
<pre>padding-top</pre>	Sets the spacing between content and top element border.
page-break-after	Adds a print page-break after an element.
page-break-before	Adds a print page-break before an element.
page-break-inside	Specifies if print page-break is allowed inside an element.
perspective	Adds perspective to a 3D-positioned element.
perspective-origin	Sets the origin of the perspective for a 3D-positioned element.
pointer-events	Specifies whether element reacts to pointer events or not.

position	Sets the element's positioning method.
quotes	Defines the quotation marks to be used on text.
right	Positions the element from the right of the relative container.
scroll-behavior	Specifies the scrolling behavior of an element
table-layout	Aligns elements according to a table with rows and columns.
text-align	Sets the alignment of text inside an element.
text-align-last	Sets the alignment for the last line of text.
text-decoration	Defines the style and color of underlined text.
text-decoration-color	Defines the color of underlined text.
text-decoration-line	Defines the kind of line to use with text.
text-decoration-style	Defines the style of underlined text.
text-indent	Sets the indentation to the beginning of text.
text-justify	Defines the text justification inside a container.
text-overflow	Sets the display behavior of text that overflows a container.
text-shadow	Adds a shadow effect to text.
text-transform	Defines text capitalization or casing.
top	Positions the element from the top of the relative container
transform	Applies a 2D or 3D transformation to an element.
transform-origin	Sets the origin for the transformation of the element.
transform-style	Specifies the display behavior of 3D space nested elements.
transition	Creates transitions from one property value to another.
transition-delay	Creates a delay before the transition effect starts.
transition-duration	Specifies the time the transition will take.
transition-property	Specifies the CSS property that will transition.
transition-timing-functio	Defines the speed curve function of the transition.
user-select	Specifies how text can be selected (highlighted)
vertical-align	Specifies vertical alignment of an element.
visibility	Specifies the visibility of an element.
white-space	Specifies how white-space is handled inside an element.
width	Sets the width of an element.
word-break	Specifies how line breaks take place.
word-spacing	Sets the spacing between words.
word-wrap	Specifies how long words can be wrapped.
writing-mode	Sets the text reading orientation: top to bottom, etc.
<u>z-index</u>	Sets the vertical stacking order relative to other elements.