# Preflight

@tailwind base contains Tailwind’s reset stylesheet called Preflight. A reset stylesheet is a restyling of all the base HTML elements to a minimal set of styling properties.

Preflight does a few things:

1. It overrides all styling from headers, so for example, an h1 is visually identical to the base text.
2. It removes styling from ul and ol lists, resulting in no bullets by default, which is an ironic thing to mention in a bulleted list.
3. It sets all margins to zero for elements that would normally have margins.
4. It sets all borders to a 0-pixel width, solid, and the defined border color by default.
5. It gives buttons a default border.

# Duplication

## Managing Duplication in Code

## Using @apply for Duplication

@layer components {

.title { @apply text-6xl font-bold }

.subtitle { @apply text-4xl font-semibold }

.subsubtitle { @apply text-lg font-medium italic }

}

And you can then use those like any other CSS classes:

<div class="title">Title</div>

The @layer directive can either be base, components, or utilities.

1. Using @layer components defines the selector as part of the components and before the utilities. This means if you combine one of our definitions with a Tailwind utility, the utility wins, which is what we want. So, we can define, say, an extra big title with:

<div class="title text-5xl">Title</div>

1. if two CSS classes are trying to adjust the same underlying properly, the one defined last wins.
2. In Tailwind, if you have two utility classes that define the same property, the one that’s later in the list wins, so class="text-xl text-2xl" will give you text that’s sized 2xl.
3. we can make our definitions part of the HTML by using @apply on tags, not
4. class selectors. In this case, we put the definition in the base layer:
5. @layer base {

h1 { @apply text-4xl font-bold }

h2 { @apply text-2xl font-semibold }

h3 { @apply text-lg font-medium italic }

}

Here, we’re redefining the h1, h2, and h3 elements directly, so we can use this:

<h1>Title</h1>

# Modifiers

<a class="hover:underline">Click me</a>

you can even use hover: with an arbitrary CSS style as in hover:[mask-type:luminance]. You can also combine modifiers: hover:dark:underline

# CSS Units

in for inches

px for pixels

points, as in font-size: 20pt

CSS pixel is defined as 1/96 of an inch

A point is 1/72 of an inch

rem, which is the font size of the root element and which defaults to 16 points in the Tailwind reset system. Most distances in Tailwind are either defined as a percentage or in terms of rem.