

CSS CHEAT SHEET: SELECTORS

- Cascading Style Sheets
- Select elements, then add css rules
- Add file with link> in HTML head
- Apply fonts, colors, other styles to HTML elements
- Control element size, layout, and positioning
- Responsive design

CSS RULES

BASIC SELECTOR TYPES

```
Tag HTML: Once upon a time...
    CSS: p {}
```

ID HTML:
 CSS: #about {}

OTHER SELECTORS

Combination	li.featured {}	
Descendant	<pre>article .intro {}</pre>	
Universal	* {}	
Multiple	h1, h2 {}	
Direct Child	p > a {}	
Pseudo-class	a:hover	
Pseudo-element	<pre>#brand::before</pre>	

SOME PSEUDO-CLASSES

:hover	Element with mouse over it
:focus	Element with focus (input)
:active	Active element

SOME PSEUDO-ELEMENTS

::before	Virtual first child of an element
::after	Virtual last child of element
:first-letter	First letter of element

SPECIFICITY

Most to least specific:

- 1. Any inline style
- 2. ID
- 3. Class, attribute, or pseudo-class
- 3. Tag or pseudo-element

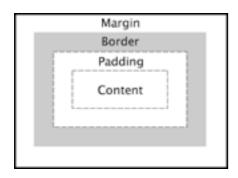
Notes:

- !important rules always apply, ignoring specificity. Avoid!
- If two or more rules for an element have the same specificity, the last one will apply.



CSS: BOX MODEL & LAYOUT

BOX MODEL



BOX MODEL PROPERTIES

margin (shorthand)	top, right, bottom, left margin: 10px 15px 20px 5px;
margin-top margin-right margin-bottom margin-left	<i>length</i> margin-top 20px;
padding (shorthand)	top, right, bottom, left padding: 10px 15px 20px 5px;
padding-top padding-right padding-bottom padding-left	<i>length</i> padding-top: 20px;

border (shorthand)	$width \ style \ color$
	border: 2px solid black;
border-top	width style color
border-right border-bottom border-left	border-top: 1px solid black;
border-radius	top-right, bottom-right, bottom-left, top-left
	border-radius: 5px;
height	length
	height: 20px;
width	length
	width: 200px;

LAYOUT PROPERTIES

clear	left right both none
float	left right none
display	$in line \mid in line \text{-} block \mid block \mid none$

DISPLAY PROPERTY VALUES

inline	Make a block-level element act like an inline element.
inline-block	Make a block-level element flow like an inline element, while retaining width, height, padding, and margin.
block	Make an inline element act like a block-level element
none	Hide an element from the page.



COLOR AND BACKGROUND PROPERTIES

color css color unit (hex, rgb, hsl, etc.)
color: #ff0000;
background-color css color unit (hex, rgb, hsl, etc.)
color: #ff0000;
background-image url(actual url here)

und-mage uni(actual uni nere)
url("images/tree.png")

COLOR UNITS

Hex code: #FF0000 RGB: rgb(255,

RGB: rgb(255, 0, 0) RGBA: rgba(255, 0, 0, .25) HSL: hsl(0, 100%, 50%)

HSLA: hsla(0, 100%, 50%, .5)

Keyword: red

TEXT PROPERTIES

text-align	left, right, center, justify text-align: center;	font-weigh
text-decoration	none, underline, line-through text-decoration: none;	font-style
text-transform	none, capitalize, uppercase, lowercase text-transform: capitalize;	font-family
line-height	number(1.5), length(20px)	font-size

font-weight	normal, bold, number
	font-weight: 500;
font-style	normal, italic, oblique
	font-style: italic;
font-family	family name, serif, sans-serif
	font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;
font-size	size(12px, 1.2em, etc.)
	font-size: 16px;

POSITIONING PROPERTIES

position	static relative fixed absolute
z-index	number
top	% length(px or em)
right	% length(px or em)
bottom	% length(px or em)
left	% length(px or em)