This is a complete reference guide for web developers where haved we listed all the CSS properties defined in the World Wide Web Consortium's Recommended Specification for Cascading Style Sheets, Level 2

- <u>Aural</u>
- <u>Background</u>
- Border
- Classification
- <u>Dimension</u>
- Font

- Generated Content
- <u>List and Marker</u>
- Margin
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- <u>Padding</u>
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- <u>Table</u>
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Click any property to see its description with examples:

Property	Description
<u>azimuth</u>	Describes the position of a sound source along the horizontal axis of the listener's environment.
<u>background</u>	Composite property for the following properties:
	 background-attachment background-color background-image background-position background-repeat
background-attachment	Determines if the background image is fixed in the window or scrolls as the document scrolls
background-color	Sets the background color of an element
background-image	Sets the background image of an element
background-position	Sets the initial position of the element's background image, if specified; values normally are paired to provide x , y positions; default position is 0% 0% .
background-repeat	Determines how the background image is repeated (tiled) across an element
border	Sets all four of an element's borders; value is one or more of a color, a value for border-width, and a value for border-style
border-bottom	Sets an element's bottom border; value is one or more of a color, a value for border-bottom-width, and a value for border-style
border-bottom-width	Sets the thickness of an element's bottom border.
border-collapse	Sets the table border rendering algorithm
border-color	Sets the color of all four of an element's borders; default is the color of the element
border-left-color	Sets the color of an element's left borders; default is the color of the element
border-right-color	Sets the color of an element's right borders; default is the color of the element
border-top-color	Sets the color of an element's top borders; default is the color of the element
border-bottom-color	Sets the color of an element's bottom borders; default is the color of the element

<u>border-left</u>	Sets an element's left border; value is one or more of a color, a value for border-left-width, and a value for border-style.
border-left-width	Sets the thickness of an element's left border
border-right	Sets an element's right border; value is one or more of a color, a value for border-right-width, and a value for border-style.
border-right-width	Sets the thickness of an element's right border
border-spacing	With separate borders set the spacing between borders. One value sets vertical and horizontal spacing and two values sets horizontal and vertical spacing respectively.
border-style	Sets the style of all four of an element's borders
border-top	Sets an element's top border; value is one or more of a color, a value for border-top-width, and a value for border-style
border-top-width	Sets the thickness of an element's top border.
border-width	Sets the thickness of all four of an element's borders
<u>bottom</u>	Used with the <i>position</i> property to place the bottom edge of an element
caption-side	Sets the position for a table caption
clear	Sets which margins of an element must not be adjacent to a floating element; the element is moved down until that margin is clear
clip	Sets the clipping mask for an element
<u>color</u>	Sets the color of an element
content	Inserts generated content around an element.
counter-increment	Increments a counter by 1; value is a list of counter names, with each name optionally followed by a value by which it is incremented.
counter-reset	Resets a counter to zero; value is a list of counter names, with each name optionally followed by a value to which it is reset.
<u>cue-after</u>	Plays the designated sound after an element is spoken
<u>cue-before</u>	Plays the designated sound before an element is spoken
cursor	Defines shap of the cursor
direction	Defines direction of the flow of an element content
display	Controls how an element is displayed
elevation	Sets the height at which a sound is played
empty-cells	With separate borders, hides empty cells in a table
float	Determines if an element floats to the left or right, allowing text to wrap around it or be displayed inline
<u>font</u>	Sets all the font attributes for an element. Value is any of the values for: • font-style • font-variant • font-weight • font-size • line-height • font-family
font-family	Defines the font for an element, either as a specific font or as one of the generic serif, sans-serif, cursive, fantasy, and monospace.

fort size	Defines the font size
font-size	
font-size-adjust	Adjusts the current font's aspect ratio
<u>font-stretch</u>	Determines the amount to stretch the current font
<u>font-style</u>	Defines the style of the face, either normal or some type of slanted style
<u>font-variant</u>	Defines a font to be in small caps
<u>font-weight</u>	Defines the font weight . if a number is used, it must be a multiple of 100 between 100 and 900; 400 is normal, 700 is the same as the keyword bold
<u>height</u>	Defines the height of an element
<u>left</u>	Used with the <i>position</i> property to place the left edge of an element
<u>letter-spacing</u>	Inserts additional space between text characters
<u>line-height</u>	Sets the distance between adjacent text baselines
<u>list-style</u>	Defines list-related styles using any of the values for: • list-style-image • liststyle-position • list-style-type
<u>list-style-image</u>	Defines an image to be used as a list item's marker, in lieu of the value for: • list-style-type
list-style-position	Indents or extends (default) a list item's marker with respect to the item's content
<u>list-style-type</u>	Defines a list item's marker either for unordered lists (circle, disc, or square) or for ordered lists (decimal, loweralpha, lower-roman, none, upper-alpha, or upper-roman)
<u>margin</u>	Defines all four of an element's margins
margin-bottom	Defines the bottom margin of an element. Default value is 0.
margin-left	Defines the left margin of an element. Default value is 0.
margin-right	Defines the right margin of an element. Default value is 0.
margin-top	Defines the top margin of an element. Default value is 0.
marker-offset	The marker-offset property can be used in bulleted lists for specifying the distance between the nearest border edges of a marker box (or bullet) and its associated principal box.
marks	The marks property is used to set crop marks and cross marks on paged media. This is used with the @page rule.
max-height	max-height property is used to constrain the height of an element.
max-width	max-width property is used to set the maximum width of an element.
min-height	min-height property is used to constrain the height of an element.
min-width	min-width property is used to constrain the width of an element.
<u>orphans</u>	Sets the minimum number of lines allowed in an orphaned paragraph
	fragment

	properties.
outline-color	The outline-color property is used to specify the color of the outline. Note that, unlike the border property, outline does not take up extra space and it can be non-rectangular.
outline-color-style	The outline-style property is used to specify the style of the outline. Note that, unlike the border property, outline does not take up extra space and it can be non-rectangular.
outline-width	The outline-color property is used to specify the color of the outline. Note that, unlike the border property, outline does not take up extra space and it can be non-rectangular.
overflow	Determines how overflow content is rendered
padding	Defines all four padding amounts around an element
padding-bottom	Defines the bottom padding of an element. Default value is 0
padding-left	Defines the left padding of an element. Default value is 0
padding-right	Defines the right padding of an element. Default value is 0
padding-top	Defines the top padding of an element. Default value is 0
<u>page</u>	Associates a named page layout with an element
page-break-after	Forces or suppresses page breaks after an element.
page-break-before	Forces or suppresses page breaks before an element.
page-break-inside	Suppresses page breaks within an element
pause	The pause property is CSS shorthand for specifying shorthand property for specifying pauses in aural media.
pause-after	Pauses a media after speaking an element
pause-before	Pauses a media before speaking an element
<u>pitch</u>	Sets the average pitch of an element's spoken content
pitch-range	Sets the range of the pitch, from 0 (flat) to 100 (broad); default is 50
play-during	If a URL is provided, it is played during an element's spoken content . specifying <i>repeat</i> loops the audio; <i>mix</i> causes it to mix with, rather than replace, other background audio.
position	Sets the positioning model for an element
quotes	Sets the quote symbols used to quote text
richness	Sets the richness of the voice, from 0 (flat) to 100 (mellifluous); default is 50
<u>right</u>	Used with the <i>position</i> property to place the right edge of an element.
<u>size</u>	The size property is used in paged media to specify the size of the page.
<u>speak</u>	Determines how an element's content is spoken.
speak-header	Determines if table headers are spoken once for each row or column or each time a cell is spoken.
speak-numeral	Determines how numerals are spoken
speak-punctuation	Determines if punctuation is spoken or used for inflection
speech-rate	Sets the rate of speech; a number sets the rate in words per minute
stress	Sets the stress of the voice, from 0 (catatonic) to 100 (hyperactive); default is 50.

table-layout	Determines the table-rendering algorithm
text-align	Sets the text alignment style for an element
text-decoration	Defines any decoration for the text; values may be combined
<u>text-indent</u>	Defines the indentation of the first line of text in an element; default is $\boldsymbol{0}$
text-shadow	Creates text drop shadows of varying colors and offsets
text-transform	Transforms the text in the element accordingly
top	Used with the <i>position</i> property to place the top edge of an element.
<u>vertical-align</u>	Sets the vertical positioning of an element
visibility	Determines if an element is visible in the document or table
voice-family	Selects a named voice family to speak an element's content
<u>volume</u>	Sets the volume of spoken content; numeric values range from 0 to 100
white-space	Defines how whitespace within an element is handled
widows	Sets the minimum number of lines allowed in a widowed paragraph fragment
<u>width</u>	Defines the width of an element
word-spacing	Inserts additional space between words
<u>z-index</u>	Sets the rendering layer for the current element.

Pseudo-classes & Pseudo-elements:

Property	Description
:active	Use this class to add special effect to an activated element
:focus	Use this class to add special effect to an element while the element has focus
:hover	Use this class to add special effect to an element when you mouse over it
:link	Use this class to add special effect to an unvisited link
:visited	Use this class to add special effect to a visited link
:first-child	Use this class to add special effect to an element that is the first child of some other element.
:lang	Use this class to specify a language to use in a specified element
:first-letter	Use this element to add special effect to the first letter of a text
:first-line	Use this element to add special effect to the first line of a text
:before	Use this element to insert some content before an element
:after	Use this element to insert some content after an element