# Cascading Style Sheets Cheatsheet (CSS 1&2)

# **Font Properties**

## Font-Family

Changes the font family of certain words, sentences, paragraphs, etc.

P { font-family: "New Century Schoolbook", Times, serif; }

## Font-Style

Changes text: normal, oblique, and italics.

H1 { font-style: oblique; } P { font-style: normal; }

## Font-Variant

Used to display font in normal or small-caps.

SPAN { font-variant: small-caps; }

## Font-Weight

Used to specify the weight of the font.

H1 { font-weight: 800; } or P { font-weight: normal; }

#### Font-Size

Used to modify the size of the displayed font.

H1 { font-size: large; } or P { font-size: 12pt; }

LI { font-size: 90%; } STRONG { font-size: larger; }

#### **Font**

Used to combine all properties of fonts. P { font: italic bold 12pt/14pt Times, serif; }

# **Color and Background Properties**

#### Color

Changes the color of text.

H1 { color: blue; } or H2 { color: #000080; }

#### Background-Color

Sets the background color of an element.

BODY { background-color: white; } H1 { background-color: #000080; }

## Background-Image

Sets the background image of an element.

BODY { background-image: url(/images/foo.gif); }

P { background-image: url(http://www.htmlhelp.com/bg.png); }

## Background-Repeat

Determines how a specified background image is repeated.

The repeat-x value will repeat the image horizontally while the repeat-y value will repeat the image vertically.

BODY { background: white url(candybar.gif);

background-repeat: repeat-x; }

## Background-Attachment

Determines if a specified background image will scroll with the content or be fixed with regard to the canvas.

BODY { background: white url(candybar.gif):

background-attachment: fixed; }

#### Background

Used to combine all properties of background.

BODY { background: white url(http://www.htmlhelp.com/foo.gif); }

BLOCKQUOTE { background: #7fffd4; }

P { background: url(../backgrounds/pawn.png) #f0f8ff fixed; }
TABLE { background: red url(leaves.jpg) no-repeat bottom right; }

# **Text Properties**

## Word-Spacing

Defines an additional amount of space between words.

P EM { word-spacing: 0.4em; } P.note { word-spacing: -0.2em; }

#### Letter-Spacing

Defines an additional amount of space between characters.

H1 { letter-spacing: 0.1em; }
P.note { letter-spacing: -0.1em; }

## Text-Decoration

Allows text to be decorated through one of five properties: underline, overline, line-through, blink, none.
A:link, A:visited, A:active { text-decoration: none; }

# Vertical-Align

Used to alter the vertical positioning of an inline element, relative to its parent element or to the element's line.

IMG middle { vertical-align: middle; }
IMG { vertical-align: 50%; }
exponent { vertical-align: super; }

#### Text-Transform

Allows for capitalizing the first letter of each word (capitalize), capitalizing all letters of a word (uppercase), using all small letters in each word(lowercase), and the inital value(none).

H1 { text-transform: uppercase; } H2 { text-transform: capitalize; }

#### Text-Align

Used to justify text left, center, right, and justify.

H1 { text-align: center; }

P.newspaper { text-align: justify; }

#### Text-Indent

Used to specify the amount of indentation prior to the first line of text.

P { text-indent: 5em; }

## Line-Height

Used to control the spacing between baselines of text.

P { line-height: 200%; }

# **Classification Properties**

## List-Style-Type

Specifies the type of list-item marker, and is used if list-styleimage is none or if image loading is turned off.

LI.square { list-style-type: square; } UL.plain { list-style-type: none; }

OL { list-style-type: upper-alpha; } /\* A B C D E etc. \*/
OL OL { list-style-type: decimal; } /\* 1 2 3 4 5 etc. \*/

OL OL ( list-style-type: lower-roman; ) /\* i ii iii iv v etc. \*/

## List-Style-Image

Specifies the image that will be used as list-item marker when image loading is turned on, replacing the marker specified in the list-style-type property.

UL.check { list-style-image: url(/LI-markers/checkmark.gif); }
UL LI.x { list-style-image: url(x.png); }

## List-Style-Position

Determines where the marker is placed in regard to the list item. If the value *inside* is used, the lines will wrap <u>under</u> the marker instead of being indented. *outside* is default. UL { list-style-position: inside; }

# Cascading Style Sheets Cheatsheet (CSS 1&2)

# **Box Properties**

#### Margin-Top

Sets the top margin of an element by specifying a length or a percentage.

BODY { margin-top: 5pt; }

#### Margin-Right

Sets the right margin of an element by specifying a length or a percentage.

P.narrow { margin-right: 50%; }

## Margin-Bottom

sets the bottom margin of an element by specifying a length or a percentage.

DT { margin-bottom: 3em; }

#### Margin-Left

sets the left margin of an element by specifying a length or a percentage.

ADDRESS { margin-left: 50%; }

#### Margin

Sets the margins of an element by specifying top, bottom, left and right margins -- all either specifying length or percentage. BODY { margin: 5em; } /\* all margins 5em \*/

P { margin: 2em 4em; } /\* top & bottom 2em, left & right 4em \*/ DIV { margin: 1em 2em 3em 4em; }

/\* top margin 1em, right 2em, bottom 3em, left 4em \*/

#### Padding-Top

Describes the amount of space between the top border and the content of the selector.

P { padding-top: 20%; }

#### Padding-Right

Describes the amount of space between the right border and the content of the selector.

P { padding-right: 20 px; }

#### Padding-Bottom

Describes the amount of space between the bottom border and the content of the selector.

P { padding-bottom: 5 em; }

## Padding-Left

Describes the amount of space between the left border and the content of the selector.

P { padding-left: 15 pt; }

#### Paddina

Shorthand for the padding-top, padding-right, padding-bottom, and padding-left properties.

BLOCKQUOTE { padding: 2em 4em 5em 4em; }

#### Border-Top-Width

Used to specify the width of an element's top border. P { border-top: 20%; }

#### Border-Right-Width

Used to specify the width of an element's right border. P { border-right: 20%; }

#### Border-Bottom-Width

Used to specify the width of an element's bottom border. P { border-bottom: 20%; }

#### Border-Left-Width

Used to specify the width of an element's left border. P { border-left: 20%; }

#### Border-Width

Used to set the width of an element's border (either all borders, or specifying top border, right border, bottom border, left border).

P { border-width: 20%; }

P { border-width: 10px 5px 10px 5px; }

#### Border-Color

Used to set the color of an element's border.

P { border-color: #00000; }

#### Border-Style

Sets style of a border - none, dotted, dashed, solid, double. P { border-style: dotted; }

#### Border-Top

Sets the width, style, and color of an element's top border. P { border-top: 10px, red, double; }

### Border-Right

Sets the width, style, and color of an element's right border. P { border-right: 10px, red, double; }

#### Border-Bottom

Sets the width, style, and color of an element's bottom border. P { border-bottom: 10px, red, double; }

#### Border-Left

Sets the width, style, and color of an element's left border. P { border-left: 10px, red, double; }

#### Border

Sets the width, style, and color of an element's border. P { border: 10px, red, double; }

#### Width

Each block-level or replaced element can be given a width, specified as a length, a percentage, or as auto.

P { width: 15px; } H1 { width: 35%; } .foo { width: auto; }

## Height

Each block-level or replaced element can be given a height, specified as a length or as auto.

P { height: 15px; } H1 { height: 35%; } .foo { height: auto; }

#### Float

Allows text to wrap around an element (left, right, none). P { float: left; } H1 { float: right; } .foo { float: none; }

#### Clear

Specifies whether an element allows floating elements to its sides (left, right, none).

P { clear: left; }
H1 { clear: right; }
.foo { clear: none; }