PROPERTIES

#1. Selectors:

- Selectors are used to target HTML elements.
- Common selectors include element selectors ('div', 'p'), class selectors ('.classname'), and ID selectors ('#idname').

2. Basic Syntax:

- CSS rules consist of a selector followed by a set of curly braces `{}`.
- Inside the braces, you define property-value pairs.

#3. Color Property:

- Sets the color of the text.
- Example: `color: #333;` or `color: red;`

4. Font Property:

- Defines the font family, size, and style.
- Example: `font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;` or `font-size: 16px;`

5. Background Property:

- Sets the background color or image.

- Example: `background-color: #eee;` or `background-image: url('bg.jpg');`

6. Margin and Padding Properties:

- Margin controls space outside an element, while padding controls space inside.
 - Example: `margin: 10px;` or `padding: 5px;`

#7. Border Property:

- Defines the border around an element.
- Example: `border: 1px solid #000;`

#8. Display Property:

- Specifies how an element is displayed.
- Example: `display: block;` or `display: inline;`

9. Position Property:

- Determines the positioning method of an element.
- Example: `position: relative;` or `position: absolute;`

10. Flexbox and Grid Properties:

- Useful for creating flexible and responsive layouts.
- Example: `display: flex;` or `display: grid;`

CSS Code Examples:

```
```css
/* Basic styling for paragraphs */
p {
 color: #333;
 font-family: 'Helvetica', sans-serif;
 font-size: 16px;
 margin: 10px;
 padding: 5px;
 border: 1px solid #ccc;
}
/* Styling a class */
.button {
 background-color: #3498db;
```

```
color: #fff;
 padding: 10px 20px;
 border-radius: 5px;
 cursor: pointer;
}
/* Flexbox container */
.container {
 display: flex;
 justify-content: space-between;
 align-items: center;
}
/* Positioning */
.header {
 position: fixed;
 top: 0;
 left: 0;
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #222;
```

```
color: #fff;
padding: 10px;
}
```