Grouped List of Useful CSS Properties

1. Text and Font

Property   **Description**

color	Text color
font-size	Size of the font
font-family	Font style (e.g., Arial, serif)
font-weight	Boldness (e.g., normal, bold, 600)
font-style	Italic, normal
text-align	Left, right, center, justify
text-decoration	Underline, none, etc.
line-height	Space between lines
letter-spacing	Space between letters
word-spacing	Space between words
white-space	How whitespace is handled
text-transform	uppercase, lowercase, capitalize

2. Box Model (Spacing and Layout)

Property **Description**

margin	Space **outside** the element
padding	Space **inside** the element
border	Border around the element
width	Width of element
height	Height of element
box-sizing	border-box or content-box
display	block, inline, flex, grid, etc.
overflow	How content is clipped (hidden, scroll)

3. Background and Border

Property	Description
background-color	Background color
background-image	Set a background image
background-size	Size of the background image
border	Shorthand for border style
border-radius	Rounded corners
border-width	Thickness of border
border-color	Border color
border-style	solid, dashed, dotted, etc.

4. Positioning and Flex/Grid

Property	Description
position	static, relative, absolute, fixed, sticky
top, left, right, bottom	Position offsets
z-index	Layer order (higher is on top)
display	block, inline, flex, grid, none
flex, flex-direction, justify-content, align-items	Flexbox layout
grid-template-columns, grid-gap	Grid layout

5. Animation & Transition

Property	Description
transition	Smooth change of property
animation	Assign an animation
animation-name	Name of keyframe animation
animation-duration	Duration of animation

6. Visibility & Interaction

Property	Description
visibility	visible, hidden
opacity	Transparency (0 to 1)
cursor	Pointer style

pointer-events Allow or block mouse interaction

Example:

.button {

  padding: 10px 20px;

  font-size: 16px;

  background-color: blue;

  color: white;

  border: none;

  border-radius: 5px;

}

CSS Properties with Descriptions

1. Text and Font Properties

- **color**: Sets the color of the text.

- **font-size**: Defines the size of the font.

- **font-family**: Specifies the typeface to use (e.g., Arial, Times New Roman).

- **font-weight**: Controls the thickness of characters (e.g., normal, bold, 100-900).

- **font-style**: Defines the style of the font (e.g., normal, italic, oblique).

- **text-align**: Aligns text within an element (left, center, right, justify).

- **text-decoration**: Adds decoration to text (e.g., underline, overline, line-through, none).

- **line-height**: Sets the height of a line box, affecting line spacing.

- **letter-spacing**: Controls the space between characters.

- **word-spacing**: Adjusts spacing between words.

- **white-space**: Controls how white space inside the element is handled.

- **text-transform**: Alters text case (uppercase, lowercase, capitalize).

2. Box Model (Spacing and Layout)

- **margin**: Space outside the element, separating it from others.

- **padding**: Space inside the element, between content and border.

- **border**: Sets the width, style, and color of the element's border.

- **width**: Defines the width of an element.

- **height**: Defines the height of an element.

- **box-sizing**: Controls how total width and height of element are calculated.

- **display**: Specifies the display behavior (block, inline, flex, grid, none).

- **overflow**: Specifies what happens when content overflows the box (visible, hidden, scroll, auto).

3. Background and Border

- **background-color**: Sets the background color of an element.

- **background-image**: Adds an image as the background.

- **background-size**: Defines the size of the background image (cover, contain, or specific sizes).

- **border-radius**: Rounds the corners of the border.

- **border-width**: Sets the thickness of the border.

- **border-color**: Sets the color of the border.

- **border-style**: Defines the style of the border (solid, dotted, dashed, etc.).

4. Positioning and Flex/Grid

- **position**: Specifies the type of positioning (static, relative, absolute, fixed, sticky).

- **top, right, bottom, left**: Offsets an element from respective edges based on position.

- **z-index**: Determines the stack order of elements.

- **display**: Controls layout model (repeated for emphasis, used in both block and layout contexts).

- **flex**: Defines how a flex item will grow or shrink.

- **flex-direction**: Sets the direction of the main axis (row, column).

- **justify-content**: Aligns items horizontally in a flex container.

- **align-items**: Aligns items vertically in a flex container.

- **grid-template-columns**: Defines column sizes in grid layout.

- **grid-gap**: Sets gaps between rows and columns in grid layout.

5. Animation and Transition

- **transition**: Smoothly changes a property value over a duration.

- **animation**: Shorthand for setting multiple animation properties.

- **animation-name**: Specifies the keyframe animation to apply.

- **animation-duration**: Sets how long the animation takes.

6. Visibility and Interaction

- **visibility**: Controls visibility without removing layout (visible, hidden).

- **opacity**: Sets the transparency level of an element (0 = transparent, 1 = opaque).

- **cursor**: Specifies the mouse cursor to display when hovering.

- **pointer-events**: Enables or disables mouse interactions with an element.