CSS Learning Report RKIT [TASK : 2]

CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheet**s

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

# 1. CSS Selectors

CSS Selectors are used to select the HTML elements you want to style. I learned about different types of selectors like

Universal selector \*

Element selector (element name)

Class, id selector ( . , # )

Attribute selector (input[type=”number”] ) aka wildcard selector ^= (begin) , $= (end), \*= (any)

Sibling selector ~ , +

Pusudo selectors

# 2. Box Model

The Box Model is an essential concept in CSS that explains how elements are structured. I learned how each element is made up of four areas: content, padding, border, and margin. Understanding this helps in controlling the space around elements.

Content-box : Default box-sizing , width and height directly applied to content

Border-box: Width and height include the content, padding + border

# 3. Flexbox

Flexbox is a layout model that allows for flexible and responsive design. I learned how to use flexbox to align items in rows or columns and distribute space efficiently, which helps in making web pages look good on different devices.

When should we use flex

1D layout , Simpler layout

Dynamic item sizes

# 4. CSS Grid

CSS Grid is another powerful layout system. It helps in designing complex web layouts easily by dividing the page into a grid. I learned how to create multi-column and multi-row layouts that adjust to the screen size.

When should we use grid

2D complex layout having rows and cols

Asymmetrical layout like dashboard widgets of different size

Complex grid like ecommerce store product grid …

# 5. Typography

Typography in CSS is all about styling text. I learned about

Font : family , size , weight , style(italic)

Text : align , transform , decoration , shadow

Line height , letter spacing

# 6. Colors and Backgrounds

In this topic, I learned how to apply colors and images to the background of web pages. I learned about different color formats like **RGB, HEX & HSL**, and how to use gradients.

# 7. Positioning

Positioning allows me to place elements exactly where I want them on the page. I learned about different position properties like **static, relative, absolute,** and **fixed** positioning.

# 8. Responsive Design

Responsive design is crucial for making websites look good on all devices. I learned how to use media queries to change the layout and styles of a page based on the screen size.

# 9. CSS Variables

CSS Variables allow for reusable values throughout the stylesheet, making it easier to maintain and update. I learned how to define and use these variables for colors, font sizes, and other properties.

**Features of CSS 3**

1. **Advanced selectors : nth-child()**
2. **Box model : border-box**
3. **Background & border : url() , border-radius …**
4. **Text : shadow**
5. **Animation : @keyframes**
6. **Flexbox ,grid**
7. **Transforms**
8. **Gradients**
9. **Variables**