# CSS

(CSS → Cascading Style Sheet)

Inline but can in many

1) Inline - every style should be written
2) internal - writing styles in the header
3) External → using class id - stylesheet .log(CSS name).

* If a same property is used in them, priority check
1) Inline has priority
2) Internal has higher priority than external
3) External has higher priority than browser default

→ If styles are different styles of the element

```
# → inline → internal, external
. → CSS    external  inline  internal  internal
# → CSS    internal  inline  external  internal
```

When both element & class in which cascading priority then

1) Inline - every style should be written
2) id → inline
3) class → internal
4) Tag selectors → CSS, internal

Selectors

1) Universal → * {color: red;}
2) id → #id
3) class → .class
4) tag → tag{ }, p{color:red; }

* Selector → Div
Attribute → [id=value, value]
Group → div, p, span
Descendant → div p
Child → div > p
Adjacent → div + p
Sibling → div ~ p

* Color → 1) Name Color (in quick theme)
2) Normal Colors
3) Rgb Colors → Rgba → opacity (0 to 1 range)
4) Hexcodes → #ff ff ff → ff ff ff → hexcodes → rgba
5) HSL → Hue, Saturation, Lightness
hsl (120, 100%, 50%) → 120 → Hue, 100 → Saturation, 50 → Lightness
Red → 0 → Hue, Green → 120 → Hue, Blue → 240 → Hue

1) Border
Border - Style
Border width
Border color
Border left - - -
Border radius
Border top left radius
" " " "

2) Width & height optional

3) Padding
Padding left
" right
" top
" bottom
Padding top right bottom left
Padding top right vertical
Padding left bottom vertical

4) Margin
Margin left
right
top
bottom
→ Same as padding

Box model → Everything in web page is treated as a box

* Universal Selector → * {
margin: 0px;
Padding: 0px;
}

Overflow

1) Overflow Hidden → , <p> - - -
1) visible
2) hidden - extra content left the extra right
3) scroll - width/height → scroll
4) auto - width/height → auto
5) inherit - parent value

* Text & Image Underflow → * {
Padding
Margin
}
Text & image underflow
Text & image
Text & image
Text & image