

# **CASCADE STYLE SHEET (CSS)**

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# CSS Border

- The *border* properties allow you to specify how the border of the box representing an element should look.
- The **CSS** border properties are use to specify the style, color and size of the border of an element.
- The CSS border properties are given below
  - a. border-style
  - b. border-color
  - c. border-width
  - d. border-radius

# CSS border-style

- The Border style property is used to specify the border type which you want to display on the web page.
- There are some border style values which are used with border-style property to define a border.

## **SYNTAX:**

border-style: none | hidden | dotted | dashed | solid | double |  
groove | ridge | inset | outset | initial | inherit;

# CSS border-style

Value	Description
none	It doesn't define any border.
dotted	It is used to define a dotted border.
dashed	It is used to define a dashed border.
solid	It is used to define a solid border.
double	It defines two borders with the same border-width value.
groove	It defines a 3d grooved border. effect is generated according to border-color value.
ridge	It defines a 3d ridged border. effect is generated according to border-color value.

# CSS border-color

- The `border-color` property sets the color of an element's four borders.

There are three methods to set the color of the border.

- Name: It specifies the color name. For example: "red".
- RGB: It specifies the RGB value of the color. For example: "rgb(255,0,0)".
- Hex: It specifies the hex value of the color. For example: "#ff0000".



# CSS border-color

- The border-color property is not used alone. It is always used with other border properties like "border-style" property to set the border first otherwise it will not work.

## SYNTAX:

border-color: *color* | transparent | initial | inherit;



# CSS border-width

- The border-width property allows you to set the width of an element borders. The value of this property could be either a length in px, pt or cm or it should be set to *thin, medium or thick*.
- We can individually change the width of the bottom, top, left, and right borders of an element using the following properties –
  1. **border-bottom-width** changes the width of bottom border.
  2. **border-top-width** changes the width of top border.
  3. **border-left-width** changes the width of left border.
  4. **border-right-width** changes the width of right border.

# CSS border-radius

- This CSS property sets the rounded borders and provides the rounded corners around an element, tags, or div. It defines the radius of the corners of an element.
- It is shorthand for **border top-left-radius**, **border-top-right-radius**, **border-bottom-right-radius** and **border-bottom-left-radius**. It gives the rounded shape to the corners of the border of an element.



# CSS border-radius

- If we provide a single value (such as **border-radius: 30px;**) to this property, it will set all corners to the same value.
- If specify two values (**border-radius: 20% 10% ;**), then the first value used for the top-left and bottom-right corners, and the second value used for the top-right and bottom-left corners.
- When we use three values (such as **border-radius: 10% 30% 20%;**) then the first value will be used for the top-left corner, the second value will be applied on top-right, and bottom-left corners and the third value will be applied to the bottom-right corner.
- Similarly, when this property has four values (**border-radius: 10% 30% 20% 40%;**) then the first value will be the radius of top-left, the second value will be used for the top-right, the third value will be applied on bottom-right, and the fourth value is used for bottom-left.