html, body {

height: 100%;

margin: 0;

}

>>Make at top of CSS, your height in the rest of your .css file needs this as a reference.

BEM

>>Check it out, its a convention for making classes in CSS. CSS wizardry.

selector {

margin: 0 auto;

}

>>Centers a floating box in the middle of the page.

selector {

float: left;

}

>>took three div’s that were on top of each other and squeezed them all in side by side.

selector {

background: url(https//:bla-bla-bla.jpg);

}

>>Inserts an image the same as the HTML element <img>. Use the CSS property ‘url’ when you want to have text/image ON TOP of the background image. Use if the image is going to be a background.

selector {

box-sizing: border-box;

}

>>Creates a box model inside the HTML element you are editing.

\* {

outline: 1px solid red;

}

>>Outlines all the different elements so you can better see what’s going on.

selector {

padding: 10px;

}

>>Use padding to make buttons with text in them, it centers the text really nice and flexibly. Way more responsive than ‘height’.

selector {

display: inline-block;

}

>>Used in example to make buttons side by side on top of window.

command + option + i

>>Opens chrome developer tools.

position:

>>Check this one out, its important for making buttons and menus.

display:

>>”inline” respects L/R margins only, “inline-block” respects T/R/B/L margins (all).

FLEX box

>>Check it out.

poly-fill

>>code “plugin” for things that a browser doesn’t support.

overflow:

>>scroll, auto, hidden

serif vs sans-serif

>>serif fonts have the accents on the bottom of the letters from when people used to chisel.

z-index:

>>parent cannot go above a child, z-index is meant for peer elements.

normalize CSS

>>use before your own stylesheet.

html, body {

height: 100%;

margin: 0;

display: flex;

align-items: center;

}

hotkeys:

command + option + i = google developer tools

command + shift + <arrow> = highlight

review specificity