

“< /* _ */> Comments”

Basic:

```
/* This is a single-line comment */
```

“Inline Css”

Basic:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">Hello World</h1>  
<p style="color:tomato;">Lorem ipsum...</p>
```

“Internal Css”

Basic:

```
<Style>  
  h1 {  
    color:Blue;  
  }  
  p {  
    color:Tomato;  
  }  
</Style>  
<h1>Hello World</h1>  
<p>Lorem ipsum...</p>
```

“External Css”

Basic:

```
<!Doctype html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>External Css</title>

    <link href="css/text.css" rel="stylesheet">

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Hello World</h1>

    <p>Lorem ipsum...</p>

</body>

</html>

h1 {

    color:blue;

}

p {

    color:tomato;

}
```

“Color”

Basic:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">Hello World</h1>

<p style="color:tomato;">Lorem ipsum...</p>
```

type:

RGB, HEX, HSL.

RGB:

```
<h1 style="color:rgb(255, 165, 0);"> rgb(255, 165, 0)</h1>
```

HEX:

```
<h1 style="color:#ee82ee;"> rgb(255, 0, 0)</h1>
```

HSL:

```
<h1 style="color:hsl(300, 76%, 72%);"> hsl(300, 76%, 72%)</h1>
```

“Background”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  h1{
    background-image: url("img_flwr.gif");
    background-position: right bottom, left top;
    background-repeat: no-repeat, repeat;
    background-size: 100px 80px;
    background-color: Tomato;
    background-origin: border-box;
    background-clip: content;
    background-blend-mode: darken;
    background-attachment: fixed;
  }
</Style>
<h1>Lorem ipsum...</h1>
```

Property:

Background-Color	Background-clip		Background-image		Background-size
White	Border-box, content-box, padding-box.		None		Auto, contain, Cover
Background-blend-mode	Background-position		Background-repeat		Background-origin
Color, color-burn, color-image, darken, difference, exlusion, hard-light, hue, lighten, luminosity, multiply, normal, overlay, saturation, screen, soft, light	Bottom, center, left, right, top		No-repeat, repeat, round, space		Border-box, content-box, padding-box
	Background-position-x	Background-position-y	Background-repeat -x	Background-repeat -y	background-attachment
	Center, left, right	Bottom, top, center	No-repeat, repeat	No-repeat, repeat	fixed, local, scroll, unset

“Border”

Basic:

```
<Style>
h1{
    border: 2px solid black;
    border-radius: 5px;
}
h2{
    border-top: 2px solid red;
    border-bottom: 2px dotted blue;
}
p{
    border-style: dotted;
    border-width: 2px;
    border-color: black;
}
```

```

.text{
    border-image: url("border.png") 30 round;
    border-collapse: separate;
    border-spacing: 15px 50px;
    border-top-right-radius: 25px;
    border-right-bottom-radius: 25px;
}

.text {
    border: 10px solid transparent;
    padding: 15px;
    border-image: url('image.png') 30 round;
}
</Style>
<div class="text">
    <h1 >Hello World</h1>
    <h2>Heading 2</h2>
    <p> text </p>
</div>

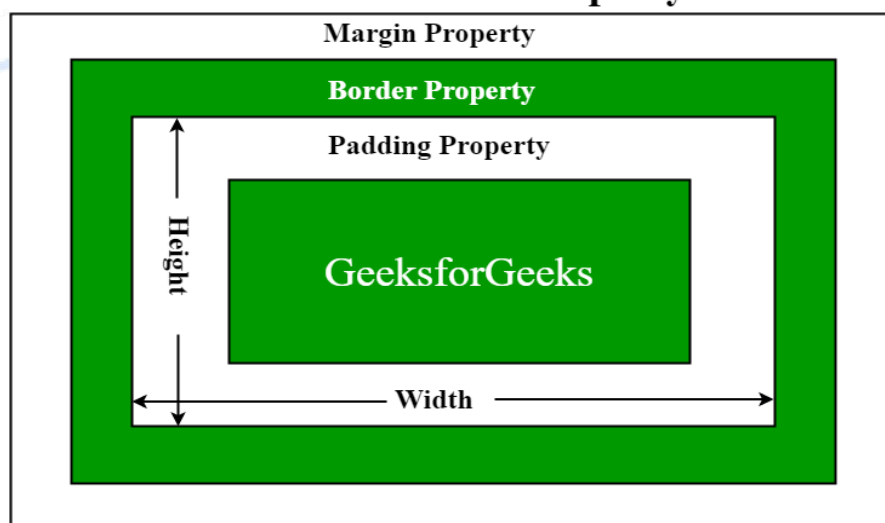
```

Property:

Border -style Solid, Dashed, Dotted, Double, Groove, Hidden, Inset, None, Outset, Ridge.	Border-width Medium, Think, Thin.	Border-Image None, Repeat, Round, Space, Starch.					Border-Color
		Border Image Source	Border Image Slice	Border Image Outset	Border Image Repeat	Border Image Width	
		None	Number px,%.	Number px,%.	Repeat round space starch	Auto	

Border-radius revert, unset, initial, inherit	Border-inline-start None, revert, unset, initial, inherit	Border-inline-end None, revert, unset, initial, inherit	Border-block-Start None, revert, unset, initial, inherit	Border-block-end None, revert, unset, initial, inherit
Width Medium, thick, thin	Style Dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, insert, none, outset, ridge, solid		Color	
Border-left Dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, insert, medium, none, outset, ridge, solid, thick, thin	Border-right Dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, insert, medium, none, outset, ridge, solid, thick, thin	Border-bottom Dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, insert, medium, none, outset, ridge, solid, thick, thin		Border-top Dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, insert, medium, none, outset, ridge, solid, thick, thin
Width Medium, thick, thin	Style Dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, insert, none, outset, ridge, solid		Color	

CSS Box-Model Property



“Margin”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  h1{
    margin:10px;
    margin-top:25px;
    margin:left:10px;
    margin: 25px 10px;
    background-color:yellow;
  }
  .text {
    background-color:green;
  }
</Style>
<div class="text">
  <h1 >Hello World</h1>
  <h2>Heading 2</h2>
  <p> text </p>
</div>
```

Property:

margin – top, right, bottom, left.

“Padding”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  h1{
    padding:10px;
    padding-top:25px;
    padding:left:10px;
    padding: 25px 10px;
    background-color:yellow;
  }
```

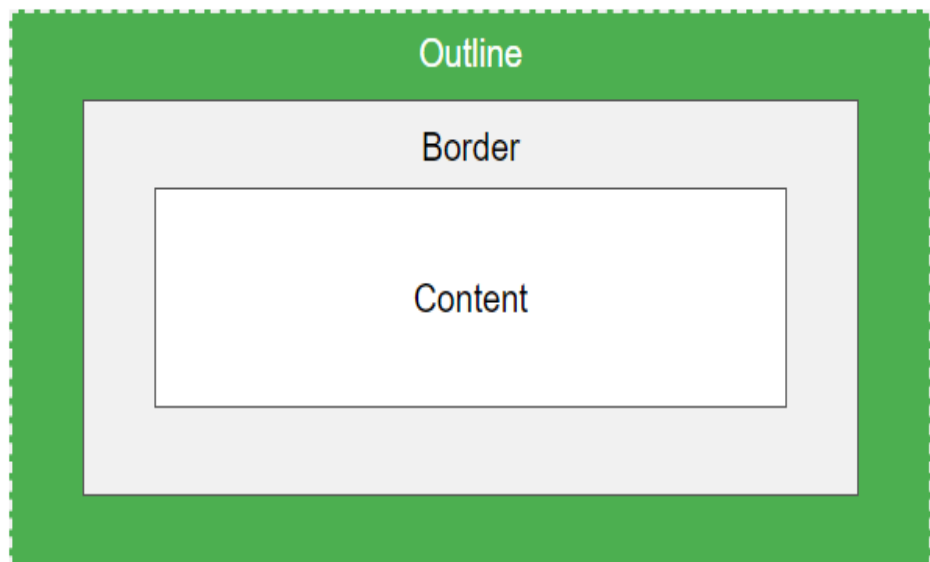
```

        .text {
            background-color:green;
        }
    </Style>
    <div class="text">
        <h1 >Hello World</h1>
        <h2>Heading 2</h2>
        <p> text </p>
    </div>

```

Property:

padding – top, right, bottom, left.



“Outline”

Basic:

```

<Style>
    .text {
        border: 2px solid black;
        outline: 10px solid #ff0;
    }
</Style>
<div class="text">
    <h1 >Hello World</h1>
</div>

```


Property:

Outline			
Outline-style	Outline-color	Outline-width	Outline-offset

Basic:

```
<Style>
  .h1{
    text-align:center;
    text-shadow:2px 2px yellow;
    text-align:uppercase;
  }
  .text {
    width: 300px;
    height: 100px;
    background-color: green;
    box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px 2px grey;
  }
</Style>
<div class="text">
  <h1 >Hello World</h1>
  <p></p>
</div>
```

Property:

Color	Direction	Text-align	Decoration	White-space
	rtl, ltr	top, left, right, center,	blink, dashed, dotted, double, line-	break-spaces, none,

		justify, start, end,	through, none, overline, unset, wavy, solid		normal, no-wrap, pre, pre-line, pre-wrap
Transformation uppercase, lowercase, capitalize	Spacing letter-spacing, line-height, word-spacing	Shadow			Text-indent
		text	box		
		none, h-offset, v-offset, blur, spread, color, inset			

Definition:

text-indent: Specifies the indentation of the first line in a text-block.

Basic:

```
<Style>
.h1{
    font-family: "Sofia";
    font-size: 22px;
}
P{
    font: italic small-caps bold 12px/30px Georgia, serif;
}
</Style>
<div class="text">
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
    <p>This paragraph</p>
</div>
```

Property:

font-family	font-style	font-size	font-weight	font-variant
sans-serif, serif, serif (red serifs,	normal, italic, oblique	(number) px, %, em, rem, vw	normal, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, bold, bolder, lighter	normal, small-caps

“Lists”

Basic:

```
<Style>
    .ul{
        list-style: square inside url("sqpurple.gif");
        list-type: upper-alpha;
    }
</Style>
<ul>
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea</li>
    <li>Coca Cola</li>
</ul>
```

Property:

Square	List-style		
	List-style-type circle, square, upper-roman, lower-alpha	List-style-image url, none	List-style-position outside, inside

“Table”

Basic:

```
<Style>
    caption-side: bottom;
</Style>
<table id="example1" border="1">
    <caption>Table 1.1 Customers</caption>
    <thead>
        <tr>
            <th>Company</th>
            <th>Contact</th>
            <th>Country</th>
        </tr>
    </thead>
```

```

<tbody>
  <tr>
    <td>Alfreds Futterkiste</td>
    <td>Maria Anders</td>
    <td>Germany</td>
  </tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```

Property:

Top, bottom	Caption-side
-------------	--------------

“Display”

Basic:

```

<Style>
  ul li{
    display:flex;
    display:none;
  }
</Style>
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Coca Cola</li>
</ul>

```

Property:

Display
block, contents, flex, flex-root, inline, inline-block, inline-flex, inline-table, list-item, none, table, table-caption, table-cell, table-column, table-column-group, table-header-group, table-footer-group, table-row, table-row-group, unset

“Visibility”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  ul li{
    visibility:visible;
  }
</Style>
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Coca Cola</li>
</ul>
```

Property:

visibility
visible, hidden, collapse

“Z-index”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  .text{
    z-index:1;
  }
</Style>
<div class="text">
  <h1 >Hello World</h1>
  <p></p>
</div>
```

“Overflow”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  table {
    overflow:auto;
  }
```

```

</Style>
<table id="example1" border="1" style="min-width:750px;">
  <caption>Table 1.1 Customers</caption>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Company</th>
      <th>Contact</th>
      <th>Country</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>Alfreds Futterkiste</td>
      <td>Maria Anders</td>
      <td>Germany</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Alfreds Futterkiste</td>
      <td>Maria Anders</td>
      <td>Germany</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Alfreds Futterkiste</td>
      <td>Maria Anders</td>
      <td>Maria Anders</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>

```

Property:

overflow			
visible	hidden	scroll scroll-x, scroll-y	auto

“Float”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  h1{
    float:left;
  }
  p{
    float:right;
  }
</Style>
<div class="text">
  <h1 >Hello World</h1>
  <p></p>
</div>
```

Property:

Float
Left, right, none

“Clear”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  h1{
    float:left;
  }
  p{
    clear:left;
  }
</Style>
```

```
<div class="text">
  <h1>Hello World</h1>
  <p></p>
</div>
```

Property:

clear
Left, right, none, both

Basic:

```
<Style>
  img {
    opacity: 0.5;
  }
</Style>
<div class="text">
  
</div>
```

“Position”

Basic:

```
<Style>
  div{
    position:relative;
  }
  h2 {
    position:absolute;
    left:100px;
    top:150px;
  }
</Style>
<div class="text">
  <h2>This is a heading with an absolute position</h2>
</div>
```


Property:

Position				
position-relative top, bottom, left, right	Position-absolute top, bottom, left, right	position-sticky top, bottom, left, right	position-fixed top, bottom, left, right	position-static default

Basic:

```
<Style>
    .fill {
        object-fit: fill;
    }
    .contain {
        object-fit: contain;
    }
    .cover {
        object-fit: cover;
    }
    .scale-down {
        object-fit: scale-down;
    }
    .none {
        object-fit: none;
    }
</Style>
<div class="text">
    <h1>The object-fit Property</h1>
    
    
```

```






```

</div>

Property:

Object-fit
fill, contain, cover, none, scale-down

“Multiple Columns”

Basic:

<Style>

```

.newspaper {
    column-count: 3;
    column-gap: 40px;
    column-rule-style: solid;
    column-rule-width: 1px;
    column-rule-color: lightblue;
    column-width: 100px;
}

```

h2 {

column-span: all;

}

.newspaper2 {

column-fill: balance;

}

</Style>

<div class="newspaper">

<h2>Lorem Ipsum Dolor Sit Amet</h2>

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis

nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Nam liber tempor cum soluta nobis eleifend option congue nihil imperdiet doming id quod mazim placerat facer possim assum.

</div>

<h2>column-fill: balance (default):</h2>

<div class="newspaper2">

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat...

</div>

Property:

column

column-count, column-gap, column-rule-style, column-rule-width, column-rule-color, column-rule, column-span, column-width, column-fill, column-rule, columns

“Input”

Basic:

<style>

```
input[type=text] {  
    border: 2px solid red;  
    border-radius: 4px;  
}  
input[type=text]:focus{  
    background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

</style>

<form>

<label for="fname">First Name</label>

```

    <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John">
    <label for="lname">Last Name</label>
    <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe">
  </form>

```

Property:

input[type=text]	input[type=password]	input[type=number]
------------------	----------------------	--------------------

Definition:

input[type=text] - will only select text fields.

input[type=password] - will only select password fields.

input[type=number] - will only select number fields.

“Combinators”

Basic:

```

<style>
  div p {
    background-color: yellow;
  }
  div>p {
    background-color: green;
  }
  div~p {
    background-color:red;
  }
  div+p {
    background-color: blue;
  }

```

</style>

<h2>Descendant Selector</h2>

<p>The descendant selector matches all elements that are descendants of a specified element.</p>

<div>

<p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>

```

        <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
    </div>
</section>
    <p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p>
</section>
<p>Paragraph 4. Not in a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 5. Not in a div.</p>

```

Type:

1. descendant selector (space)
2. child selector (>)
3. adjacent sibling selector (+)
4. general sibling selector (~)

“Selector”

Basic:

```

<style>
    text1,text2 { Background-color:yellow; }
    .text,p {
        background-color:red;
    }
    h2:hover {
        background-color:blue;
    }
    p:active {
        background-color:orange;
    }
    p:nth-child(even){
        color:red;
    }
    p:nth-child(odd){
        Color:green;
    }
    p:nth-child(n+1){
        color:blue;
    }
    p:nth-child(2n+1){
        color:pink;
    }

```

```

</style>
<h2>Descendant Selector</h2>
<div class="text1">
  <p class="text1">Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p class="text2">Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 3 in the div </p>
  <p>paragraph 4 in the div</p>
  <p>paragraph 5 in the div</p>
</div>
<p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p>

```

Type:

class	class1.class2	class1 class2	#id	*	element1	element2, class1	element1,element2	element1 element2	element1>element2
element1+element	element1~element2	[attribute]	[attribute~value]	[attribute =value]	[attribute^=value]	[attribute\$=value]	[attribute*=value]	:active	::after
::before	:checked	:default	:default	:disabled	:empty	:enabled	:first-child	::first-child	::first-letter
::first-letter	::first-line	:first-of-type	:focus	:full-screen	:hover	:in-range	:indeterminate	:invalid	:lang(language)
:last-child	:last-of-type	:link	:not(selector)	:nth-child(n)	:nth-last-child(n)	:nth-last-of-type(n)	:nth-of-type(n)	:only-of-type	:only-child
:optional	:out-of-range	::placeholder	:read-only	:read-write	:required	:root	::selection	:target	:valid :visited

“Attribute Selectors”

Basic:

```

<style>
  a[target] {
    background-color: yellow;
  }
  [class^="test"] {
    background: #ffff00;
  }
  [lang|=en] {
    background-color: red;
  }
</style>

```

<h2>Descendant Selector</h2>

```
<div class="text1">
  <a href="http://sohamsolution.com/" lang="en" class="text_en">soham.com</a><a
  href="http://www.facebok.com" target="_blank" class="text" lang="hindi">facebook.com</a>
  <a href="http://www.wikipedia.org" target="_top" class="text2">wikipedia.org</a>
</div>
```

Type:

[attribute], [attribute=value], [attribute~=value], [attribute|=value], [attribute^=value],
[attribute\$=value], [attribute*=value]

“Pseudo Classes”

Basic:

```
<style>
  div p:first-child {
    background-color: yellow;
  }
  div p:last-child {
    background-color: yellow;
    color:white;
  }
  section p {
    background-color:red;
  }
  section p:hover {
    background-color:blue;
  }
  p:active {
    background-color:orange;
  }
</style>
```

<h2>Descendant Selector</h2>

<p>The descendant selector matches all elements that are descendants of a specified element.</p>

```
<div>
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
</div>
<section>
  <p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p>
</section>
```

Type:

active, :checked, :disabled, :empty, :enabled, :first-child, :first-of-type, :focus, :hover, :in-range, :invalid, :lang(language), :last-child, :link, :not(selector), :nth-child(n), :nth-last-child(n), :nth-of-type(n), :only-of-type, :only-child, :optional, :out-of-range, :read-only, :read-write, :required, :root, :target, :valid, :visited

“Pseudo Elements”

Basic:

```
<style>
  p::first-line {
    color: #ff0000;
    font-variant: small-caps;
  }
  p::first-letter {
    color: #ff0000;
    font-size: xx-large;
  }
  h1::before {
    content: url(smiley.gif);
  }
  ::selection {
    color: red;
    background: yellow;
  }
```



```
}  
</style>
```

<h2>Descendant Selector</h2>

<p>The descendant selector matches all elements that are descendants of a specified element.</p>

```
<div>
```

```
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
```

```
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
```

```
  <p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<p>Paragraph 4. Not in a div.</p>
```

```
<p>Paragraph 5. Not in a div.</p>
```

Type:

::after, ::before, ::first-letter, ::first-line, ::selection

“Dropdown”

Basic:

```
<style>  
  .dropdown {  
    position: relative;  
    display: inline-block;  
  }  
  .dropdown-content {  
    display: none;  
    position: absolute;  
    background-color: #f9f9f9;  
    min-width: 160px;  
    box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);  
    padding: 12px 16px;  
    z-index: 1;  
  }  
  .dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {
```

```

        display: block;
    }
</style>
<div class="dropdown">
    <span>Mouse over me</span>
    <div class="dropdown-content">
        <p>Hello World!</p>
    </div>
</div>

```

“Tooltip”

Basic:

```

<style>
.tooltip {
    position: relative; display: inline-block; border-bottom: 1px dotted black;
}
.tooltip .tooltiptext {
    visibility: hidden;
    width: 120px;
    background-color: black;
    color: #fff;
    text-align: center;
    border-radius: 6px;
    padding: 5px 0;
    position: absolute;
    z-index: 1;
    top: 25px;
    right: -15px;
}
.tooltiptext::after {
    content: "";
    position: absolute;
    bottom: 100%;
    left: 50%;
}

```

```

        margin-left: -5px;
        border-width: 5px;
        border-style: solid;
        border-color: transparent transparent #555 transparent;
    }
    .tooltip:hover .tooltiptext {
        visibility: visible;
    }
</style>
<div class="tooltip">Hover over me
    <span class="tooltiptext">Tooltip text</span>
</div>

```

“Gradients”

Basic:

```

<style>
    #grad1 {
        height: 55px;
        background-color: red;
        background-image: linear-gradient(to right, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo,
        violet);
    }
    h1{
        text-align:center;
        margin:auto;
        color:#888888;
        font-size:40px;
        font-weight:bold ;
        background: repeating-radial-gradient(red, yellow 10%, green 15%);
    }
    #grad2 {
        background: radial-gradient(farthest-side at 60% 55%, red, yellow, black);
    }
</style>

<div id="grad1">

```

```

    <h1 class>Rainbow Background</h1>
</div>
<div id="grad2">
    <h1 class>Rainbow Background</h1>
</div>

```

Property:

linear gradients	repeating linear-gradient	radial gradients closest-side, farthest-side, closest- corner, farthest-corner	repeating-radial gradient
---------------------	------------------------------	---	------------------------------

“Transforms”

Basic:

```

<style>
    #div1 {
        height: 150px; width: 150px; margin-left: 60px;
        border: 1px solid black;
        perspective: 100px;
        perspective-origin: left;
    }
    #div2 {
        padding: 50px;
        background: rgba(100,100,100,0.5);
        transform: rotateX(45deg);
    }
</style>

```

<h1>The rotateZ() Method</h1>

<p>The rotateZ() method rotates an element around its Z-axis at a given degree.</p>

<div id="div1">DIV1

<div id="div2">DIV2</div>

</div>

<div id="myDiv">

This div element is rotated 90 degrees.

</div>

Property and Method:

Transform	
transform, transform-origin, transform-style, perspective, perspective-origin, backface-visibility	
2d Transform	3d Transform
translate(), rotate(), rotateX(), rotateY(), scaleX(), scaleY(), scale(), skewX(), skewY(), skew(), matrix()	translate(), rotate(), rotateX(), rotateY(), rotateZ(), scaleX(), scaleY(), scaleZ(), scale(), skewX(), skewY(), skewZ(), skew(), matrix()

“Transition”

Basic:

```
<style>
  div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: red;
    transition: width 2s, height 4s;
    transition-timing-function: ease;
  }
  div:hover {
    width: 300px;
    height: 300px;
  }
</style>
<div>
  <h1 style="color:white;">The transition Property</h1>
</div>
```

Property and Method:

Transition			
transition-delay	transition-duration	transition-property	transition-timing-function

			ease, linear, ease-in, ease-out, ease, in-out, cubic-bezier (n,n,n)
--	--	--	---

Definition:

ease - specifies a transition effect with a slow start, then fast, then end slowly (this is default)

linear - specifies a transition effect with the same speed from start to end

ease-in - specifies a transition effect with a slow start

ease-out - specifies a transition effect with a slow end

ease-in-out - specifies a transition effect with a slow start and end

cubic-bezier (n, n, n, n) - lets you define your own values in a cubic-bezier function

“Animation”

Basic:

```
<style>
  div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background-color: red;
    position: relative;
    animation-name: example;
    animation-duration: 4s;
  }
  @keyframes example {
    0% { background-color:red; left:0px; top:0px; }
    50% { background-color:blue; left:200px; top:200px; }
    100% { background-color:green; left:0px; top:0px; }
  }
</style>
<div>
  <h1 style="color:white; font-size:14px;">The transition Property</h1>
</div>
```

Property and Method:

Animation

@keyframes, animation-name, animation-duration, animation-delay, animation-iteration-count, animation-direction, animation-timing-function, animation-fill-mode, animation

Definition:

ease - specifies a transition effect with a slow start, then fast, then end slowly (this is default)

linear - specifies a transition effect with the same speed from start to end

ease-in - specifies a transition effect with a slow start

ease-out - specifies a transition effect with a slow end

ease-in-out - specifies a transition effect with a slow start and end

cubic-bezier(n,n,n,n) - lets you define your own values in a cubic-bezier function

“Variables - The var() Function”

Basic:

```
<style>
:root {
  --blue: #1e90ff;
  --white: #fff;
}
body {
  background-color: var(--blue);
}
h2 {
  border-bottom: 2px solid var(--blue);
}
.container {
  color: var(--blue);
  background-color: var(--white);
  padding: 15px;
}
button {
  background-color: var(--white);
```

```

        color: var(--blue);
        border: 1px solid var(--blue);
        padding: 5px;
    }
</style>
<h1>Using the var() Function</h1>
<div class="container">
    <h2>Lorem Ipsum</h2>
    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur adipisicing elit. Etiam semper diam at
    erat pulvinar, at pulvinar felis blandit.</p>
    <p> <button> Yes </button> <button> No </button> </p>
</div>

```

“Responsive - Media Queries”

Basic:

```

<style>
    body {
        background-color: lightgreen;
    }
    @media only screen and (max-width: 1200px) {
        body {
            background-color: lightblue;
        }
    }
</style>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    </head>
    <body>

```



```

    <p>Resize the browser window. When the width of this document is 600 pixels or
    less, the background-color is "lightblue", otherwise it is "lightgreen".</p>
  </body>
</html>

```

@media (max-width: 1200px) (container width:960px;)	@media (max-width: 991px) (container width:750px;)	@media (max-width: 767px) (container width:550px;)	@media (max-width: 575px) (container width:100%; padding:0 15px;)
@media (max-width: 375px) (container width:100%; padding:0 15px;)		@media (max-width: 320px) (container width:100%; padding:0 15px;)	

Media Types:

All, print, screen, speech

Media Features:

any-hover, any-pointer, aspect-ratio, color, color-gamut, color-index, grid, height, hover, inverted-colors, light-level, max-aspect-ratio, max-color, max-color-index, max-height, max-monochrome, max-resolution, max-width, min-aspect-ratio, min-color, min-color-index, min-height, min-monochrome, min-resolution, min-width, monochrome, orientation, overflow-block, overflow-inline, pointer, resolution, scan, scripting, update, width

Definition:

All - Default. Used for all media type devices

Print - Used for printers

screen - Used for computer screens, tablets, smart-phones etc.

speech - Used for screen readers that "reads" the page out loud