

## IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

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If you have any questions, notice any errors, or would like to contribute to DY Notes Cloud, please feel free to reach out to me via email or through my social media channels. Your feedback and contributions are highly valued, as they help improve the quality and accuracy of the notes provided.

Thank you for visiting DY Notes Cloud. I hope you find these notes helpful in your studies. Let's learn and grow together!



Diwate Yash



Content Editing Partner

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# CSS

## Cascading Style Sheet

use to describe style  
of document

### Basic syntax

```
h1 {
```

Colour: red;

    ↑                         ↑  
    property                  value

property

### Including Style

#### Inline

```
<h1 style = "colour:red"> Hi </h1>
```

### To Change Word's Colour

H1

```
<style tag
```

```
<style>
```

```
h1 {
```

Colour: red;

}

In this style if wrote in head tag,  
every h1 tag heading change in same  
colour



- External StyleSheet

Writing CSS in a separate document and connect it

To Connect CSS to HTML use Tag

~~<hi style=co~~

~~<link relation =~~

~~<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "Style.css" >~~

- Colour property

Use to set colour of foreground

Foreground → Text, button, link

Colour : red ;

- Background colour property

use to set colour of background

background - Colour : black

- Colour system

RGB (255, 0, 0) Red colour

Hex (#ff0000 Red colour)  
(Hexadecimal)

F.

ff → 15

- Selectors

Unit Container in which elements  
CSS Contain

Universal Selector

Select every elements

\* { }



## Element Selector

`h1` if Selected all  
`h1` will adopt same colour

`h1 { }`

## ID Selector

ID is Name

If `id = "Heading one"`

~~# heading one { }~~

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## Class Selector

If multiple ID has same Name  
`<h1 my class = "my class"`

`.my class { }`

## • Text property

### - text-align

Use to align the text,

text-align: left / right / center

### - Text decoration

Text underline, overline, ~~line-through~~

Text decoration: underline;

### - font-weight

Tell how light or dark

font is

+ font-weight: normal / bold / lighter

Font weight: 100 - 900

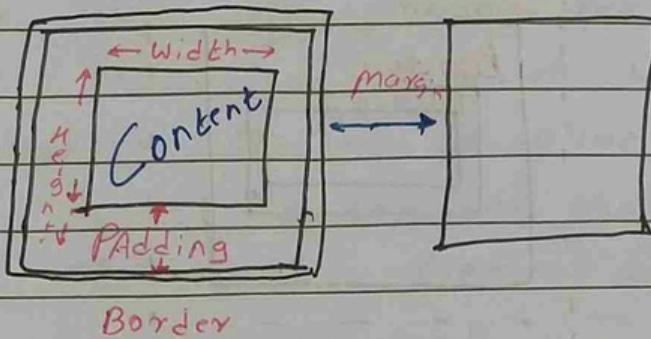
### - font-family

Tells font of Text

Times Roman, Arial etc

Font family: arial;

## • Box model in CSS



Height

div {

height = 50px;

Width

div {

width = 50px;

}

Border

Border width

Border style → solid

dash

dotted

double border

Border colour → black

shortcut

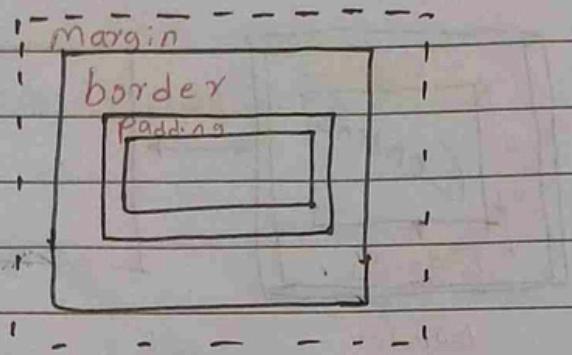
border: 2px solid brown

Border Radius



## Padding

Content & boundary space



for space from left

padding-left



padding: 1px 2px 3px 4px;

margin

margin: 1px 2px 3px 4px

## Display property

inline → Takes only place required

block → Take full space in width

inline block → Similar to inline but

We can set margin

None To remove element from deck

## Alpha Channel

Set opacity of colour

It is from 0-1

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- Units in CSS

### Relative

F

This refer to dynamic size

%

em

Rem

i. Can be different for button & div but px is same for everyone

i. Percentage

it is often used to define a size as relative to an element Parent Object

Em

font size of parent

Change

If parent size is 10px  
box 2 size is 2em

$2 \times 10$

box 1

Font size 2em

5



REM

Root element

It changes respect to outer  
font of div

vh

View port

It is height of browser frame,  
 $1 \text{ vh} = 50\%$ .  $\text{vw} = 50\%$ .

This covers 50% of browser height

## • Position Property

The position property sets  
how an element is positioned in document

Position: static

relative

absolute

fixed

### - static

default position (top bottom  
left right) property has no effect

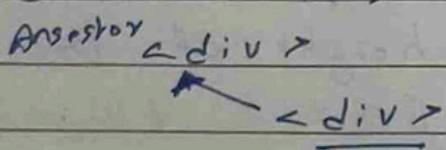


## Relative

element is relative to itself  
If we say move from top 10px  
it will move towards bottom

## Absolute

Closest Ancestor



## Fixed

Position fixed to browser  
not remove from flow

## Sticky

If is like fixed only when  
we reach at a box they are attached  
like book mark

- Background image

To display background image

```
background-image: url(" ");
```

Background Size Property

Background Size: / contain / auto

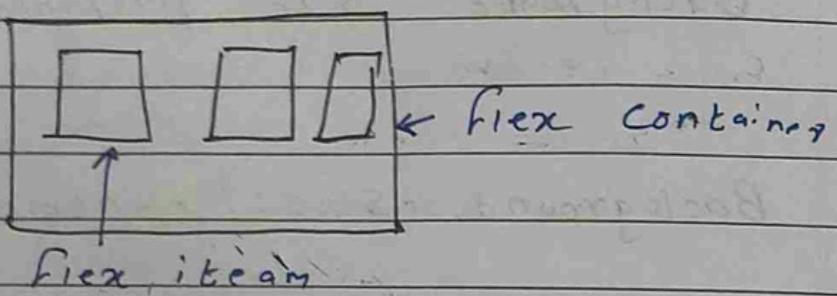
Cover → fit full image

Contain → fit image full visible

auto → Cover image Automatic

- flexbox

It is a one dimension layout method for arranging items in rows or column



### Flexbox direction

It sets how items place in flex container & along which axis & direction

- flexbox direction : row

Left → Right

- Row - reverse

Right → Left

- Column

Top → bottom

## Flex property

Justify content : Alignment

alignment along main axis

flex start

flex end

flex center

space evenly

space-between

flex wrap : no wrap

wrap

wrap reverse

align item : alignment along cross  
axis

align-content

Alignment of space between  
of around content along cross  
axis



### Flex item

Align self

Alignment of individual along  
Cross axis

### flex grow

how much flex item will  
grow relative to rest of flex  
item; if space is available

### flex shrink

how much flex item will relatively  
to rest of space is available

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## Media Query

Help to create responsive Website

If you want to make changes in device like laptop mobile this is used

@ media (width

div {

background : red;

}

@ media (min-width : 600px) {

div {

background : red;

}

3



## Transitions

Transition enable you to define transaction between two state or elements

Transition Property : Property you want to transition  
(Font size, width etc)

transition duration : 25/4s

transition timing : easy out / easy in / linear  
transition delay

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## Transition Shorthand

Property name , Delay time function duration



## CSS Transform

Used to apply 2D & 3D to element

Rotate, Scale

Rotate

transform rotate (45 degree)

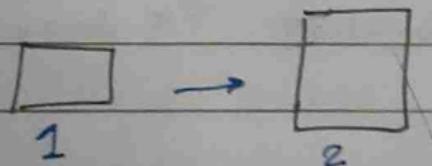
rotate : 45 degree

rotate x : 45 degree

rotate y : 45 degree

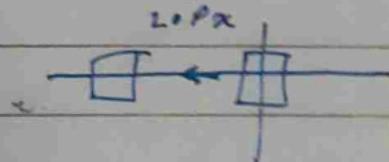
Scale

Size big or small



Translate

To move the position



Skew - ↘

## Animation

To animate CSS Element

@ Key frame myName {

Initial frame from { font size : 20px; }  
ending frame to { font size : 40px; }  
}

## Animation Property

Name

duration

timing function

delay

iteration-count } How many times

direction Reverse, Normal

Name duration fix delay itercount



# Some basic CSS property & tags

## 1) Basic CSS Selectors

- \* (universal Selector) Select everything
- element (Type selector) Select element P h1
- .Class (Class Selector) Select all element
- #id (id selector) Select element with
  - Specific id

## 2) Box model

width / height Set width & height  
of element

margin Sets Space outside element

padding Sets space inside an element  
between Content & border

border Sets border around an element

box Sizing : defin how width & height  
of element are calculated

### 3) Text & font Styling

Colour Set color of text

font family Define font use for text

font size Sets the size of text

font weight Controls the thickness of text

text align Aligns the text

text decoration Adds decoration to text

### 4) Background Styling

background colour Set background colour

background image Apply image as background

background repeat Controls repetition of background image

background position Specify starting position of image



## 5) Display & Positioning

**Display**: Control display of elem.  
 (block, inline, initial block None  
 flex grid)

**position**: Sets the position  
 method of element  
 (static, relative, absolute, fixed)

**z-index**: Control stacking order  
 of positioned elements

**6) flexbox** Personal Notes, Digitally Delivered  
**display flex** Enable flexbox  
 layout for container

**flex direction**: Define direction of  
 flex item

**justify Content** Aligns flex item  
 along main axis

**align items** Align cross items  
 along cross axis



## 7) Grid Layout

display grid Enable grid layout  
for a container

grid template Define number of  
size of column &  
row in grids

grid gaps Sets spacing between  
grid items

grid area Assign grid item to  
specific area

## 8) pseudo

### 8) pseudo class pseudo element

:hover : Styles an element when hover

:focus : When it is focus

:nth-child : Style an n<sup>th</sup> child element

::before ::after insert content before  
after

## 9) transition & animation

Transition : Add smooth transition between property change

Animation : Define animation for element

@ Keyframe specifies the key frame for animation

10) media query Applies different styles based on screen size or device characteristics

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Contain delivery Network

C

To download Copyright free → Font awesome  
images

To download icons

Font awesome

To download Copyright free unsplash  
image