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Reboot

Reboot, a collection of element-specific CSS changes in a single file, kickstart Bootstrap to provide an elegant, consistent, and simple baseline to build upon.



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Approach

Reboot builds upon Normalize, providing many HTML elements with somewhat opinionated styles using only element selectors. Additional styling is done only with classes. For example, we reboot some styles for a simpler baseline and later provide .table, .table-bordered, and more.

Here are our guidelines and reasons for choosing what to override in Reboot:

- Update some browser default values to use rems instead of ems for scalable component spacing.
- Avoid margin-top. Vertical margins can collapse, yielding unexpected results.
 More importantly though, a single direction of margin is a simpler mental model.
- For easier scaling across device sizes, block elements should use rems for margins.
- Keep declarations of font-related properties to a minimum, using inherit whenever possible.

Page defaults

The <html> and <body> elements are updated to provide better page-wide defaults. More specifically:

- The box-sizing is globally set on every element—including *::before and *::after, to border-box. This ensures that the declared width of element is never exceeded due to padding or border.
- No base font-size is declared on the <html>, but 16px is assumed (the
 browser default). font-size: 1rem is applied on the <body> for easy
 responsive type-scaling via media queries while respecting user preferences
 and ensuring a more accessible approach.
- The <body> also sets a global font-family, line-height, and text-align. This
 is inherited later by some form elements to prevent font inconsistencies.
- For safety, the <body> has a declared background-color, defaulting to #fff.

Native font stack

The default web fonts (Helvetica Neue, Helvetica, and Arial) have been dropped in Bootstrap 4 and replaced with a "native font stack" for optimum text rendering on every device and OS. Read more about <u>native font stacks in this Smashing</u>.

Magazine article.

View on GitHub

```
$font-family-sans-serif:
 // Safari for macOS and iOS (San Francisco)
  -apple-system,
  // Chrome < 56 for macOS (San Francisco)</pre>
 BlinkMacSystemFont,
  // Windows
  "Segoe UI",
  // Android
  Roboto,
  // Basic web fallback
  "Helvetica Neue", Arial,
  // Linux
  "Noto Sans",
  "Liberation Sans",
  // Sans serif fallback
 sans-serif.
 // Emoji fonts
  "Apple Color Emoji", "Segoe UI Emoji", "Segoe UI Symbol", "Noto Color Emoji"
!default;
```

Note that because the font stack includes emoji fonts, many common symbol/dingbat Unicode characters will be rendered as multi-colored pictographs. Their appearance will vary, depending on the style used in the browser/platform's native emoji font, and they won't be affected by any CSS color styles.

This font-family is applied to the <body> and automatically inherited globally throughout Bootstrap. To switch the global font-family, update \$font-family-base and recompile Bootstrap.

Headings and paragraphs

All heading elements—e.g., $\langle h1 \rangle$ —and $\langle p \rangle$ are reset to have their margin-top removed. Headings have margin-bottom: .5rem added and paragraphs margin-bottom: 1rem for easy spacing.

Heading	Example
<h1></h1>	h1. Bootstrap heading
<h2></h2>	h2. Bootstrap heading
<h3></h3>	h3. Bootstrap heading
<h4></h4>	h4. Bootstrap heading
<h5></h5>	h5. Bootstrap heading
<h6></h6>	h6. Bootstrap heading

Lists

All lists— $\langle ul \rangle$, $\langle ol \rangle$, and $\langle dl \rangle$ —have their margin-top removed and a margin-bottom: 1rem. Nested lists have no margin-bottom.

- All lists have their top margin removed
- And their bottom margin normalized

- Nested lists have no bottom margin
 - o This way they have a more even appearance
 - Particularly when followed by more list items
- The left padding has also been reset
- 1. Here's an ordered list
- 2. With a few list items
- 3. It has the same overall look
- 4. As the previous unordered list

For simpler styling, clear hierarchy, and better spacing, description lists have updated margins. <dd>s reset margin-left to 0 and add margin-bottom: .5rem. <dt>s are **bolded**.

Description lists

A description list is perfect for defining terms.

Term

Definition for the term.

A second definition for the same term.

Another term

Definition for this other term.

Preformatted text

The element is reset to remove its margin-top and use rem units for its margin-bottom.

```
.example-element {
  margin-bottom: 1rem;
}
```

Tables

Tables are slightly adjusted to style <caption>s, collapse borders, and ensure consistent text-align throughout. Additional changes for borders, padding, and more come with the.table class.

Table heading Table heading Table heading

Table cellTable cell

This is an example table, and this is its caption to describe the contents.

Forms

Various form elements have been rebooted for simpler base styles. Here are some of the most notable changes:

- <fieldset>s have no borders, padding, or margin so they can be easily used as wrappers for individual inputs or groups of inputs.
- <legend>s, like fieldsets, have also been restyled to be displayed as a heading of sorts.
- <label>s are set to display: inline-block to allow margin to be applied.
- <input>s, <select>s, <textarea>s, and <button>s are mostly addressed by
 Normalize, but Reboot removes their margin and sets line-height: inherit,
 too.
- <textarea>s are modified to only be resizable vertically as horizontal resizing often "breaks" page layout.
- <button>s and <input> button elements have cursor: pointer when :not(:disabled).

These changes, and more, are demonstrated below.

Example leg	gend		
Example input Ex	xample input		
Example select C	Choose 🕶		
☐ Check this che	ckbox		
Option one is	this and that		
Option two is fancy form control		uper long to dem	nonstrate the wrapping of these
Option three is	s disabled		
Example textarea			
Example date m	m/dd/yyyy		
Example time	:		
Example output	100		
Button submit	Input submit button Inp	out reset button	Input button
Button submit	Input submit button Inp	out reset button	Input button

Pointers on buttons

Reboot includes an enhancement for role="button" to change the default cursor to pointer. Add this attribute to elements to help indicate elements are interactive. This role isn't necessary for <button> elements, which get their own cursor change.

Non-button element button		
		Сору

Non-button element button

Misc elements

Address

The <address> element is updated to reset the browser default font-style from italic to normal. line-height is also now inherited, and margin-bottom: 1rem has been added. <address>s are for presenting contact information for the nearest ancestor (or an entire body of work). Preserve formatting by ending lines with

<b

Twitter, Inc.

1355 Market St, Suite 900 San Francisco, CA 94103 P: (Phone) (123) 456-7890

Full Name

first.last@example.com

Blockquote

The default margin on blockquotes is 1em 40px, so we reset that to 0 0 1rem for something more consistent with other elements.

A well-known quote, contained in a blockquote element.

Someone famous in Source Title

Inline elements

The <abbr> element receives basic styling to make it stand out amongst paragraph text.

Nulla attr (attribute) vitae elit libero, a pharetra augue.

Summary

The default cursor on summary is text, so we reset that to pointer to convey that the element can be interacted with by clicking on it.

- ► Some details
- ▼ Even more details

Here are even more details about the details.

HTML5 [hidden] attribute

HTML5 adds a new global attribute named [hidden], which is styled as display: none by default. Borrowing an idea from PureCSS, we improve upon this default by making [hidden] { display: none !important; } to help prevent its display from getting accidentally overridden. While [hidden] isn't natively supported by IE10, the explicit declaration in our CSS gets around that problem.

jQuery incompatibility

[hidden] is not compatible with jQuery's (...).hide() and (...).show() methods. Therefore, we don't currently especially endorse [hidden] over other techniques for managing the display of elements.

To merely toggle the visibility of an element, meaning its display is not modified and the element can still affect the flow of the document, use the .invisible class instead.