

Web Development

Day : 10

CSS Properties: Border-radius

Used to make rounded corners on elements.

Can make boxes look soft, or even make circles.

```
.box {  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  background: tomato;  
  border-radius: 50%; /* Perfect circle */  
}
```

Box-shadow (for depth and glow effects)

- Adds shadows around elements for a 3D effect.
- `.card {`
- `width: 200px;`
- `height: 100px;`
- `background: white;`
- `box-shadow: 4px 4px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);`
- `}`
- Makes buttons, cards, and images look modern

Cursor (change mouse pointer)

Fun property to show different cursor styles.

```
.link {  
  cursor: pointer; /* looks like a hand */  
}
```

```
.text {  
  cursor: text; /* looks like text selection cursor */  
}
```

You can immediately see results when hovering.

Sticky position

Position: sticky (sticky navbar effect)
Keeps elements fixed while scrolling.

```
.navbar {  
  position: sticky;  
  top: 0;  
  background: darkblue;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 10px;  
}
```

Text-shadow (glow & depth for text)

- Adds shadow effects behind text. You can set horizontal offset, vertical offset, blur, and color.
- Syntax:
- `text-shadow: horizontal vertical blur color;`

Example 1: Simple text shadow

- Code:
- `h1 {`
- `font-size: 40px;`
- `color: navy;`
- `text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px gray;`
- `}`
- Creates a soft gray shadow behind the text.

Example 2: Glowing effect

- Code:
- `h1 {`
- `font-size: 40px;`
- `color: white;`
- `background: black;`
- `text-shadow: 0 0 10px cyan, 0 0 20px blue;`
- `}`
- Makes the text glow like neon lights.

Example 3: Multiple shadows for style

- Code:
- `h1 {`
- `font-size: 40px;`
- `color: crimson;`
- `text-shadow: 2px 2px 0px black, 4px 4px 0px gray;`
- `}`
- Adds layered shadows for a 3D look.

Align-items (Flexbox property)

- Controls vertical alignment of items in a flex container.
- Values:
- flex-start → top
- flex-end → bottom
- center → middle
- stretch → stretch to container height
- baseline → align text baselines
- .container {
- display: flex;
- align-items: center;
- }

Justify-content (Flexbox property)

- Controls horizontal alignment of items in a flex container.
- Values:
- flex-start → align items to the left (default)
- flex-end → align items to the right
- center → align items in the middle
- space-between → equal space between items
- space-around → equal space around items
- space-evenly → equal space everywhere
- .container {
- display: flex;
- justify-content: space-between;
- }

!important

- Used to give highest priority to a CSS rule.
- Overrides inline styles and other rules (use carefully).
- P {
- color: red !important; /* This will always apply */
- }

Clip-path

- Creates shapes by “clipping” part of an element.
- Can make circles, polygons, stars, etc.
- `img {`
- `clip-path: circle(50%);`
- `clip-path: polygon(50% 0%, 0% 100%, 100% 100%);`
- `}`

Transform

- Used to move, rotate, scale, or skew elements.
- Code:
- `.box {`
- `transform: rotate(45deg) scale(1.2);`
- `}`

Navbar Exercise

- Create a modern navigation bar with these features:
- Should stick to top when scroll
- A logo/brand name on the left.
- Navigation links (Home, About, Services, Contact) in the center.
- A search bar with a search icon (Font Awesome) on the right.
- Use Flexbox for layout (justify-content, align-items).
- Add hover effects for navigation links.
- Use border-radius and transform for stylish effects.
- Use clip-path for a cool navbar background.

What is a Transition?

- Used for smooth changes between property values
- Triggered by user interaction (hover, click, focus) or property change
- Syntax:
- `transition: property duration timing-function delay;`

Transition Properties

- property → which property to animate (color, width, all)
- duration → how long it takes (2s, 500ms)
- timing-function → speed curve (ease, linear, etc.)
- delay → wait time before start

Transition code for buttons

```
button {  
  background: teal;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 10px 20px;  
  transition: background 0.5s ease, transform 0.5s;  
}  
button:hover {  
  background: orange;  
  transform: scale(1.1);  
}
```

What are Keyframes?

- Used for complex or continuous animations
- Can define multiple steps
- Works without user interaction
- Syntax:
 - @keyframes name {
 - 0% { ... }
 - 50% { ... }
 - 100% { ... }
 - }

Animation Properties

- animation-name → name of keyframes
- animation-duration → how long it runs
- animation-iteration-count → number of repeats (1, infinite)
- animation-direction → normal, reverse, alternate
- animation-fill-mode → none, forwards, backwards, both

Keyframes example

```
.box {  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  background: red;  
  animation: moveBox 3s infinite alternate ease-in-out;  
}  
  
@keyframes moveBox {  
  0% { left: 0px; top: 0px; }  
  50% { left: 200px; background: orange; }  
  100% { left: 200px; top: 200px; background: teal; }  
}
```

Transition vs animation

- Transitions
 - Triggered only when a property changes (hover, click, focus, etc.)
 - Work between two states only (start → end)
 - Short and simple animations (e.g., button hover effects)
 - No built-in looping support
 - Easier to write and use
- Keyframes
 - Can run automatically (no user interaction needed)
 - Allow multiple steps (0%, 25%, 50%, 100%, etc.)
 - Suitable for complex animations (moving objects, loaders, banners)
 - Support looping and repetition (infinite)
 - More customizable (timing, direction, delays, chaining effects)

Moving Box

- `<!DOCTYPE html>`
- `<html lang="en">`
- `<head>`
- `<meta charset="UTF-8">`
- `<title>CSS Animation</title>`
- `<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">`
- `</head>`
- `<body>`
- `<h2>CSS Animation Example</h2>`
- `<div class="box"></div>`
- `</body>`
- `</html>`
- `.box {`
- `width: 100px;`
- `height: 100px;`
- `background: tomato;`
- `position: relative;`
- `animation: moveBox 3s infinite alternate`
`ease-in-out;`
- `}`
- `@keyframes moveBox {`
- `from { left: 0; }`
- `to { left: 200px; }`
- `}`

Color Changing Text

- <!DOCTYPE html>
 - <html lang="en">
 - <head>
 - <meta charset="UTF-8">
 - <title>Color Changing Text</title>
 - <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
 - </head>
 - <body>
 - <h1>CSS is Fun 🎨 </h1>
 - </body>
 - </html>
- h1 {
 - font-size: 50px;
 - text-align: center;
 - animation: colorChange 3s infinite alternate;
 - }
 -
 - @keyframes colorChange {
 - 0% { color: tomato; }
 - 50% { color: seagreen; }
 - 100% { color: royalblue; }
 - }

Rotating box

- `<!DOCTYPE html>`
- `<html lang="en">`
- `<head>`
- `<meta charset="UTF-8">`
- `<title>Rotating Box</title>`
- `<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">`
- `</head>`
- `<body>`
- `<div class="box"></div>`
- `</body>`
- `</html>`
- `.box {`
- `width: 100px;`
- `height: 100px;`
- `background: royalblue;`
- `margin: 100px auto;`
- `animation: spin 3s linear infinite;`
- `}`
- `@keyframes spin {`
- `from { transform: rotate(0deg); }`
- `to { transform: rotate(360deg); }`
- `}`

Exercise

- Create a simple personal webpage using HTML and CSS with the following requirements:
- The webpage should have a header with your name and a navigation bar containing links: Home, About, Contact.
- The page should include a hero section with a background color and a short welcome message.
- Add an “About Me” section with a heading, an image (use any placeholder), and a short paragraph.
- Add a “Contact Me” section with a simple form containing:
 - Name input field
 - Email input field
 - Message textarea
 - A submit button

Exercise

- Style the page using CSS:
- Use a nice font (like Google Fonts).
- Make the navigation bar horizontal with hover effects.
- Center the hero message.
- Add some spacing and background colors to make it look clean.
- Add a footer with the text: © 2025 My Website

Exercise code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport"
content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>My Personal Webpage</title>
  <!-- Google Font →
  <link href=
https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Ro
boto:wght@400;600&display=swap
rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<style>
/* General styling */
body{
  margin: 0;
  font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
  line-height: 1.6;
  background-color: #f4f4f9;
}
```

Exercise code

```
/* Header and nav */
header {
  background: #333;
  color: #fff;
  padding: 10px 0;
  text-align: center;
}
```

```
nav ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
  margin: 0;
}
nav ul li {
  display: inline;
  margin: 0 15px;
}
```

Exercise code

```
nav ul li a {  
  color: white;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  font-weight: 600;  
}  
nav ul li a: hover {  
  color: #ffd700;  
}
```

```
/* Hero section */  
.hero {  
  background: #5dade2;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 50px 20px;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

```
/* About section */  
.about {  
  padding: 40px 20px;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
.about img {  
  width: 150px;  
  border-radius: 50%;  
  margin: 20px 0;  
}
```

```
/* Contact section */  
.contact {  
  background: #fff;  
  padding: 40px 20px;  
}
```

Exercise code

```
form{
  max-width: 400px;
  margin: auto;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
}
form input, form textarea, form button {
  margin: 10px 0;
  padding: 10px;
  font-size: 16px;
}
form button {
  background: #333;
  color: white;
  border: none;
  cursor: pointer;
}
```

```
form button:hover {
  background: #5dade2;
}

/* Footer */
footer {
  background: #333;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 10px;
  margin-top: 20px;
}
</style>
```

Exercise code

```
</head>

<body>

  <!-- Header ? -->

  <header>

    <h1>My Personal Webpage</h1>

    <nav>

      <ul>

        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>

        <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>

        <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>

      </ul>

    </nav>

  </header>

  <!-- Hero Section ? -->

  <section class="hero">

    <h2>Welcome to My Website</h2>

    <p>I am learning HTML and CSS to build amazing websites!</p>

  </section>
```

```
<!-- About Section ? -->

<section class="about" id="about">

  <h2>About Me</h2>

  

  <p>Hello! My name is [Your Name]. I love coding, designing, and creating useful web applications.</p>

</section>

<!-- Contact Section ? -->

<section class="contact" id="contact">

  <h2>Contact Me</h2>

  <form>

    <input type="text" placeholder="Your Name" required>

    <input type="email" placeholder="Your Email" required>

    <textarea placeholder="Your Message" rows="5" required></textarea>

    <button type="submit">Send</button>

  </form>

</section>
```


Exercise code

```
<!-- Footer ?
```

```
<footer>
```

```
  <p>© 2025 My Website</p>
```

```
</footer>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```