CSS

- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used to style and design web pages.

- It tells the browser how HTML elements should look (colors, sizes, layouts, etc.).

Usage of CSS

Change Text Style

- Set font type, size, color, and alignment.

- Example: Making headings red or centering text.

Add Colors and Backgrounds

- Change text color, add background images or colors.

Manage Layouts

- Arrange elements on the page (grid, flexbox, positioning).

- Example: Creating a 2-column or 3-column layout.

Control Spacing

- Add margins (space outside element) and padding (space inside element).

Make Pages Responsive

- Adjust design for mobile, tablet, and desktop using media queries.

Decorate Elements

- Add borders, shadows, hover effects, animations, and transitions.

Separate Design from Content

- HTML is for structure (content).

- CSS is for design (presentation).

TYPES OF CSS

Inline CSS

- Written inside HTML tags using the style attribute.

    <h1 style="color: blue; text-align: center;">Hello CSS</h1>

Internal CSS

- Written inside <style> tag in the <head>.

    <head>
     <style>
      h1 { color: green; }
     </style>
    </head>

External CSS

- Written in a separate .css file and linked to HTML.

    <head>
     <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    </head>

style.css

    h1 {
     color: purple;
     text-align: center;
    }

CSS TAGS

Property	Usage
color	Sets text color.
font-family	Defines font type (Arial, Times, etc.).
font-size	Sets text size.
font-weight	Sets boldness (normal, bold, 100–900).
font-style	Italic, normal, oblique.
text-align	Aligns text (left, right, center, justify).
text-decoration	Underline, overline, line-through, none.
text-transform	Uppercase, lowercase, capitalize.
letter-spacing	Space between letters.
word-spacing	Space between words.
line-height	Height of text lines.
background-color	Sets background color.
background-image	Sets background image.
background-size	Size of background (cover, contain, px).
background-repeat	Repeat background (repeat, no-repeat).
background-position	Position (top, center, left, etc.).
background-attachment	Scroll or fixed background.
margin	Outside spacing around element.
padding	Inside spacing (between content & border).
border	Border (width, style, color).

border-radius	Rounded corners.
box-shadow	Shadow around element.
outline	Outline outside border.
width	Width of element.
height	Height of element.
min-width / max-width	Minimum / maximum width.
min-height / max-height	Minimum / maximum height.
display	Block, inline, flex, grid, none.
visibility	Show or hide (visible, hidden).
overflow	Content overflow (hidden, scroll, auto).
position	Position type (static, relative, absolute, fixed, sticky).
top, right, bottom, left	Positioning offsets.
z-index	Stacking order (layers).
float	Float element (left, right).
clear	Prevent float overlap.
clip	Clip visible area.
object-fit	How media fits (cover, contain, fill).
display: flex	Enables flexbox layout.
flex-direction	Row, column, row-reverse, column-reverse.
justify-content	Align items horizontally (center, space-between).
align-items	Align items vertically (center, flex-start).

WIPRO TRAINING NOTES

flex-wrap	Wrap items to new line.
align-content	Align multiple flex lines.
gap	Space between flex/grid items.
display: grid	Enables CSS grid layout.
grid-template-columns	Defines columns.
grid-template-rows	Defines rows.
grid-gap	Space between grid cells.
transition	Smooth changes (all, color, etc.).
transition-duration	Duration of transition.
transition-delay	Delay before transition starts.
animation	Define animation (name, duration, etc.).
animation-name	Name of keyframes.
animation-duration	Animation time.
animation-iteration-count	Number of repeats.
animation-direction	Normal, reverse, alternate.
@keyframes	Define animation frames.
cursor	Mouse pointer style.
opacity	Transparency (0 to 1).
filter	Blur, brightness, contrast, grayscale, etc.
transform	Rotate, scale, translate, skew.
transition-timing-function	Ease, linear, ease-in, etc.