BOOTSTRAP 5 Content

(HTTPS://GETBOOTSTRAP.COM/DOCS/5.3/CONTENT)

CONTENT

- 1. Reboot
- 2. Typography
- 3. Images
- 4. Tables
- 5. Figures

1. 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.

Url: https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/content/reboot/

2. TYPOGRAPHY

- 2.1. Headings
- 2.2. Display headings
- 2.3. Inline text elements
- 2.4. Text utilities & helpers

2.1. HEADINGS

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

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

```
h1. Bootstrap heading
h2. Bootstrap heading
h3. Bootstrap heading
h4. Bootstrap heading
h4. Bootstrap heading
h5. Bootstrap heading
h6. Bootstrap heading
heading
```

h1. Bootstrap heading

h2. Bootstrap heading

h3. Bootstrap heading

h4. Bootstrap heading

h5. Bootstrap heading

h6. Bootstrap heading

2.2. DISPLAY HEADINGS

Traditional heading elements are designed to work best in the meat of your page content. When you need a heading to stand out, consider using a **display heading**—a larger, slightly more opinionated heading style.

```
<h1 class="display-1">Display 1</h1>
<h1 class="display-2">Display 2</h1>
<h1 class="display-3">Display 3</h1>
<h1 class="display-4">Display 3</h1>
<h1 class="display-4">Display 4</h1>
<h1 class="display-5">Display 5</h1>
<h1 class="display-6">Display 5</h1>
<h1 class="display-6">Display 6</h1>
```

Display 1

Display 2

Display 3

Display 4

Display 5

Display 6

2.3. INLINE TEXT ELEMENTS

Styling for common inline HTML5 elements.

You can use the mark tag to highlight text.

This line of text is meant to be treated as deleted text.

This line of text is meant to be treated as no longer accurate.

This line of text is meant to be treated as an addition to the document.

This line of text will render as underlined

This line of text is meant to be treated as fine print.

This line rendered as bold text.

This line rendered as italicized text.

```
You can use the mark tag to <mark>highlight</mark> text.
<del>This line of text is meant to be treated as deleted text.</del>
<s>This line of text is meant to be treated as no longer accurate.
<ins>This line of text is meant to be treated as an addition to the document.</ins>
<u>This line of text will render as underlined</u>
<small>This line of text is meant to be treated as fine print.</small>
<strong>This line rendered as bold text.</strong>
<em>This line rendered as italicized text.</em>
```

If you want to style your text, you should use the following classes instead:

- mark will apply the same styles as <mark>.
- .small will apply the same styles as <small>.
- text-decoration-underline will apply the same styles as <u>.
- text-decoration-line-through will apply the same styles as <s>.
- While not shown above, feel free to use and <i> in HTML5.

2.4. TEXT UTILITIES & HELPERS

Change text alignment, transform, style, weight, line-height, decoration and color with our text utilities and color utilities.

- 2.4.1. Text utilities
- 2.4.2. Color utilities
- 2.4.3. Text truncation helper
- 2.4.4. Color links helper
- 2.4.5. Background utilities

2.4.1. TEXT UTILITIES

- 2.4.1.1. Text alignment
- 2.4.1.2. Text wrapping and overflow
- 2.4.1.3. Text transform
- 2.4.1.4. Font size
- 2.4.1.5. Font weight and italics
- 2.4.1.6. Text decoration

2.4.1.1. TEXT ALIGNMENT

```
Start aligned text on all viewport sizes.
Center aligned text on all viewport sizes.
End aligned text on all viewport sizes.
Start aligned text on viewports sized SM (small) or wider.
Start aligned text on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider.
Start aligned text on viewports sized LG (large) or wider.
Start aligned text on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or wider.
```

Start aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Center aligned text on all viewport sizes.

End aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Start aligned text on viewports sized SM (small) or wider.

Start aligned text on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider.

Start aligned text on viewports sized LG (large) or wider.

Start aligned text on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or wider.

2.4.1.2. TEXT WRAPPING & OVERFLOW

Wrap text with a .text-wrap class.

```
<div class="badge bg-primary text-wrap" style="width: 6rem;">
  This text should wrap.
</div>
```

This text should wrap.

Prevent text from wrapping with a .text-nowrap class.

```
<div class="text-nowrap bg-secondary" style="width: 8rem;">
  This text should overflow the parent.
</div>
```

This text should overflow the parent.

2.4.1.3. TEXT TRANSFORM

Transform text in components with text capitalization classes.

```
Lowercased text.
Uppercased text.
CapiTaliZed text.
```

lowercased text.

UPPERCASED TEXT.

CapiTaliZed Text.

2.4.1.4. **FONT SIZE**

Quickly change the font-size of text. While our heading classes (e.g., .h1—.h6) apply font-size, font-weight, and line-height, these utilities only apply font-size.

```
.fs-1 text
.fs-2 text
.fs-3 text
.fs-4 text
.fs-5 text
.fs-6 text
```

.fs-1 text

.fs-2 text

.fs-3 text

.fs-4 text

.fs-5 text

.fs-6 text

2.4.1.5. FONT WEIGHT & ITALICS

Quickly change the font-weight or font-style of text with these utilities. font-style utilities are abbreviated as .fst-* and font-weight utilities are abbreviated as .fw-*.

```
Bold text.
Bolder weight text (relative to the parent element).
Normal weight text.
Light weight text.
Lighter weight text (relative to the parent element).
Italic text.
Text with normal font style
```

Bold text.

Bolder weight text (relative to the parent element).

Normal weight text.

Light weight text.

Lighter weight text (relative to the parent element).

Italic text.

Text with normal font style

2.4.1.6. TEXT DECORATION

Decorate text in components with text decoration classes.

```
This text has a line underneath it.
This text has a line going through it.
<a href="#" class="text-decoration-none">This link has its text decoration removed</a></a>
```

This text has a line underneath it.

This text has a line going through it.

This link has its text decoration removed

2.4.2. COLOR UTILITIES

Convey meaning through color with a handful of color utility classes. Includes support for styling links with hover states, too.

```
.text-primary
.text-secondary
.text-success
.text-danger
.text-warning
.text-info
.text-light
.text-dark
.text-body
.text-muted
.text-white
.text-black-50
.text-white-50
```

.text-primary .text-secondary .text-success .text-danger .text-warning .text-info .text-light .text-dark .text-body .text-muted .text-white

.text-black-50

.text-white-50

2.4.3. TEXT TRUNCATION HELPER

Add a .text-truncate class to truncate the text with an ellipsis. Requires display: inline-block or display: block.

```
<!-- Block level -->
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-2 text-truncate">
    Praeterea iter est quasdam res quas ex communi.
  </div>
</div>
<!-- Inline level -->
<span class="d-inline-block text-truncate" style="max-width: 150px;">
 Praeterea iter est quasdam res quas ex communi.
</span>
```

Praeterea it...

Praeterea iter est q...

2.4.4. COLORED LINKS HELPER

Colored links with hover & focus states. Use the .link-* classes to colorize links.

```
<a href="#" class="link-primary">Primary link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-secondary">Secondary link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-success">Success link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-danger">Danger link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-warning">Warning link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-info">Info link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-light">Light link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-light">Dark link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-dark">Dark link</a></a>
```

Primary link Secondary link Success link Danger link Warning link Info link Light link Dark link

2.4.5. BACKGROUND UTILITIES

Convey meaning through background-color and add decoration with gradients.

- 2.4.5.1. Background color
- 2.4.5.2. Contrasting foreground color
- 2.4.5.3. Background gradient
- 2.4.5.4. Opacity

2.4.5.1. BACKGROUND COLOR

```
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-primary text-white">.bg-primary</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-secondary text-white">.bg-secondary</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-success text-white">.bg-success</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-danger text-white">.bg-danger</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-warning text-dark">.bg-warning</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-info text-dark">.bg-info</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-light text-dark">.bg-light</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-dark text-white">.bg-dark</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-body text-dark">.bg-body</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-white text-dark">.bg-white</div>
<div class="p-3 mb-2 bg-transparent text-dark">.bg-transparent</div>
```

.bg-primary	
.bg-secondary	
.bg-success	
.bg-danger	

.bg-warning

.bg-info

.bg-light

.bg-dark

.bg-body
.bg-white
.bg-transparent

2.4.5.2. CONTRAST FOREGROUND COLOR

Primary with contrasting color

Secondary with contrasting color

Success with contrasting color

Danger with contrasting color

Warning with contrasting color

Info with contrasting color

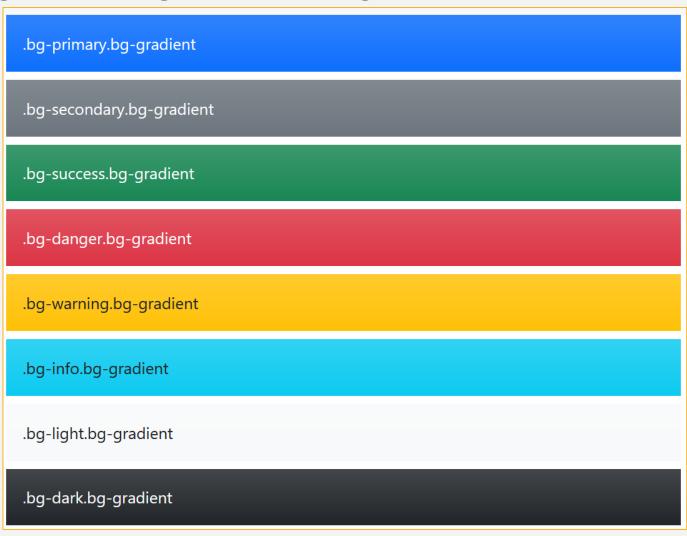
Light with contrasting color

Dark with contrasting color

```
<div class="text-bg-primary p-3">Primary with contrasting color</div>
<div class="text-bg-secondary p-3">Secondary with contrasting color</div>
<div class="text-bg-success p-3">Success with contrasting color</div>
<div class="text-bg-danger p-3">Danger with contrasting color</div>
<div class="text-bg-warning p-3">Warning with contrasting color</div>
<div class="text-bg-info p-3">Info with contrasting color</div>
<div class="text-bg-light p-3">Light with contrasting color</div>
<div class="text-bg-dark p-3">Dark with contrasting color</div>
```

2.4.5.3. BACKGROUND GRADIENT

By adding a .bg-gradient class, a linear gradient is added as background image to the backgrounds.



2.4.5.4. **OPACITY**

```
<div class="bg-success p-2 text-white">This is default success background</div>
<div class="bg-success p-2 text-white bg-opacity-75">This is 75% opacity success background</div>
<div class="bg-success p-2 text-dark bg-opacity-50">This is 50% opacity success background</div>
<div class="bg-success p-2 text-dark bg-opacity-25">This is 25% opacity success background</div>
<div class="bg-success p-2 text-dark bg-opacity-10">This is 10% opacity success background</div>
```

This is default success background

This is 75% opacity success background

This is 50% opacity success background

This is 25% opacity success background

This is 10% opacity success background

3. IMAGES

Documentation and examples for opting images into responsive behavior.

- 3.1. Responsive images
- 3.2. Image thumbnails
- 3.3. Aligning images
- 3.4. Borders utility

3.1. RESPONSIVE IMAGES

Images in Bootstrap are made responsive with .img-fluid. max-width: 100%; and height: auto; are applied to the image so that it scales with the parent element.

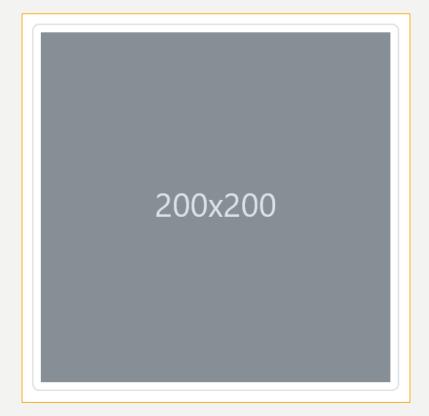
```
<img src="..." class="img-fluid" alt="...">
```

Responsive image

3.2. IMAGE THUMBNAILS

In addition to our border-radius utilities, you can use .img-thumbnail to give an image a rounded 1px border appearance.

```
<img src="..." class="img-thumbnail" alt="...">
```



3.3. ALIGNING IMAGES

Align images with the helper float classes or text alignment classes. block-level images can be centered using the .mx-auto margin utility class.

```
<img src="..." class="rounded float-start" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded float-end" alt="...">
```

200x200 200x200

```
<img src="..." class="rounded mx-auto d-block" alt="...">
```

```
<div class="text-center">
    <img src="..." class="rounded" alt="...">
</div>
```

200x200

3.4. BORDERS UTILITY

Use border utilities to quickly style the border and borderradius of an element. Great for images, buttons, or any other element.

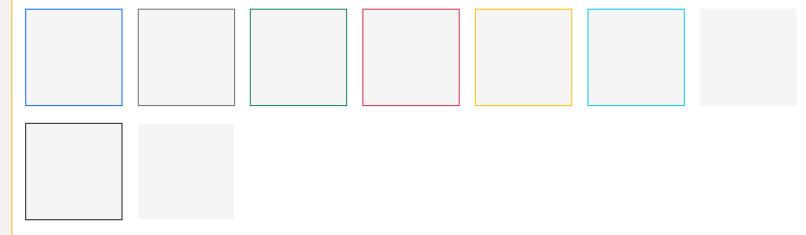
- 3.4.1. Border color
- 3.4.2. Border width
- 3.4.3. Border sides
- 3.4.4. Border-radius

3.4.1. BORDER COLOR

Change the border color using utilities built on our theme

colors.

```
<span class="border border-secondary"></span>
<span class="border border-success"></span>
<span class="border border-danger"></span>
<span class="border border-warning"></span>
<span class="border border-info"></span>
<span class="border border-light"></span>
<span class="border border-dark"></span>
<span class="border border-white"></span>
```



3.4.2. BORDER WIDTH

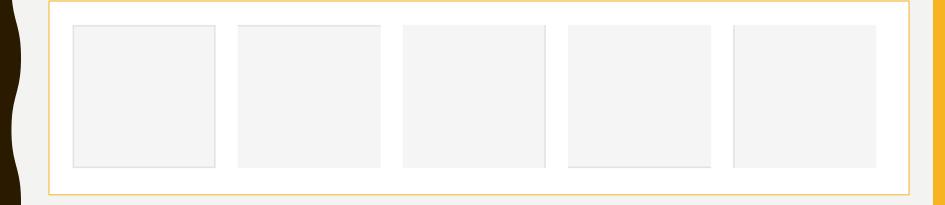
```
<span class="border border-1"></span>
<span class="border border-2"></span>
<span class="border border-3"></span>
<span class="border border-4"></span>
<span class="border border-4"></span>
<span class="border border-5"></span>
```



3.4.3. BORDER SIDES

Use border utilities to add or remove an element's borders. Choose from all borders or one at a time.

```
<span class="border"></span>
<span class="border-top"></span>
<span class="border-end"></span>
<span class="border-bottom"></span>
<span class="border-start"></span>
```



```
<span class="border-0"></span>
<span class="border-top-0"></span>
<span class="border-end-0"></span>
<span class="border-bottom-0"></span>
<span class="border-start-0"></span>
```



3.4.4. BORDER-RADIUS

```
<img src="..." class="rounded" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-top" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-end" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-bottom" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-start" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-circle" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-circle" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-pill" alt="...">
```

75x75 75x75 75x75 75x75 75x75 75x75 75x75

Use the scaling classes for larger or smaller rounded corners. Sizes range from 0 to 5, and can be configured by modifying the utilities API.

```
<img src="..." class="rounded-0" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-1" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-2" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-3" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-4" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-4" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-4" alt="...">
```

4. TABLES

- 4.1. Overview
- 4.2. Variants
- 4.3. Accented tables
- 4.4. Table borders
- 4.5. Small tables
- 4.6. Vertical alignment
- 4.7. Responsive tables

4.1. OVERVIEW

Due to the widespread use of tables across third-party widgets like calendars and date pickers, we've designed our tables to be opt-in. Just add the base class .table to any , then extend with custom styles or our various included modifier classes.

```
<thead>
 #
  First
  Last
  Handle
 </thead>
>
  1
  Mark
  Otto
           #
               First
                                 Handle
  @mdo
                      Last
 >
               Mark
                                 @mdo
                      Otto
  2
  Jacob
                      Thornton
  Thornton
           2
               Jacob
                                 @fat
  @fat
 3
               Larry the Bird
                                  @twitter
 >
  3
  Larry the Bird
  @twitter
```

4.2. VARIANTS

Use contextual classes to color tables, table rows or individual cells.

Class	Heading	Heading	
Default	Cell	Cell	
Primary	Cell	Cell	
Secondary	Cell	Cell	
Success	Cell	Cell	
Danger	Cell	Cell	
Warning	Cell	Cell	
Info	Cell	Cell	
Light	Cell	Cell	
Dark	Cell	Cell	

```
<!-- On tables -->
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
```

```
<!-- On rows -->
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
```

4.3. ACCENTED TABLES

- 4.3.1. Striped rows
- 4.3.2. Striped columns
- 4.3.3. Hoverable rows

4.3.1. STRIPED ROWS

Use .table-striped to add zebra-striping to any table row within the .

```
...
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

4.3.2. STRIPED COLUMNS

 Use .table-striped-columns to add zebra-striping to any table column.

```
...
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

4.3.3. HOVERABLE ROWS

Add .table-hover to enable a hover state on table rows within a .

```
...
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

4.4. TABLE BORDERS

- 4.4.1. Bordered tables
- 4.4.2. Tables without borders

4.4.1. BORDERED TABLES

Add .table-bordered for borders on all sides of the table and cells.

```
...
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

Border color utilities can be added to change colors:

```
...
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

4.4.2. TABLES WITHOUT BORDERS

Add .table-borderless for a table without borders.

```
...
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

4.5. SMALL TABLES

Add .table-sm to make any .table more compact by cutting all cell padding in half.

```
...
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

4.6. VERTICAL ALIGNMENT

Table cells of <thead> are always vertical aligned to the bottom. Table cells in inherit their alignment from and are aligned to the top by default. Use the vertical align classes to re-align where needed.

```
<div class="table-responsive">
<thead>
  </thead>
 . . .
  ...
   ...
   This cell is aligned to the top.
   ...
  </div>
```

Heading 1	Heading 2	Heading 3	Heading 4
This cell inherits vertical-align: middle; from the table	This cell inherits vertical-align: middle; from the table	This cell inherits vertical-align: middle; from the table	This here is some placeholder text, intended to take up quite a bit of vertical space, to demonstrate how the vertical alignment works in the preceding cells.
This cell inherits vertical-align: bottom; from the table row	This cell inherits vertical-align: bottom; from the table row	This cell inherits vertical-align: bottom; from the table row	This here is some placeholder text, intended to take up quite a bit of vertical space, to demonstrate how the vertical alignment works in the preceding cells.
This cell inherits vertical-align: middle; from the table	This cell inherits vertical-align: middle; from the table	This cell is aligned to the top.	This here is some placeholder text, intended to take up quite a bit of vertical space, to demonstrate how the vertical alignment works in the preceding cells.

4.7. RESPONSIVE TABLES

Responsive tables allow tables to be scrolled horizontally with ease. Make any table responsive across all viewports by wrapping a .table with .table-responsive. Or, pick a maximum breakpoint with which to have a responsive table up to by using .table-responsive{-sm|-md|-lg|-xl|-xxl}.

#	Heading							
1	Cell							
2	Cell							
3	Cell							
<							>	

5. FIGURES

- Anytime you need to display a piece of content—like an image with an optional caption, consider using a <figure>.
- Use the included .figure , .figure-img and .figure-caption classes to provide some baseline styles for the HTML5 <figure> and <figcaption> elements. Images in figures have no explicit size, so be sure to add the .img-fluid class to your to make it responsive.

```
<figure class="figure">
    <img src="..." class="figure-img img-fluid rounded" alt="...">
    <figcaption class="figure-caption">A caption for the above image.</figure>
</figure>
```

```
400x300
```

A caption for the above image.

```
<figure class="figure">
    <img src="..." class="figure-img img-fluid rounded" alt="...">
    <figcaption class="figure-caption text-end">A caption for the above image.</figure>
</figure>
```

```
400x300
      A caption for the above image.
```

