

CSS Notes (Cascading Style Sheets)

1. What is CSS?

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is used to style and layout web pages - for example, to change fonts, colors, spacing, etc.

2. Types of CSS

- Inline CSS - inside HTML elements
- Internal CSS - inside <style> tag in <head>
- External CSS - in separate .css file

3. Syntax

```
selector {  
    property: value;  
}
```

Example:

```
h1 {  
    color: blue;  
    font-size: 24px;  
}
```

4. Selectors

- * - Universal selector
- p - Element selector
- .class - Class selector
- #id - ID selector

- div > p - Child selector
- div p - Descendant selector
- h1:hover - Pseudo-class selector
- input[type="text"] - Attribute selector

5. Colors in CSS

color: red;

color: #ff0000;

color: rgb(255, 0, 0);

6. Text Properties

color, font-size, font-family, text-align, text-decoration,
font-weight, text-transform, letter-spacing

7. Box Model

Each element is a box made up of:

- Content
- Padding
- Border
- Margin

8. Display Property

- block
- inline
- inline-block
- none

- flex
- grid

9. Position Property

- static (default)
- relative
- absolute
- fixed
- sticky

10. Flexbox

Used for layout:

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

flex-direction: row;

11. Grid Layout

display: grid;

grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr;

gap: 10px;

12. Media Queries (Responsive Design)

@media (max-width: 600px) {

body {

background: yellow;

```
}
```

```
}
```

13. Transitions & Animations

transition: all 0.3s ease;

```
@keyframes slideIn {
```

```
  from { opacity: 0; }
```

```
  to { opacity: 1; }
```

```
}
```

14. Z-index

Controls the stack order:

z-index: 1;

15. Important Units

- px (pixels)

- % (percentage)

- em / rem

- vh / vw