

## Bootstrap 5

### Color Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.text-primary</code>	Apply blue color (#007bff) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-secondary</code>	Apply grey color (#6c757d) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-success</code>	Apply green color (#28a745) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-danger</code>	Apply red color (#dc3545) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-warning</code>	Apply yellow color (#ffc107) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-info</code>	Apply teal color (#17a2b8) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-light</code>	Apply very light grey color (#f8f9fa) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-dark</code>	Apply dark grey color (#343a40) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-body</code>	Apply Bootstrap's default body text color (#212529) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-muted</code>	Apply light grey color (#6c757d) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-white</code>	Apply white color (#fff) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-black-50</code>	Apply 50% transparent black color (rgba(0,0,0,.5)) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-white-50</code>	Apply 50% transparent white color (rgba(255,255,255,.5)) on text.	<a href="#">Example</a>

---

## Background Color Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.bg-primary</code>	Apply blue background-color ( <code>#007bff</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-secondary</code>	Apply grey background-color ( <code>#6c757d</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-success</code>	Apply green background-color ( <code>#28a745</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-danger</code>	Apply red background-color ( <code>#dc3545</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-warning</code>	Apply yellow background-color ( <code>#ffc107</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-info</code>	Apply teal background-color ( <code>#17a2b8</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-light</code>	Apply very light grey background-color ( <code>#f8f9fa</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-dark</code>	Apply dark grey background-color ( <code>#343a40</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-white</code>	Apply white background-color ( <code>#fff</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.bg-transparent</code>	Apply transparent background-color ( <code>transparent</code> ) on an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>

---

## Text Alignment Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.text-start</code>	Align the text to the left.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-center</code>	Align the text to the center.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-end</code>	Align the text to the right.	<a href="#">Example</a>

<code>.text-wrap</code>	Wrap the overflowing text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-nowrap</code>	Prevent text from wrapping.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-truncate</code>	Truncate the text with an ellipsis.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-break</code>	Break the long words to prevent overflow.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-lowercase</code>	Transform the text to lowercase.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-uppercase</code>	Transform the text to uppercase.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-capitalize</code>	Capitalize the first letter of each word.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fw-bold</code>	Set the font-weight of an element to <b>bold</b> .	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fw-bolder</code>	Set the font-weight of an element to bolder (relative to the parent).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fw-normal</code>	Set the font-weight of an element to normal.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fw-light</code>	Set the light font-weight for an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fw-lighter</code>	Set the lighter font-weight for an element (relative to the parent).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fst-italic</code>	Set the font-style of an element to <i>italic</i> .	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fst-normal</code>	Set the font-style of an element to normal.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.font-monospace</code>	Set the font-family of an element to monospace font (fixed-width)	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-reset</code>	Reset the color of a text or link (inherits the color from its parent).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-decoration-none</code>	Remove the text decoration such as underline from a text.	<a href="#">Example</a>

<code>.text-decoration-underline</code>	Add underline to text.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.text-decoration-line-through</code>	Add line through the middle of text.	<a href="#">Example</a>

## Border Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.border</code>	Add a border on all sides of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-top</code>	Add a border on the top side of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-end</code>	Add a border on the right side of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-bottom</code>	Add a border on the bottom side of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-start</code>	Add a border on the left side of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-0</code>	Remove the border from all sides of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-top-0</code>	Remove the border from top side of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-end-0</code>	Remove the border from right side of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-bottom-0</code>	Remove the border from bottom side of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-start-0</code>	Remove the border from left side of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-primary</code>	Change the border-color of an element to blue (#007bff).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-secondary</code>	Change the border-color of an element to grey (#6c757d).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-success</code>	Change the border-color of an element to green (#28a745).	<a href="#">Example</a>

<code>.border-danger</code>	Change the border-color of an element to red (#dc3545).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-warning</code>	Change the border-color of an element to yellow (#ffc107).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-info</code>	Change the border-color of an element to teal (#17a2b8).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-light</code>	Change the border-color of an element to very light grey (#f8f9fa).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-dark</code>	Change the border-color of an element to dark grey (#343a40).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.border-white</code>	Change the border-color of an element to white (fff).	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded</code>	Round all corners of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-top</code>	Round top-left and top-right corners of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-end</code>	Round top-right and bottom-right corners of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-bottom</code>	Round bottom-left and bottom-right corners of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-start</code>	Round top-left and bottom-left corners of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-circle</code>	Round an element into circle shape.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-pill</code>	Round an element into pill shape.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-0</code>	Remove round corners from an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-1</code>	Set border-radius of 0.2rem for an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-2</code>	Set border-radius of 0.25rem for an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.rounded-3</code>	Set border-radius of 0.3rem for an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>

---

# Spacing Classes

You can use the spacing utility classes to quickly adjust the margin and padding of an element.

The `#` character in the classes `.mt-#`, `.pt-#`, etc. represents the size of the margin or padding. The value of the size can be an integer from `0` to `5`, or `auto`.

The size `0` completely removes the margin or padding by setting it to `0`, whereas the value `auto` sets the margin to `auto`. The integer numbers from `1` to `5` sets the margin or padding incrementally (ranging from `0.25rem` to `3rem`). Try out the examples to see how it works:

Class	Description	Test
<code>.mt-#</code>	Set the top margin of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.mb-#</code>	Set the bottom margin of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.ms-#</code>	Set the left margin of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.me-#</code>	Set the right margin of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.mx-#</code>	Set the left and right margin of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.my-#</code>	Set the top and bottom margin of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.pt-#</code>	Set the top padding of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.pb-#</code>	Set the bottom padding of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.ps-#</code>	Set the left padding of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.pe-#</code>	Set the right padding of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.px-#</code>	Set the left and right padding of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>

<code>.py-#</code>	Set the top and bottom padding of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
--------------------	---	-------------------------

**Tip:** You can also apply negative margins using the margin utility classes. Just append the size number with the character `n`, like `.mt-n1`, `.mb-n2`, and so on.

## Float Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.float-start</code>	Float an element to the left.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.float-end</code>	Float an element to the right.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.float-none</code>	Disable floating from an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.clearfix</code>	Clear floats to prevent parent element from collapsing.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.float-*-start</code>	Float an element to the left on based on the viewport size.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.float-*-end</code>	Float an element to the right on based on the viewport size.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.float-*-none</code>	Disable floating from an element on based on the viewport size.	<a href="#">Example</a>

**Tip:** The `*` character in the classes `.float-*-left` and `.float-*-right` represents responsive breakpoint which can be `sm`, `md`, `lg`, `xl`, or `xxl`. See [Bootstrap grid system](#) for more detail.

## Shadow Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.shadow</code>	Add a shadow to an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.shadow-sm</code>	Add a small shadow to an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.shadow-lg</code>	Add a larger shadow to an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.shadow-none</code>	Remove shadow from an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>

---

## Sizing Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.w-25</code>	Set the width of an element to 25% of its parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.w-50</code>	Set the width of an element to 50% of its parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.w-75</code>	Set the width of an element to 75% of its parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.w-100</code>	Set the width of an element to 100% of its parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.w-auto</code>	Set the width of an element to auto, i.e. the browser will calculate and select a width for the specified element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.mw-100</code>	Set the max-width of an element to 100%.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.h-25</code>	Set the height of an element to 25% of its parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.h-50</code>	Set the height of an element to 50% of its parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.h-75</code>	Set the height of an element to 75% of its parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>



<code>.h-100</code>	Set the height of an element to 100% of its parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.h-auto</code>	Set the height of an element to auto, i.e. the browser will calculate and select a height for the specified element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.mh-100</code>	Set the max-height of an element to 100%.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.vw-100</code>	Set the width of an element to 100% of the width of the viewport.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.min-vw-100</code>	Set the min-width of an element to 100% of the width of the viewport.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.vh-100</code>	Set the height of an element to 100% of the height of the viewport.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.min-vh-100</code>	Set the min-height of an element to 100% of the height of the viewport.	<a href="#">Example</a>

## Vertical Alignment Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.align-baseline</code>	Align the baseline of the element with the baseline of its parent.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.align-top</code>	Align the top of the element with the top of the entire line.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.align-middle</code>	Align the element in the middle of the parent element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.align-bottom</code>	Align the bottom of the element with the bottom of the entire line.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.align-text-top</code>	Align the top of the element with the top of the parent element's font.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.align-text-bottom</code>	Align the bottom of the element with the bottom of the parent element's font.	<a href="#">Example</a>

## Position Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.position-static</code>	Set the position of element to static.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.position-relative</code>	Set the position of element to relative.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.position-absolute</code>	Set the position of element to absolute.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.position-fixed</code>	Set the position of element to fixed.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.position-sticky</code>	Set the position of element to sticky.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fixed-top</code>	Position an element at the top of the viewport, from edge to edge.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.fixed-bottom</code>	Position an element at the bottom of the viewport, from edge to edge.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.sticky-top</code>	Position an element at the top of the viewport, from edge to edge, but that will only happen after you scroll past it.	<a href="#">Example</a>

---

## Display Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.d-none</code>	Hide an element. It does not take up any space in the layout.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.d-inline</code>	Force an element to generate an inline-level box.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.d-inline-block</code>	Force an element to generate a block box that will be flowed with surrounding content i.e. in the same line as adjacent content like inline box.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.d-block</code>	Force an element to generate a block-level box.	<a href="#">Example</a>

<code>.d-table</code>	Force an element to behave like a <code>&lt;table&gt;</code> element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.d-table-row</code>	Force an element to behave like a <code>&lt;tr&gt;</code> element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.d-table-cell</code>	Force an element to behave like a <code>&lt;td&gt;</code> element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.d-flex</code>	Force an element to generate a block-level <a href="#">flex container</a> box.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.d-inline-flex</code>	Force an element to generate an inline-level flex container box.	<a href="#">Example</a>

You can also use the responsive breakpoints (`sm`, `md`, `lg`, `xl`, and `xxl`.) with these display utility classes to show or hide elements depending on viewport width using the format `.d-{breakpoint}-{value}`, for example, `.d-sm-none`, `.d-md-block`, `.d-lg-block`, `.d-xl-block`, `.d-xxl-block`, and so on.

For a complete set of flex utility classes, please check out the [Bootstrap flex reference page](#).

**Tip:** You can create print variant of the display classes to change the display value of elements when printing by simply inserting the string `print-` after `.d-`, for example, `.d-print-none`, `.d-print-inline`, `.d-print-block`, `.d-print-table`, and so on.

## Miscellaneous Classes

Class	Description	Test
<code>.btn-close</code>	Create generic close icon for dismissing components like modals and alerts.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.overflow-auto</code>	Provide scrollbars to view overflowed content of an element if required.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.overflow-hidden</code>	Hide overflowed content of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>

<code>.overflow-visible</code>	Show overflowed content of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.overflow-scroll</code>	Provide scrollbars to view overflowed content of an element.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.stretched-link</code>	Make an element clickable by stretching a nested link.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.visible</code>	Make an element visible, without modifying the display.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.invisible</code>	Make an element invisible, but it still take up space in the page.	<a href="#">Example</a>
<code>.visually-hidden</code>	Hide an element to all devices except screen readers.	<a href="#">Example</a>

## W3 School :

[https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap5/bootstrap\\_utilities.php](https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap5/bootstrap_utilities.php)

[https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap5/bootstrap\\_flex.php](https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap5/bootstrap_flex.php)

Ishmoth Ura Nuri

Shortcut technique for revision & viva