

Day 20

"Web Development + Security"

CSS Shadows:

What are CSS Shadows?

In CSS, shadows are visual effects used to add depth, realism, and emphasis to elements like boxes or text.

There are two main types of shadows:

1. Box Shadow
2. Text Shadow

A simple <div> without any CSS properties:

```

index.html > html > body > div
1  <html lang="en">
2    <body>
3      <div>Aditya is a boy</div>
4    </body>
5  </html>

```

What is Box shadow?

Adds a shadow behind an element's box (like a card, button, or div). Uses box-shadow

Syntax:

box-shadow: offset-x offset-y blur-radius spread-radius color;

Explanation:

- offset-x: Horizontal position of shadow
- offset-y: Vertical position
- blur-radius: How soft the shadow's edges are
- spread-radius: How large or small the shadow is
- color: Shadow color (can use rgba for transparency)

Example:

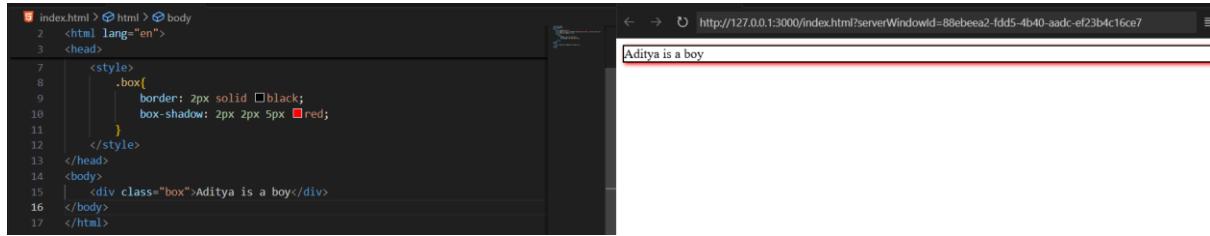
Without box-shadow: simple <div> with borders

```

index.html > html > head > style
1  <html lang="en">
2    <head>
3      <style>
4        .box{
5          border: 2px solid black;
6        }
7      </style>
8    </head>
9    <body>
10   |   <div class="box">Aditya is a boy</div>
11   |
12   </body>
13 </html>

```

With box-shadow:

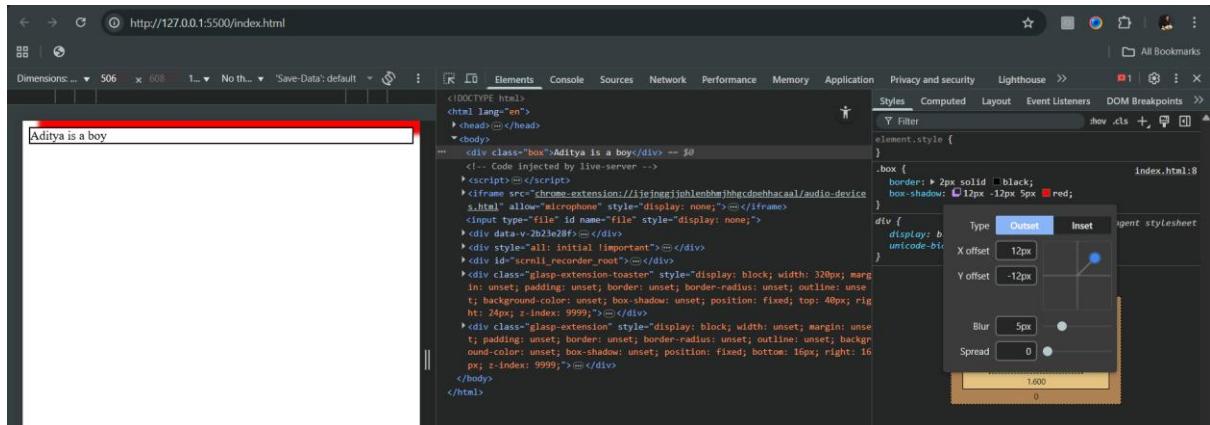


A screenshot of a browser window showing a simple HTML page. The page contains a single

element with the class "box" and the text "Aditya is a boy". The CSS for this div is defined in the code block below, which includes a border and a box shadow.

```
index.html
1 <html lang="en">
2   <head>
3     <style>
4       .box{
5         border: 2px solid black;
6         box-shadow: 2px 2px 5px red;
7       }
8     </style>
9   </head>
10  <body>
11    <div class="box">Aditya is a boy</div>
12  </body>
13 </html>
```

We can also get an idea about its alignment, if we do the inspect for this:



What is Text shadow?

Adds shadow behind text to make it pop or glow.

Syntax:

Adds shadow behind text to make it pop or glow.

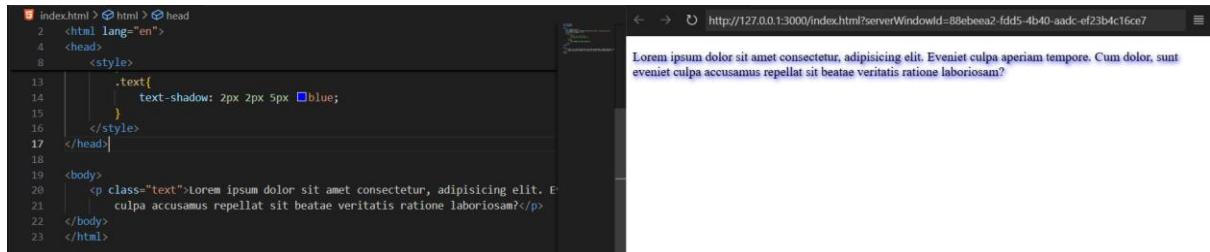
Example: without any CSS on the text



A screenshot of a browser window showing a paragraph of lorem ipsum text. There is no CSS applied to the text itself, but the browser's styling is visible.

```
index.html
1 <html lang="en">
2   <head>
3     <style>
4       .box{
5         border: 2px solid black;
6         box-shadow: 2px 2px 5px red;
7       }
8     </style>
9   </head>
10  <body>
11    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Eveniet culpa accusamus repellat sit beatae veritatis ratione laboriosam?</p>
12  </body>
13 </html>
```

Example: with text-shadow



A screenshot of a browser window showing the same paragraph of lorem ipsum text as the previous example, but with a text shadow applied via CSS. The text is now partially obscured by a blue shadow.

```
index.html
1 <html lang="en">
2   <head>
3     <style>
4       .text{
5         text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px blue;
6       }
7     </style>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <p class="text">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Eveniet culpa accusamus repellat sit beatae veritatis ratione laboriosam?</p>
11  </body>
12 </html>
```

CSS Outline:

What are CSS Outlines?

A CSS outline is a line drawn outside an element's border — often used for highlighting elements (like focus indicators in forms or buttons). It does not take up space or affect element size, unlike borders.

Syntax:

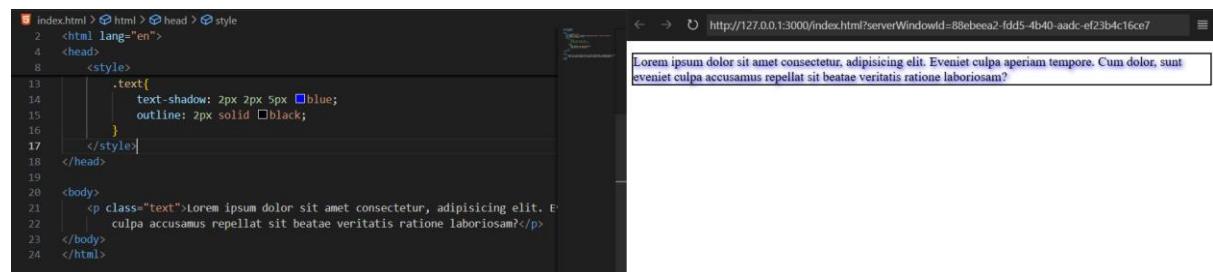
outline: width style color;

Property	Border	Outline
Position	Inside element box	Outside border
Affects layout?	Yes	No
Can have radius?	Yes (border-radius)	✗ No
Common use	Design element boxes	Focus or debug highlights

Common outline properties:

Property	Description
outline-color	Sets color of outline
outline-style	Solid, dotted, dashed, double, etc.
outline-width	Thickness of outline
outline-offset	Space between border and outline
outline	Shorthand (width, style, color)

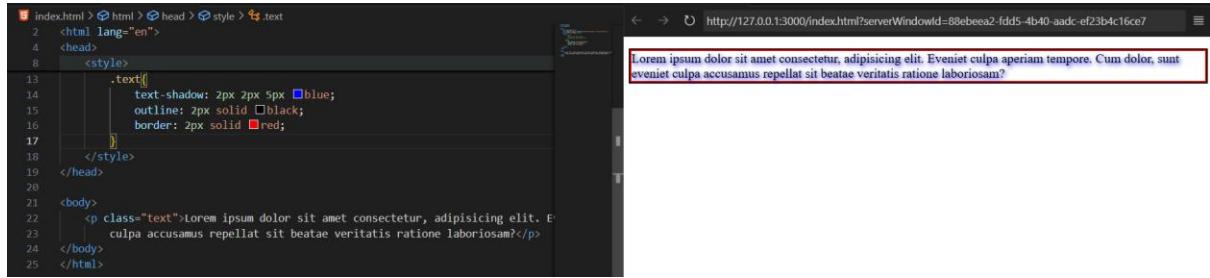
A basic example: just with outline



The screenshot shows a browser window displaying a simple HTML page. The page contains a single paragraph with the class "text". The CSS for this class is defined in the head section of the HTML file. The CSS includes a text shadow and an outline. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the source code on the left and the rendered page on the right. The rendered page shows the paragraph with a blue outline.

```
index.html
1 index.html > html > head > style
2   <html lang="en">
3     <head>
4       <style>
5         .text{
6           text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px blue;
7           outline: 2px solid black;
8         }
9       </style>
10      </head>
11
12      <body>
13        <p class="text">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Eveniet culpa aperiam tempore. Cum dolor, sunt eveniet culpa accusamus repellat sit beatae veritatis ratione laboriosam?</p>
14
15      </body>
16
17    </html>
```

A basic example: with both border and outline

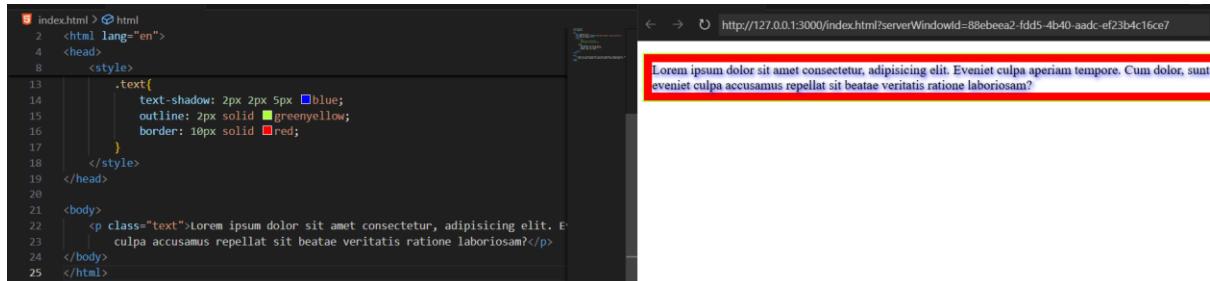


The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML and CSS:

```
index.html
1 <html lang="en">
2   <head>
3     <style>
4       .text{
5         text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px blue;
6         outline: 2px solid black;
7         border: 2px solid red;
8       }
9     </style>
10   </head>
11
12   <body>
13     <p class="text">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Eveniet culpa aperiam tempore. Cum dolor, sunt eveniet culpa accusamus repellat sit beatae veritatis ratione laboriosam?</p>
14   </body>
15 </html>
```

The browser window shows a paragraph of text with a red border and a black outline.

A basic example: here the border size is more than the outline size.

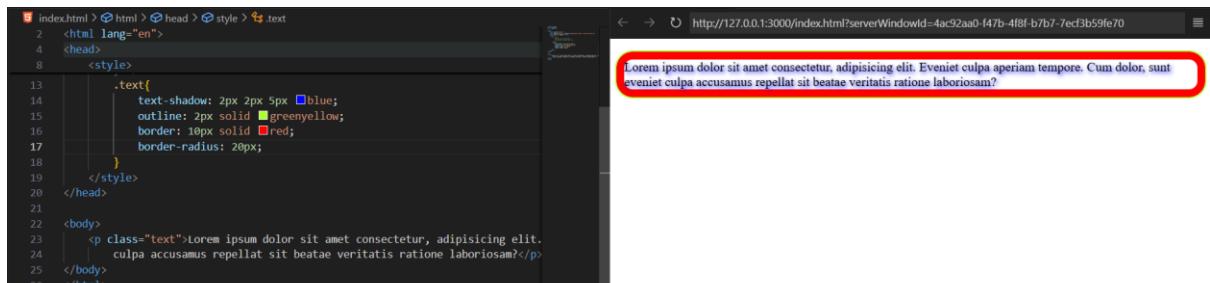


The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML and CSS:

```
index.html
1 <html lang="en">
2   <head>
3     <style>
4       .text{
5         text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px blue;
6         outline: 2px solid greenyellow;
7         border: 10px solid red;
8       }
9     </style>
10   </head>
11
12   <body>
13     <p class="text">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Eveniet culpa aperiam tempore. Cum dolor, sunt eveniet culpa accusamus repellat sit beatae veritatis ratione laboriosam?</p>
14   </body>
15 </html>
```

The browser window shows a paragraph of text with a red border and a greenyellow outline.

In case we specify both the outline, border, we can see that later on specifying the border-radius, outline follows it. Since, we can't apply the border-radius to the outline.



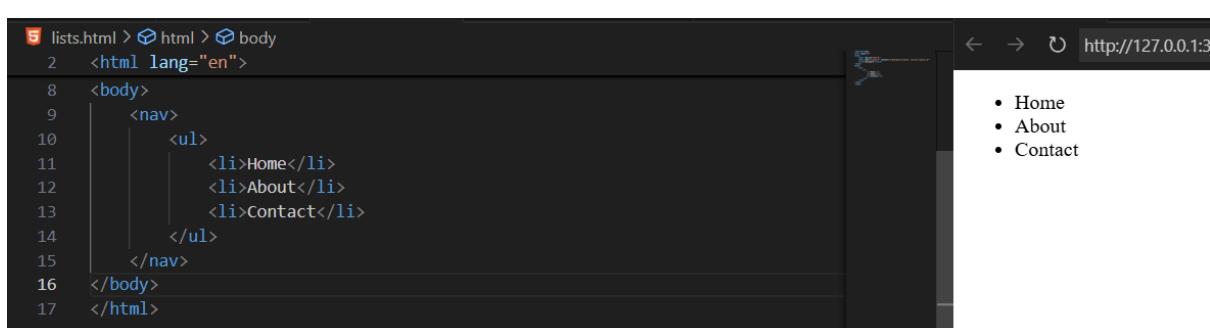
The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML and CSS:

```
index.html
1 <html lang="en">
2   <head>
3     <style>
4       .text{
5         text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px blue;
6         outline: 2px solid black;
7         border: 10px solid red;
8         border-radius: 20px;
9       }
10    </style>
11
12   <body>
13     <p class="text">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Eveniet culpa aperiam tempore. Cum dolor, sunt eveniet culpa accusamus repellat sit beatae veritatis ratione laboriosam?</p>
14   </body>
15 </html>
```

The browser window shows a paragraph of text with a red border and a black outline, which has been rounded by the border-radius rule.

Styling Lists using CSS

A simple list without any CSS:

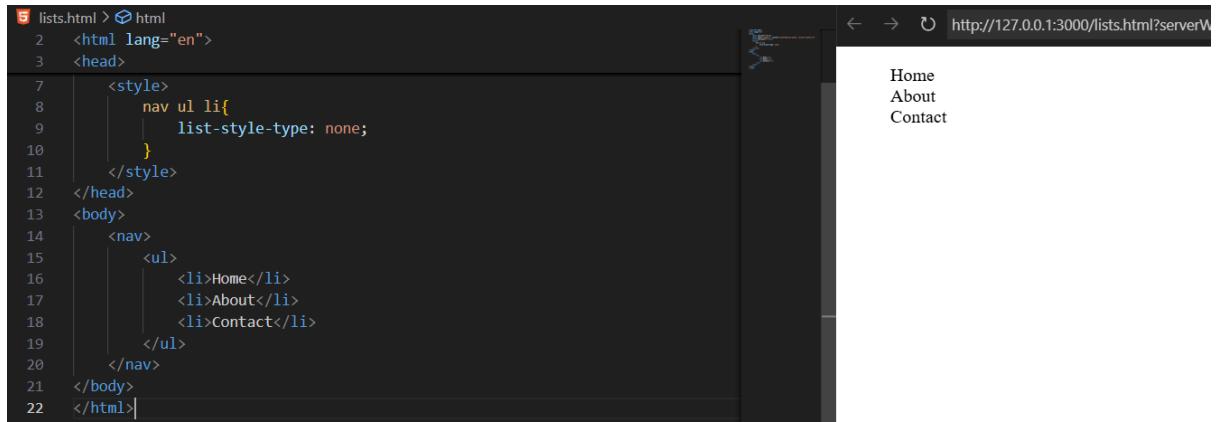


The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML:

```
lists.html
1 <html lang="en">
2   <body>
3     <nav>
4       <ul>
5         <li>Home</li>
6         <li>About</li>
7         <li>Contact</li>
8       </ul>
9     </nav>
10   </body>
11 </html>
```

The browser window shows a simple navigation menu with three items: Home, About, and Contact.

Example: removing the marker of the list, we will use the list-style-type:none

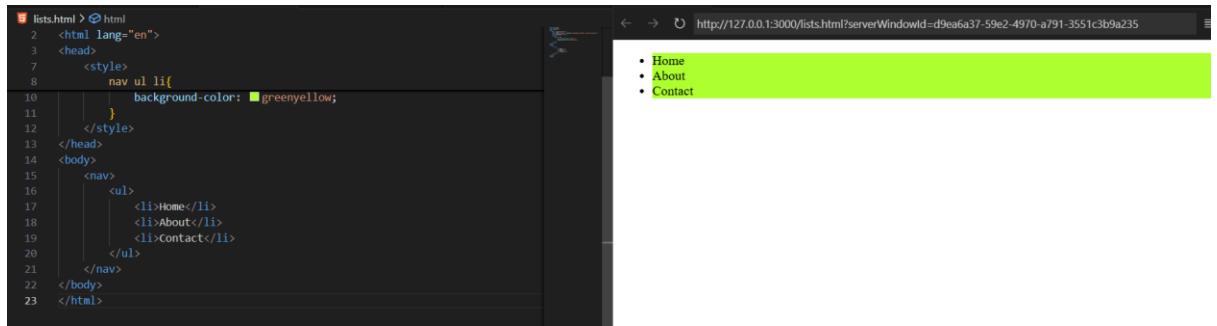


The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML and CSS:

```
lists.html > html
2   <html lang="en">
3     <head>
4       <style>
5         nav ul li{
6           list-style-type: none;
7         }
8       </style>
9     </head>
10    <body>
11      <nav>
12        <ul>
13          <li>Home</li>
14          <li>About</li>
15          <li>Contact</li>
16        </ul>
17      </nav>
18    </body>
19  </html>
```

The browser window shows a navigation bar with three items: Home, About, and Contact. There are no bullet points or markers next to the list items.

Example: adding background color to the list item

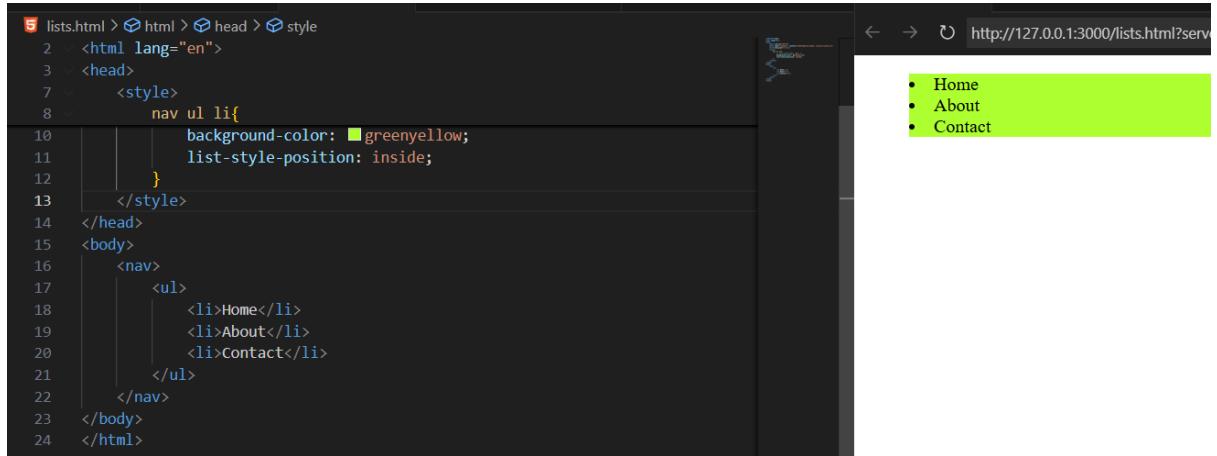


The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML and CSS:

```
lists.html > html
2   <html lang="en">
3     <head>
4       <style>
5         nav ul li{
6           background-color: greenyellow;
7         }
8       </style>
9     </head>
10    <body>
11      <nav>
12        <ul>
13          <li>Home</li>
14          <li>About</li>
15          <li>Contact</li>
16        </ul>
17      </nav>
18    </body>
19  </html>
```

The browser window shows a navigation bar with three items: Home, About, and Contact. The background color of the list items is greenyellow, but the bullet points are still visible.

Clearly, above we can see that the marker is not in the background colour. But, in case we want it to be inside: we will use list-style-position: inside

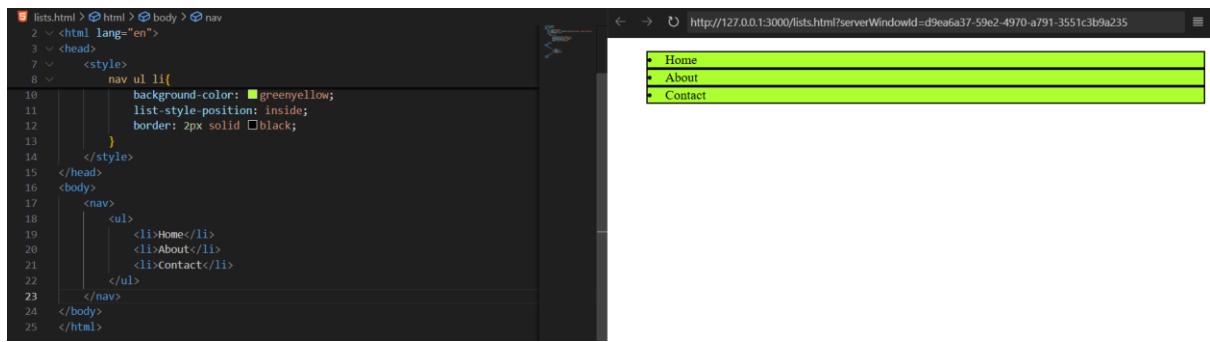


The screenshot shows a code editor on the left and a browser window on the right. The code editor displays the following HTML and CSS:

```
lists.html > html > head > style
2   <html lang="en">
3     <head>
4       <style>
5         nav ul li{
6           background-color: greenyellow;
7           list-style-position: inside;
8         }
9       </style>
10      </head>
11      <body>
12        <nav>
13          <ul>
14            <li>Home</li>
15            <li>About</li>
16            <li>Contact</li>
17          </ul>
18        </nav>
19      </body>
20    </html>
```

The browser window shows a navigation bar with three items: Home, About, and Contact. The background color of the list items is greenyellow, and the bullet points are now inside the list items.

We can also add borders to the list items:



```
lists.html > <html> > <body> > <nav>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <style>
5     nav ul li{
6       background-color: greenyellow;
7       list-style-position: inside;
8       border: 2px solid black;
9     }
10    </style>
11  </head>
12  <body>
13    <nav>
14      <ul>
15        <li>Home</li>
16        <li>About</li>
17        <li>Contact</li>
18      </ul>
19    </nav>
20  </body>
21 </html>
```

--The End--