

## Search 5

### 1.Opacity vs visibility:

Opacity: Can be read by screen readers. If you put opacity: 0 on your body tag, your page popup will in the Google result, but a visitor will just see a blank page;

Visibility: The visibility property specifies whether or not an element is visible. Can be read by screen readers. If you put visibility: hidden on your body tag, your page will popup in the Google result, but a visitor will just see a blank page

The difference is that the visibility animatable: no but the opacity animatable: yes

```
h2.a {  
  visibility: visible;  
}
```

```
h2.b {  
  visibility: hidden;  
}
```

## 2.Resize text area & hidden icon from input number & style input radio and checkbox

his technique uses the label element bound to hidden input elements, that receiving a :checked state will change the appearance of the :before pseudo element:

```
input[type=radio],
input [type= checkbox ]{
  /* Hide original inputs */
  visibility: hidden;
  position: absolute;
}
input[type=radio] + label:before,
input[type=checkbox] + label:before{
  height:12px;
  width:12px;
  margin-right: 2px;
  content: " ";
  display:inline-block;
  vertical-align: baseline;
  border:1px solid #777;
}
input[type=radio]: checked + label:before,
input[type=checkbox]: checked + label:before{
  background:gold;
}

/* CUSTOM RADIO AND CHECKBOX STYLES */
input[type=radio] + label:before{
  border-radius:50%;
}
input[type=checkbox] + label:before{
  border-radius:2px;
}
```

Currently, only rows affects the Material textarea height, cols doesn't change its width.

Therefore for increasing width, we have to use the CSS width property on a mat-form-field containing our textarea:

```
<mat-form-field style="width: 300px;">  
  <textarea matInput rows="5" cols="40" placeholder="text"></textarea>  
</mat-form-field>
```

And that is a static sizing by rows and columns

```
<mat-form-field>  
  <mat-label>Autosize textarea</mat-label>  
  <textarea  
    matInput  
    cdkTextareaAutosize  
    cdkAutosizeMinRows="1"  
    cdkAutosizeMaxRows="5">  
  </textarea>  
</mat-form-field>
```

And that is a Dynamic sizing according to content

### 3.The calc

The calc() function performs a calculation to be used as the property value.

```
#div1 {  
  position: absolute;  
  left: 50px;  
  width: calc(100% - 100px);  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  background-color: yellow;  
  padding: 5px;  
  text-align: center;
```

#### 4.Box shadow and text shadow

The **color** parameter defines the color of the shadow.

The **blur** parameter defines the blur radius. The higher the number, the more blurred the shadow will be.

The **spread** parameter defines the spread radius. A positive value increases the size of the shadow, a negative value decreases the size of the shadow.

The **inset** parameter changes the shadow from an outer shadow (outset) to an inner shadow.

```
div {  
    box-shadow: 5px 5px blue, 10px 10px red, 15px  
    15px green;  
}
```