CSS Cheatsheet

Unique Features

- Cascading Style Sheets used to style HTML documents
- Allows for separation of presentation and content
- Can be applied to individual elements or entire documents
- Includes a wide range of selectors and properties for customization

Basic Syntax

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

Selectors

- `element` : Selects all elements of a specific type
- `#id` : Selects an element with a specific ID
- `.class` : Selects all elements with a specific class
- `element, element` : Selects multiple elements
- `element > element` : Selects a direct child element
- `element + element` : Selects the next sibling element
- `element ~ element` : Selects all sibling elements

Properties

- `color` : Sets the color of text
- `background-color` : Sets the background color of an element
- `font-family` : Sets the font family of text
- `font-size` : Sets the font size of text
- `font-weight` : Sets the weight (boldness) of text
- `text-align` : Sets the horizontal alignment of text
- `text-decoration` : Sets the decoration of text (underline, etc.)
- `padding` : Sets the padding of an element
- `margin` : Sets the margin of an element
- `border` : Sets the border of an element
- `width` : Sets the width of an element
- `height` : Sets the height of an element
- `display` : Sets the display style of an element
- `position` : Sets the position of an element
- `z-index` : Sets the stacking order of elements

Units

- `px` : Pixels
- `%` : Percentages
- `em` : Relative to the font size of the element

- `rem` : Relative to the font size of the root element
- `vh` : Relative to the height of the viewport
- `vw` : Relative to the width of the viewport

Resources

- [MDN Web Docs](#)
- [W3Schools](#)