CSS-→cascading style sheet

It is useful for giving good look feel to your page

Css 3 types

1. Inline CSS-→useful to assign style only for one tag
   <p style="background-color:yellow">This is p </p>

2. Embedded css-→ useful when you need to apply style to a particular .html file
   <head>
   <style>
      P{
         Background-color:yellow
      }
   </style>
   </head>

3. External css-→ it is useful when you need to apply style to multiple .html files

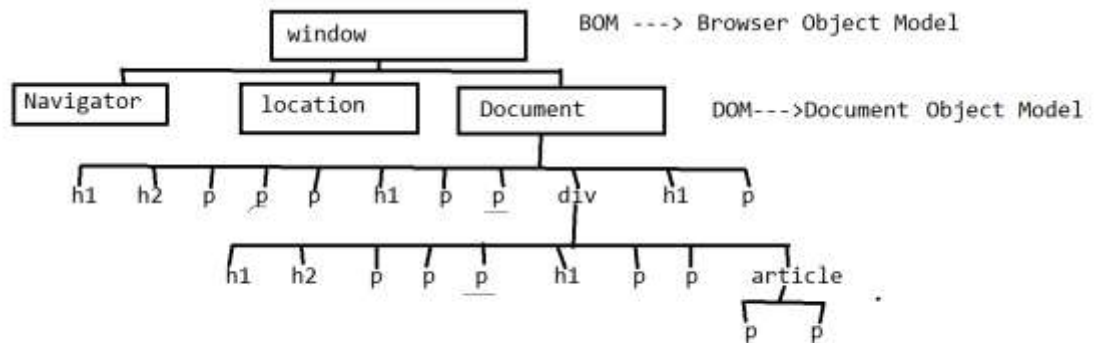| Mycss.css
   P{
         Background-color:yellow
    }
	Myhtml.html
	<head>
	<link rel="stylesheet"
	href="./Mycss.css"></link>
	</head>

CSS Rules
Selector{
   Property:value;
   Property:value;
}

Selectors in css

*	Universal selector
#myid	Id selector, when you need to assign the style to a particular element
.myclass	Class selector, to select few occurrences of different tags / same tags
P, div,span	Tag selector
div p	Ancestor descendent selector
div>p	Parent child selector
Div~p	Next all sibling
Div+p	Next first siblings
input[type=text]	Tag attribute value selector
P[name]	Tag attribute selector
P:first-child	P tag which is first child of its parent
P:last-child	P tag which is last child of its parent
P:nth-child(3)	P tag which is 3 rd child of its parent
P::first-letter	1 st character of p tag
a:link	All links which are not visited
A:visited	All links which are visited
a:active	Link which is active link

| P:hover | Apply style after hovering on the p tag |
| Input:focus | Apllt style when it receives focus |

DOM

BOM ---> Browser Object Model

DOM--->Document Object Model

Css Properties

background-color:cyan	To assign background color to selected elements
Border:2px solid red	To assign border to selected element, It is a short cut for border-width, border-style, border-color
color:blue	To change text color
box-shadow:2px 3px 4px red	To display shadow to the box Box-shadow : x y opacity color
text-shadow:2px 2px 3px blue	To display shadow to the text text-shadow : x y opacity color
Margin:20px	To display gap between 2 elements outside border
Padding:20px	To display gap between text and border
Width:200px	To assign width to the selected element
Height:200px	To assign height to the selected element

To hide element

| visibility:hidden | Hides the element but keeps the space |
| display: none | Hides the element but does not keep the space |

display inline, inline-block, block

display:block	this is the default value of display property
display:inline	the text will appear inline, and not on the next line, without margin
display:inline-block	the text will appear inline, and for futher text block with margin is assigned.

position: static , relative, absolute, fixed and sticky

| position:static | this is default value, it will not show any effect of left, right, top and bottom |

position :fixed	It will always keep the element at the fixed position, will not move it as page moves
position:sticky	It is a combination of relative and fixed, when top or bottom values becomes true the position changes to fixed, otherwise it is considered as relative
position:relative	If the position is relative, the element will flow as per the normal flow of the page but it will show the effect of left and right,top,bottom
position:absolute	It will show you the effect of left, right, top, bottom with respect to nearest positioned parent. positioned parent means, the nearest parent whose position value is other than static, is called as positioned parent

Z-index
It is useful for stacking element one above the other, it decides, which should come on the top, and which should go back
The highest value will bring the element at the front

Transform property

Translate, scale,rotate,skew,matrix