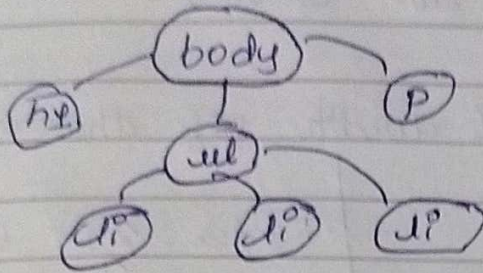


* Important

If we use important in style, it will have highest priority.

!important

* Inheritance



- Let's say, bg-color of <body> is orange.
- Now if we change bg-color of white, bg-color of all elements inside which is will change.

Lecture - 4 - CSS Box Model.

- Koi bhi element create karte hai → Box Banta hai.

h2

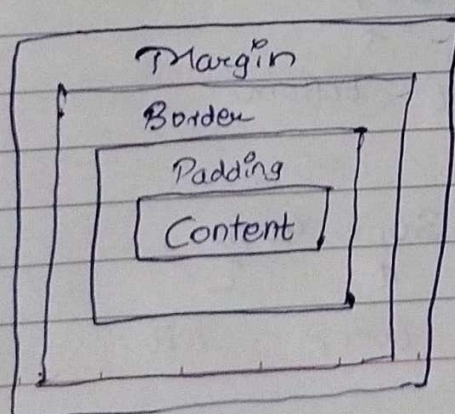
border-width: 10px; → Width of border

border-style: solid; → Creates a border around h2.

border-color: blue; → Sets a color.

padding: 5px;

→ Border se 5px ka space create karna.



Border → Visualization

- Padding is used so that betⁿ content & border there will be space.

* h4 {

width = 50vw;

}

} h4 takes entire block of viewport,
so we can set 50% to it,

- We can fix the height and width of the website.
- border-radius: 20px;

} Make corners rounded.

border: 2px brown solid
width color style

- Border from one-side only.

}

border-left-width: 10px;

border-color: green;

border-style: solid;

} Left-side 10px border.

- border-left-color: blue;

border-left-width: 10px;

border-left-style: solid;

} Only left side only.

- border-width: 10px 20px;

top, bottom left, right

- border-width: 10px 20px 30px;

top left/right bottom

- border-width: 10px 20px 30px 40px;

top right bottom left

Padding

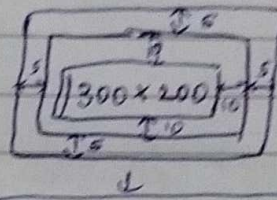
Same as border, just extra use.

padding - top/right/bottom/left

padding - 10, 20, 30, 40

Same as border.

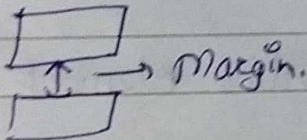
→ width = 300
height = 200
padding = 10
border = 5



Total box width = 330
Total box height = 230

* Margin

I don't want other box to touch box.

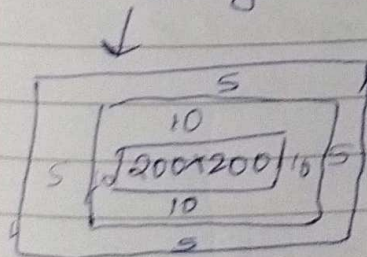


Margin - left/top/right

We could use this.

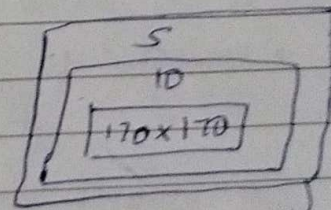
* box-sizing

box-sizing: content-box



230x230

card: hover &
transform:
Scale (1.2)



200x200

card: hover &

back-color: green;

mouse ko 3
element pe dabala

Margin Ka Koi fark nahi padta.