

# Tailwind CSS Breakdown



```
<section class="bg-gray-900 py-16 relative px-6 z-20">
  <div class="bg-gray-800 max-w-7xl mx-auto rounded-lg shadow-lg overflow-hidden">
    <div class="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-3 text-center divide-y md:divide-y-0 md:divide-x
divide-gray-500">
      <div class="py-8">
        <h1 class="text-indigo-400 font-bold text-5xl">84</h1>
        <p class="text-gray-300 text-lg">Lessons</p>
      </div>
      <div class="py-8">
        <h1 class="text-indigo-400 font-bold text-5xl">29</h1>
        <p class="text-gray-300 text-lg">Hours of Content</p>
      </div>
      <div class="py-8">
        <h1 class="text-indigo-400 font-bold text-5xl">5095</h1>
        <p class="text-gray-300 text-lg">Students</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
```

explain this code line by line properly with meaning of each class used



This code creates a section with a dark-themed layout that features three stats: number of lessons, hours of content, and students. It uses Tailwind CSS utility classes to apply styles, spacing, and layout structure. Here's a breakdown of each part:

## 1. `<section class="bg-gray-900 py-16 relative px-6 z-20">`

- `<section>`: The HTML tag that groups this part of the webpage, used for semantic layout.
- `bg-gray-900`: Applies a dark gray background color (`gray-900` is from Tailwind's color palette).
- `py-16`: Adds vertical padding (`p`) of `16` units (about 4rem) to the top and bottom of the section.
- `relative`: Sets the position of the section to `relative` (used for positioning child elements absolutely).
- `px-6`: Adds horizontal padding (`p`) of `6` units (about 1.5rem) to the left and right of the section.
- `z-20`: Defines the z-index of the section to `20`, which affects its stacking order compared to other elements.

## 2. `<div class="bg-gray-800 max-w-7xl mx-auto rounded-lg shadow-lg overflow-hidden">`

- `<div>`: A container for the grid and its contents.
- `bg-gray-800`: Applies a background color of `gray-800` (slightly lighter than `gray-900`).
- `max-w-7xl`: Sets the maximum width of the div to `7xl` (112rem or 1792px), preventing it from growing larger than this on large screens.
- `mx-auto`: Centers the container horizontally by setting the left and right margins to `auto`.
- `rounded-lg`: Adds large rounded corners to the container.
- `shadow-lg`: Applies a large box shadow to the container, giving it a raised effect.
- `overflow-hidden`: Ensures that any content that exceeds the container's boundary will be clipped (hidden).

3. `<div class="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-3 text-center divide-y md:divide-y-0 md:divide-x divide-gray-500">`

- `<div>`: Another container inside the previous one, organizing the stats into a grid.
- `grid`: Turns the container into a grid layout.
- `grid-cols-1`: Defines a grid with 1 column by default (for small screens).
- `md:grid-cols-3`: At the medium breakpoint (`md`), the grid changes to 3 columns, making it responsive for larger screens.
- `text-center`: Centers all text horizontally.
- `divide-y`: Adds dividing lines between grid rows on small screens.
- `md:divide-y-0`: Removes the dividing lines between rows at medium screens and above.
- `md:divide-x`: Adds vertical dividing lines between the grid columns on medium screens and larger.
- `divide-gray-500`: Colors the dividing lines in a medium gray (`gray-500`).

4. `<div class="py-8">`

- `py-8`: Adds `8` units (2rem) of vertical padding to the stats section.

5. `<h1 class="text-indigo-400 font-bold text-5xl">84</h1>`

- `<h1>`: The HTML tag for a top-level heading (used for the number in each stat).
- `text-indigo-400`: Colors the text in a shade of indigo (`indigo-400`).
- `font-bold`: Makes the text bold.
- `text-5xl`: Sets the font size to `5xl` (about 3rem), making the text large.

6. `<p class="text-gray-300 text-lg">Lessons</p>`

- `<p>`: A paragraph tag used for the stat's description (e.g., "Lessons").
- `text-gray-300`: Colors the text in a light gray (`gray-300`).
- `text-lg`: Sets the font size to `lg` (about 1.125rem), making the text larger than the default but smaller than the heading.

The remaining parts of the code repeat similar structures for the "Hours of Content" and "Students" stats. Each `div` contains a bold, large number and a descriptive paragraph, all arranged in a responsive grid.

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.