

# CSS LIST

## Unordered Lists:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Coca Cola
  
- Coffee
- Tea
- Coca Cola

## Ordered Lists:

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Coca Cola
  
- I. Coffee
- II. Tea
- III. Coca Cola

## HTML Lists and CSS List Properties

In HTML, there are two main types of lists:

- unordered lists (<ul>) - the list items are marked with bullets
- ordered lists (<ol>) - the list items are marked with numbers or letters

The CSS list properties allow you to:

- Set different list item markers for ordered lists
- Set different list item markers for unordered lists
- Set an image as the list item marker
- Add background colors to lists and list items

## Different List Item Markers

The `list-style-type` property specifies the type of list item marker.

The following example shows some of the available list item markers:

### Example

```
ul.a {  
  list-style-type: circle;  
}  
  
ul.b {  
  list-style-type: square;  
}  
  
ol.c {  
  list-style-type: upper-roman;  
}  
  
ol.d {  
  list-style-type: lower-alpha;  
}
```

## An Image as The List Item Marker

The `list-style-image` property specifies an image as the list item marker:

### Example

```
ul {  
  list-style-image: url('sqpurple.gif');  
}
```

## List - Shorthand property

The `list-style` property is a shorthand property. It is used to set all the list properties in one declaration:

### Example

```
ul {  
  list-style: square inside url("sqpurple.gif");  
}
```

When using the shorthand property, the order of the property values are:

- `list-style-type` (if a `list-style-image` is specified, the value of this property will be displayed if the image for some reason cannot be displayed)
- `list-style-position` (specifies whether the list-item markers should appear inside or outside the content flow)
- `list-style-image` (specifies an image as the list item marker)

If one of the property values above are missing, the default value for the missing property will be inserted, if any.

## Styling List With Colors

We can also style lists with colors, to make them look a little more interesting.

Anything added to the `<ol>` or `<ul>` tag, affects the entire list, while properties added to the `<li>` tag will affect the individual list items:

### Example

```
ol {  
  background: #ff9999;  
  padding: 20px;  
}
```

```
ul {  
  background: #3399ff;  
  padding: 20px;  
}
```

```
ol li {  
  background: #ffe5e5;
```

```
padding: 5px;  
margin-left: 35px;  
}
```

```
ul li {  
background: #cce5ff;  
margin: 5px;  
}
```