CSS Cheatsheet

Leeds Trinity University

3 places to write CSS

(A) Inline styles

(B) In the <style> element

(C) In a dedicated file (style.css) & refer that file via the <link> element

```
<element style="property: value;">


<head>
  <style>
    selectors { property: value; }
  </style>
</head>




<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
```

Syntax to write CSS

Selectors
The element(s) on which the style should be applied

```
selectors {
    ....property: value;
}
```

Property and its value
This is the actual style to be applied to the element(s)

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Selectors and their syntax

Basic Selectors

Combinators

Pseudo Selectors

```
elementname
.classname
#idname
[attr=value]
*


selectorA + selectorB
/* Adjacent sibling */
selectorA ~ selectorB
/* General sibling */
parent > child        /* Direct child */
parent descendent     /* Descendent */


:active
:hover
:visited
:focus
```

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CSS box model

Margin

Border

Padding

Content

Clears an area outside the border. The **margin** is transparent

A **border** that goes around the padding and content

Clears an area around the content. The **padding** is transparent

The **content** of the box, where text and images appear

The box model allows us to add a border around elements, and to define space between elements

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