

# CSS Examples

Learn how to style your web pages using CSS (Cascading Style Sheets).

Home

HTML

SVG

## Introduction to CSS

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS controls the layout, colors, fonts, spacing, and many other visual aspects of web pages.

## Basic CSS Examples

### Basic Styling

This example shows how to apply basic styles to elements like background color, font family, and text color:

```
body {  
  background-color: #f4f4f4;  
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
  color: #333;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  color: #FF5733;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

My First CSS Example

### Box Model

The CSS box model defines the rectangular area around an element, consisting of margins, borders, padding, and the actual content. Here's an example:

---

```
padding: 20px;
border: 5px solid #333;
margin: 10px;
background-color: lightblue;
}
```

## Flexbox

Flexbox is a CSS layout model that allows you to design responsive and flexible layouts. Here's an example:

```
div.container {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
}
```

```
div.item {
  width: 30%;
  background-color: lightgray;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;
}
```

## Grid Layout

CSS Grid Layout is a powerful two-dimensional layout system. Here's an example:

```
.grid-container {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);
  gap: 10px;
}
```

```
.grid-item {
  background-color: lightblue;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;
}
```

## Hover Effects

CSS allows you to create interactive effects like hover. Here's an example that changes the background color of a button when hovered:

```
button:hover {
  background-color: #FF5733;
  color: white;
  cursor: pointer;
}
```

## Additional CSS Resources

Learn more about CSS with the following resources:

- [MDN Web Docs - CSS](#)
- [W3Schools - CSS Tutorials](#)