# **Styling lists in CSS**

Styling lists in CSS allows you to control the appearance of list items, whether they are ordered () or unordered (). By using various CSS properties, you can customize everything from the bullet points or numbers to the layout of the list itself.

### Common CSS Properties for Styling Lists

```
1. list-style-type:
```

- Defines the type of marker (bullet, number, etc.) for list items.
- Applies to both ordered () and unordered () lists.
- Values:
  - For (unordered lists):
    - disc (default): Solid bullet.
    - circle: Hollow bullet.
    - square: Solid square.
    - none : No bullet.
  - For (ordered lists):
    - decimal: Numbers (1, 2, 3, ...).
    - lower-alpha: Lowercase letters (a, b, c, ...).
    - upper-alpha: Uppercase letters (A, B, C, ...).
    - lower-roman: Lowercase Roman numerals (i, ii, iii, ...).
    - upper-roman: Uppercase Roman numerals (I, II, III, ...).

#### • Example:

```
ul {
  list-style-type: square; /* Unordered list with square bullets */
}
ol {
  list-style-type: upper-roman; /* Ordered list with Roman numerals */
}
```

#### 2. list-style-position:

- Controls whether the bullet or number appears inside or outside the list item's content.
- Values:

- inside: The bullet/number is inside the list item, so it moves in with the text.
- outside (default): The bullet/number is outside the list item.
- o Example:

```
ul {
   list-style-position: inside;
}
```

- 3. list-style-image:
  - Replaces the default bullet or number with a custom image.
  - Syntax:

```
list-style-image: url('path_to_image');
```

Example:

```
ul {
  list-style-image: url('star.png'); /* Uses star.png as bullet points */
}
```

- 4. list-style (Shorthand):
  - This is a shorthand property that can combine list-style-type, list-style-position, and list-style-image in one line.
  - Syntax:

```
list-style: list-style-type list-style-position list-style-image;
```

Example:

```
ul {
   list-style: square inside url('star.png');
}
```

## Additional Styling for Lists

- 1. **Customizing List Item Spacing**: You can adjust the space between list items using properties like margin or padding.
  - Example:

```
ul {
  padding-left: 20px; /* Adds space between the bullet and text */
}
li {
  margin-bottom: 10px; /* Adds space between list items */
}
```

- 2. **Removing List Bullets or Numbers**: If you want to remove the bullets from an unordered list or numbers from an ordered list, you can set the list-style-type to none.
  - Example:

```
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  padding-left: 0; /* Removes default padding of the list */
}
```

- 3. **Custom Bullet Points Using ::before**: You can create custom bullets or icons using the ::before pseudo-element.
  - Example:

```
ul li::before {
  content: "√";     /* Adds a checkmark before each list item */
  color: green;
  margin-right: 10px;
}
```

- 4. **Aligning List Items Horizontally**: You can display list items in a horizontal row using display: inline or display: inline-block.
  - Example:

```
ul {
  list-style-type: none; /* Remove default bullets */
  padding-left: 0;
}
li {
  display: inline;
```

```
margin-right: 20px; /* Adds space between items */
}
```

### Example: Full Styling of an Unordered List

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <style>
   ul {
     list-style-type: square; /* Uses square bullets */
     list-style-position: inside; /* Positions bullets inside the list */
     padding-left: 0;
   }
   li {
     margin-bottom: 10px;
                                /* Adds spacing between list items */
     font-size: 18px;
     color: blue;
   }
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <l
   Item 1
  Item 2
   Item 3
 </body>
</html>
```

### Conclusion:

Styling lists using CSS allows you to control the appearance of list markers, the position of those markers, and even create completely custom styles by using images or pseudo-elements. This flexibility helps you create more visually appealing and functional list designs in your web pages.