CSS **Shadows**:

CSS shadows allow you to add shadow effects to elements like boxes or text. There are two main types:

1. **Box Shadow** (`box-shadow`):

   - Applies shadows to the box of an element (e.g., a `div`).
   - Syntax:

     ```
     box-shadow: offset-x offset-y blur-radius spread-radius color;
     ```

   - Example:

     ```
     box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px grey;
     ```

   - Explanation:
     - `offset-x`: Moves the shadow horizontally (positive is right, negative is left).
     - `offset-y`: Moves the shadow vertically (positive is down, negative is up).
     - `blur-radius`: Controls the blurriness of the shadow.
     - `spread-radius`: Increases or decreases the size of the shadow.
     - `color`: The color of the shadow.

2. **Text Shadow** (`text-shadow`):

   - Adds shadow effects to text.
   - Syntax:

     ```
     text-shadow: offset-x offset-y blur-radius color;
     ```

   - Example:

     ```
     text-shadow: 2px 2px 3px black;
     ```

CSS **Outlines**:

An **outline** is a line drawn around an element, similar to a border, but with some key differences.

- Syntax:

  ```
  outline: width style color;
  ```

- Example:

```
outline: 2px solid red;
```

Key Differences Between Outline and Border:

1. **Position**:

   - **Border**: Part of the element's box model, meaning it affects the size of the element.
   - **Outline**: Does *not* affect the element's size. It is drawn outside the border and does not add to the width or height of the element.

2. **Space**:

   - **Border**: Sits directly around the content and padding.
   - **Outline**: Is drawn outside the border, with no gap between the element and the outline.

3. **Customizability**:

   - **Border**: You can control the individual sides (top, right, bottom, left) separately.
   - **Outline**: Applies uniformly around the element (no control for individual sides).

4. **Focus Indicators**:

   - **Outline**: Often used for accessibility, like highlighting focused form elements, since outlines don't change the layout.
   - **Border**: Used more for design or decoration, since it affects the element's dimensions.

Example Comparing Border and Outline:

```
div {
  border: 2px solid blue;    /* Adds a blue border around the element */
  outline: 3px dashed red;   /* Adds a red dashed outline around the border */
}
```

In this example, the border and outline are both visible, but the outline is outside the border and doesn't increase the box size.