Chapter 4: Fonts and display

The display property
- The CSS display property is used to determine whether an element is treated as a block/inline element and the layout used for its children.
  - └ flexbox/grid/ etc.

display: inline
Takes only the space required by the element. No linebreaks before and after. Setting width/height not allowed.
(or margin/padding)
Top

display: block
Takes full space available in width and leaves a newline before and after the element.

display: inline-block
Similar to inline but setting height, width, margin and padding is allowed. Elements can sit next to each other.

display: none vs visibility: hidden
with display: none, the element is removed from the document flow. Its space is not blocked.
with visibility: hidden, the element is hidden but its space is reserved.

text-align property
Used to set the horizontal alignment of a text

```
.div1 {
    text-align : center ;
}
```

text-Decoration property
Used to decorate the text
can be overline, line-through, underline, none

text-transform property
Used to specify uppercase and lowercase letters in a text

```
p.uppercase {
    text-transform : uppercase ;
}
```

line-height property
Used to specify the space Between lines.

```
.Small {
    line-height : 0.7 ;
}
```

• This property helps to maintain the gap B/w lines in our text/content.

Font

Font plays a very important role in the look and feel of a website.

font - family

Font family specifies the font of a text. can hold multiple values as a "fallback" system.

```
p {
    font-family : "Times new Roman", monospace;
}
```

⤷ Always do this to ensure the correct font of your choice is rendered.

web safe fonts

These fonts are universally installed across browsers

How to add google fonts

In order to use custom google fonts, go to google fonts then select a style and finally paste it to the style.css of your page.

other font properties

Some of the other font properties are listed below:

font - size   → sets the size of the font
font - style   → sets the font style
font - variant → sets whether text is displayed in a   small-cap
font - weight   → sets the weight of the font.

Generic families

Broad class of similar fonts eg:- serif, Sans-Serif
Just like when we say fruit, it can be any fruit.
when we say serif it can be any serif font.

font - family → Specific
Generic - family → Generic (Anything)