css

Cascading style sheet- it is a language that is used to describe the style of a document.

including style

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inline

<h1 style="color:red"> ankit kimar</h1>

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<style>tag

<style>

h1{color:red:

}

</style>

----------------------------------------

External stylesheet

wrinting css in separate document & linking it with HTML file.

color Property- used to set the color of foreground

color:red;

color:pink;

color:blue;

color:green;

background color Property- used to set the color of background

background-color:red;

background-color:pink;

background-color:blue;

background-color:green;

color system

RGB

color:rgb(255,0,0);

color:rgb(0,253,0);

hex-

selectors

1.Universal selector

\*{}

2.Element selector

h1{}

3.id selector

#myid{}

4.Class selector

.myclass{}

text Property

text-align

text-align:left/right/center

text-decration

text-decration:underline/overline/line-through

if any time forget any css element then search (mdn+property name)

text property

font-weight

font-weight: normal/bold/bolger/lighter

font-weight:100-900

text-property

font-family/style

font-family:arial

font-family:arial,roboto

generic font families

1.serif

2.sans-serif

3.cursive

4.fantasy

5.monospace

units in css

absolute

pixels(px)

96px=1 inch

font-size:2px

line-height

line-height:10px

line-height:normal

text-transform

text-transform:uppercase/lowercase/capitalize/none

box model in css

1. height: by default, it setes the content area heightof the element

div{

height:50px;

}

2. Width:by default,it setes the content area width the element;

div{

weight:50px;

}

3. Border: Used to set an elemet's Border

border-width:2px;

border-style:solid/dotted/dashed

border-color:black;

border:shorthand

border:2px solid black;

border-radius: used to round the corners of an element's outer border edge

border-radius:10px;

border-radius:30ps;

4. padding:

padding-left:25px

padding-right

padding-top

padding-bottom

padding:shorthand

padding:top left bottom right;

5. margin

margin-right

margin-left

margin-top

margin-bottom

margin-shorthand

margin:top left bottom right;

Display Property

Display:inline/block/inline-block/none

inline- Tekes only the space required by the element.(no margin/padding)

block- Takes full space available in width

inline-block- Similar to inline but we can set margin & padding.

none- to remove element from documentflow.

visibility

visibility:hidden;

note: when visibilityis set to none, space for the element is reserved bur for

display set to none, no space is reserved of blocked for the element;

Alpha channel

opacity(0-1)

RGBA

color:rgba(255,0,0,0.5);

color:rgba(255,0,0,0,1);

units in css

relative

%- it is often used to define a size as relative to an element's object.

width:33%;

margin-left:50%;

em- font size of the parent, in the case of typographical properties like font-size,

and font size of the element itself, in the case of other properties like width;

Rem( Root Em)

fibt size of the root element.

other

vh:relative to 1% of viewport height

vw: relative to 1% of viewport width.

position

the position css property sets how an element is positioned in a document.

position:static/relative/absolute/fixed

1. static - default position( The top, right,bottom,left,and z-index properties have no effect)

2. relative - element is relative to itself.(The top,right,bottom,left,and z-index will work)

3. absolute - positioned relative to its closest positoned ancestor.(removed)

4. fixed - position relative to browaer.(remobed from flow)

5. sticky - position based on user's scroll position