**CSS3 modules**

CSS3 is collaboration of CSS2 specifications and new specifications, we can called this collaboration is **module**.Some of the modules are shown below

* border
* Box Model
* Backgrounds
* Image Values and Replaced Content
* Text Effects
* 2D Transformations
* 3D Transformations
* Animations
* Multiple Column Layout
* User Interface
* New color
* Borders
* Shadow
* Gradient

New border property in CSS3

Border-radius:- for rounded corner

Border-image:- to apply image on boorder

p

{

border:1px solid red;

border-radius:20px 10px 30px 40px;

}

Border Image In CSS3

<head>

<style>

#borderimg1 {

border: 10px solid transparent;

padding: 15px;

border-image: url(border.png) 50 round;

}

#borderimg2 {

border: 10px solid transparent;

padding: 15px;

border-image: url(border.png) 20% round;

}

#borderimg3 {

border: 10px solid transparent;

padding: 15px;

border-image: url(border.png) 30% round;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p id="borderimg1">border-image: url(border.png) 50 round;</p>

<p id="borderimg2">border-image: url(border.png) 20% round;</p>

<p id="borderimg3">border-image: url(border.png) 30% round;</p>

<p><strong>Note:</strong> Internet Explorer 10, and earlier versions, do not support the border-image property.</p>

</body>

</html>

Animation in CSS3

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

div {

width: 100%;

height: 100%;

background-color: red;

animation-name: ex;

animation-duration: 4s;

animation-iteration-count:infinite;

}

@keyframes ex

{

0%

{

background-color:pink;

}

20%

{

background-color:teal;

}

40%

{

background-color:orange;

}

60%

{

background-color:white;

}

80%

{

background-color:maroon;

}

100%

{

background-color:maroon;

}

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

This is a division here

</div>

</body>

</html>

Gradients in CSS3

CSS gradients let you display smooth transitions between two or more specified colors.

CSS defines two types of gradients:

* **Linear Gradients (goes down/up/left/right/diagonally)**
* **Radial Gradients (defined by their center)**

<html>

<head>

<style>

#g {

height: 200px;

background: linear-gradient(to right, red , yellow);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="g"></div>

</body>

</html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

#g {

height: 200px;

background: radial-gradient(red , yellow,orange,teal,cyan,pink);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="g"></div>

</body>

</html>

Example2:-

<html>

<head>

<style>

#grad1 {

height: 150px;

width: 200px;

background: repeating-radial-gradient(red, yellow 10%, green 15%); }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div id="grad1"></div>

<p><strong>Note:</strong> Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions do not support gradients.</p>

</body>

</html>

Object fit in cSS3

Box-Sizing in CSS3

## CSS Box Sizing

The CSS box-sizing property allows us to include the padding and border in an element's total width and height.

## Without the CSS box-sizing Property

By default, the width and height of an element is calculated like this:

width + padding + border = actual width of an element  
height + padding + border = actual height of an element

<html>

<head>

<style>

.div1 {

width: 300px;

height: 100px;

border: 1px solid blue;

}

.div2 {

width: 300px;

height: 100px;

padding: 50px;

border: 1px solid red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="div1">This div is smaller (width is 300px and height is 100px).</div>

<br>

<div class="div2">This div is bigger (width is also 300px and height is 100px).</div>

</body>

</html>

By Box-sizing

<html>

<head>

<style>

.div1 {

width: 300px;

height: 100px;

border: 1px solid blue;

box-sizing:border-box;

}

.div2 {

width: 300px;

height: 100px;

padding: 50px;

border: 1px solid red;

box-sizing:border-box;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="div1">This div is smaller (width is 300px and height is 100px).</div>

<br>

<div class="div2">This div is bigger (width is also 300px and height is 100px).</div>

</body>

</html>

Button Stylish

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

.button {

background-color: #4CAF50; /\* Green \*/

border: none;

color: white;

padding: 20px;

text-align: center;

text-decoration: none;

display: inline-block;

font-size: 16px;

margin: 4px 2px;

cursor: pointer;

}

.button1 {border-radius: 2px;}

.button2 {border-radius: 4px;}

.button3 {border-radius: 8px;}

.button4 {border-radius: 12px;}

.button5 {border-radius: 50%;}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Rounded Buttons</h2>

<p>Add rounded corners to a button with the border-radius property:</p>

<button class="button button1">2px</button>

<button class="button button2">4px</button>

<button class="button button3">8px</button>

<button class="button button4">12px</button>

<button class="button button5">50%</button>

</body>

</html>

Shadow in CSS3

Text-shadow

Box-shadow

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

h1

{

color:red;

text-shadow:2px 3px 2px green;

box-shadow:20px 10px 40px green;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>DELHI </h1>

</body>

</html>

Transition property in CSS3

It is used to delay an action at given time.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

div.a

{

height:200px;

width:300px;

background-color:orange;

transition:width 3s;

}

div.a:hover

{

width:600px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="a">

This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here

</div>

<button>Click Me</button>

</body>

</html>

2D-3D function in CSS

CSS3 Provide following function for 2D and 3D

2D function

Rotate()

Scale()

Skew()

3DFunction

rotateX()

rotateY()

skewX()

skewY()

note:- transform property is used to apply 2d and 3D function.

Example1

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

div.a

{

height:200px;

width:300px;

background-color:orange;

transition:transform 3s;

}

div.a:hover

{

transform:rotateY(120deg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="a">

This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here

</div>

<button>Click Me</button>

</body>

</html>

Example 2:-

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

div.a

{

height:200px;

width:300px;

background-color:orange;

transform:skew(50deg);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="a">

This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here

</div>

<button>Click Me</button>

</body>

</html>

MultiColumn Layout:-

We can divide page into multiple column.

CSS3 provide following column property

Column-count

Column-gap

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

div.a

{

height:200px;

width:100%;

background-color:orange;

column-count:3;

column-gap:40px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="a">

This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here This is a para here

</div>

<button>Click Me</button>

</body>

</html>