Here are some commonly used CSS properties:

- 1. **color**: Specifies the text color.
- 2. **background-color**: Specifies the background color.
- 3. **font-size**: Specifies the size of the text.
- 4. **font-family**: Specifies the font family for the text.
- 5. **font-weight**: Specifies the boldness of the text.
- 6. **text-align**: Specifies the alignment of the text.
- 7. padding: Specifies the space between the content and the border of an element.
- 8. margin: Specifies the space around an element.
- 9. **border**: Specifies the border around an element.
- 10. width and height: Specifies the width and height of an element.
- 11. display: Specifies how an element should be displayed (e.g., block, inline, flex).
- 12. **position**: Specifies the positioning method for an element (e.g., relative, absolute, fixed).
- 13. **float**: Specifies whether an element should float to the left or right.
- 14. **overflow**: Specifies how overflowing content should be handled.
- 15. **opacity**: Specifies the transparency of an element.
- 16. **transition**: Specifies the transition effect for an element.

These are just a few examples of CSS properties. There are numerous properties available to control the appearance and behavior of elements on a webpage. The choice of properties depends on the desired styling and effects you want to achieve.