CSS Cascading Style Sheets

CSS selectors:

- for classes, we use : .class { }
  Ex: .navbar, selects elements
  with class "navbar".

- for elements : element { }
  Ex: p { } or h1 { } ...

- for ids : # id { }

- * selects all elements

- for attributes : [attribute] { }
  Ex: [target] { } or [href] { } ...

CSS tags:

Colors and backgrounds:

- Color : .... ;
- background-color : .... ;
- background-image : url (......) ;
- background-repeat :
  - repeat-x : repeats horizontally
  - repeat-y : " vertically.
- background-attachment : Determines if
  the background image will scroll
  with the content or be fixed
- background-position : "top", "bottom",
  "center", "left", "right"

- background : [color] [image] [repeat]
  [attachment] [position]

Fonts :

- font-family : ..... ;
- font-style : normal, italic, oblique
- font-variant : normal, small-caps
- font-weight : from 100 to 900
  - normal or bold
  with bold equivalent to 700.
- font-size : with px, pt, %, em or rem
- font : [style] [varient] [weight]
  [size] [family]

Text :

- text-indent : applies indentation to
  the first line (px, em ...)
- text-align : left, center, right, justify
- text-decoration : underline, over-line,
  line-through, blink, none.
- letter-spacing : adds space between
  letters (px ....)
- text transform : Capitalize : Jhon Smith
  uppercase : JHON SMITH
  lowercase : john smith
  none .

John * hehehe

Links:

- a: link { } : selects all unvisited links
- a: visited { } : selects all visited links.
- a: active { } : selects the active link.
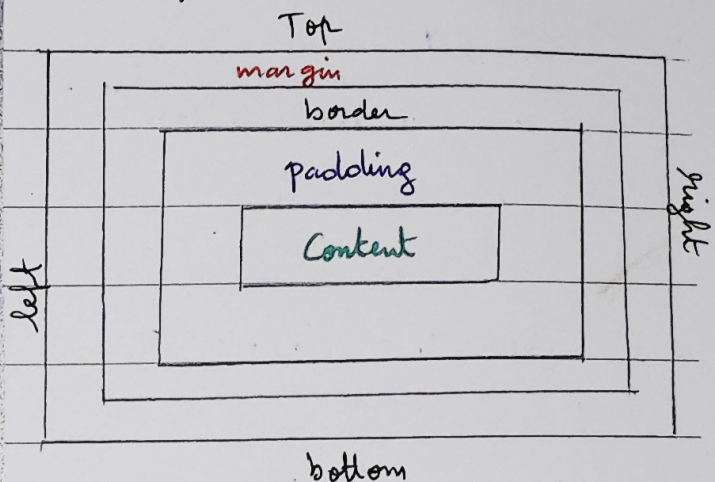- a: hover { } : links on mouse over.

Lists:

- list-style-type : disc, circle, lower-roman, upper-roman, square, none ....
- list-style-position : inside, outside
- list-style-image : url (' ...png') Ex↑
- list-style : combines all of the above

Tables:

- border-collapse : collapse, seperate
- empty-cells : hide, show
- Caption-side : bottom, top
- Tr : hover { color, background ... }

Box propreties:

Top
margin
border
padding
Content

left / right / bottom

- margin-top : takes length or percentage
- margin-right : ...
- margin-bottom
- margin-left
- margin : top | right | bottom | left

Clock wise ⊕ 1 2 3 4

We can also have : margin : value 1 value 2 ;

Top and bottom →
right and left ↓

margin : value ;
↑ all of em

margin : value 1 value 2 value 3 ;
top ↰   right and left ↓   ↳ bottom

margin : auto ;

Same for padding!

- border-width: takes numbers or percentages
- border-color: ...;
- border-style: dotted, dashed, solid, double, groove, ridge inset, outset, none, hidden.
- border: [width] [style] [color]
- width: length, percentage or auto } only for block elements
- height: " " "

- display: inline: contains only inline elements or text, ex: <span> and cannot justify width and height

  block: starts on a new line and takes up the whole width, ex: <p>

  inline-block: inline but width and height are adjustable.

  list-item: lets an element behave like a <li> item.

  none: removes element

- position: static: cannot be positioned.

  relative: positioned relative to its normal position

  fixed: the element doesn't move when the user scrolls (it moves with you)

  absolute: it disappears when you scroll.

- float: allows text to wrap around an element (left, right, none).
- overflow: controls what happens to content that is too big to fit into an area: visible, hidden, scroll, auto.
- clear: controls the flow next to floated elements. (left, right, both)