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| External style sheet | a separate file where you can declare all the styles that you want to use on your website |
| Embedded style sheet | Embedded style sheets allow you to define styles for the whole HTML document in one place |
| Inline style | Inline styles directly affect the tag they are written in, without the use of selectors |
| Shiv | Shiv is a JavaScript workaround, to enable styling of HTML5 elements in versions of Internet Explorer prior to version 9 |
| Shim | a shim is a library that transparently intercepts API calls and changes the arguments passed, handles the operation itself or redirects the operation elsewhere |
| Absolute unit of measure | Cm,mm,in,px,pt,pc |
| Relative unit of measure | Em,ex,ch,rem,vw,vh,vmin,vmax,% |
| Absolute measurement | are fixed and a length expressed in any of these will appear as exactly that size |
| Relative measurement | specify a length relative to another length property |
| RGB value | An RGB color value is specified with: red, green, blue |
| Hex value | A color hex code is a way of specifying color using hexadecimal values. The code itself is a hex triplet, which represents three separate values that specify the levels of the component colors. The code starts with a pound sign (#) and is followed by six hex values or three hex value pairs |
| Inherited preperty | The inherit keyword specifies that a property should inherit its value from its parent element. The inherit keyword can be used for any CSS property, and on any HTMLelement. |
| RGBA value | RGBA color values are an extension of RGB color values with an alpha channel - which specifies the opacity for a color. |
| HSL value | HSL stands for hue, saturation, and lightness - and represents a cylindrical-coordinate representation of colors. Hue is a degree on the color wheel (from 0 to 360) - 0 (or 360) is red, 120 is green, 240 is blue. Saturation is a percentage value; 0% means a shade of gray and 100% is the full color. |
| HSLA value | extension of HSL color values with an alpha channel - which specifies the opacity for a color. |
| Universal selector | It is essentially a type selector that matches any type. Type meaning an HTML tag like <div> , <body> , <button> , or literally any of the others. |
| Type selector | A Type Selector (sometimes referred to as an Element Type Selector) matches elements with the corresponding element node name, such as <p>, <span> , and <div> tags. |
| Id selector | The #id selector styles the element with the specified id. |
| Class selector | The .class selector selects elements with a specific class attribute. |
| Relational selector | Relational selectors target elements based on their relationship to another element within the markup |
| Descendant selector | adescendant selector selects all the elements that are contained within another element. (space) |
| Adjacent selector | The adjacent sibling selector selects all elements that are the adjacent siblings of a specified element.(+) |
| Child selector | The child selector selects all elements that are the children of a specified element.(>) |
| General sibling selector | The general sibling selector selects all elements that are siblings of a specified element.(~) |
| Attribute selector | The [attribute] selector is used to select elements with a specified attribute. |
| Pseudo-class selector | A CSS pseudo-class is a keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s). |
| Pseudo-element selector | A CSS pseudo-element is used to style specified parts of an element. |
| Cascade order | The CSS cascade algorithm's job is to select CSS declarations in order to determine the correct values for CSS properties. |
| User style sheet | CSS allows the reader of a document to apply style sheets to the document. These are called user style sheets. They become part of the cascade along with the author's style sheets. |
| Font family | The font-family property specifies the font for an element. |
| Shorthand property | Shorthand properties are CSS properties that let you set the values of multiple other CSS properties simultaneously. |