



Keywords/Questions:

Notes:

display:block;

Block elements:- are elements that take up the whole width of the screen.

-They are coded in CSS by default as **display:block;**

display:inline;

Common Block Elements

- Paragraphs (**<p>**)
- Headers (**<h1>** through **<h6>**)
- Divisions (**<div>**)
- Lists and list items (****, ****, and ****)
- Forms (**<form>**)

display:inline-block;

display:none;

text-decoration:underline; :- used to underline text.

visibility:hidden;

Inline elements:-take space only as much as they need. They don't block other elements

from occurring in the same line. They are coded in CSS by default as **display:inline;**

Hello World

```
<span>Hello</span>
<span>World</span>
```

```
span {
  background-color: blue;
}
```

Common Inline Elements

- Spans (****)
- Images (****)
- Anchors (**<a>**)

...: commonly used to partition a text within a paragraph to style it without affecting the text's position.

text-decoration:underline

For example here we

Hale

highlighted program

I like programming.

```
<div class="top-container">
  <h1>Hale</h1>
  <p>I like <span class="pro">program</span>ing.</p>
</div>
.pro{
  text-decoration:underline;
}
```

Summary:

display:block; :-have width independent of content -can't have another element on the same line -can set width

display:inline; :-have width dependent on content -can have another element on the same line -can't set width

-...: an inline text element.

display:inline-block; :-have width dependent on content -can have another element on the same line

display: none; :-makes the element disappear. -it will be like it has never existed. -the object will not occupy space.

visibility:hidden; makes the element invisible to the eye. But, we can see the space it occupies.

text-decoration:underline; :-used to underline text.

More Notes

–Another difference between block and inline elements is that *we can specify the width for a block element, while we can't for an inline element.* But, *after specifying a width for a block element we can't add any other element on that same line.*

–We can change an inline element to a block element or vice versa by writing `display:block;` or `display:inline;` in `styles.css`. But, the above property still remains.

`display:inline-block;`

- has best of both worlds: inline and block.
- you are allowed to change the width(like block)
- you are allowed to have other elements on the same line. (like inline)

`display:none;`

- makes it like the element never existed in our website.
- the element won't occupy any space(width) and won't be visible.
- It can be used to hide elements in our website.

`visibility:hidden;`

- makes the element disappear, but it occupies space.
- makes that element disappear but it keeps its original position, and all the other elements still flow around it as if it's still there. It just can't be seen anymore.