

What are CSS units?

CSS units are measurements used in CSS to define sizes, distances, or other properties in a webpage layout. They help determine how content is displayed on different devices with varying screen sizes.

CSS units can be broadly categorized into two types:

Absolute units: These are fixed-size units that do not change based on other elements, such as pixels (px), points (pt), inches (in), centimeters (cm), and millimeters (mm).

Relative units: These units are relative to another length property, such as percentages (%), ems (em), rems (rem), viewport width (vw), and viewport height (vh).

What is radial-gradient()?

The radial-gradient() CSS function creates an image consisting of a progressive transition between two or more colors that radiate from an origin. Its shape may be a circle or an ellipse. The function's result is an object of the <gradient> data type, which is a special kind of <image>.

Code

```
7 // background-image: linear-gradient(to top right, aqua 25%, lightblue 25% 50%, blue 50% 75%, red 75%);
background-image: radial-gradient(■ #e66465, ■ #9198e5);
background-image: radial-gradient(closest-side, ■ #3f87a6, ■ #ebf8e1, ■ #f69d3c);
background: radial-gradient(circle at 100%, ■ #333, ■ #333 50%, ■ #eee 75%, ■ #333 75%);
background: radial-gradient(ellipse at top, ■ #e66465, transparent),
            radial-gradient(ellipse at bottom, ■ #4d9f0c, transparent);
```

Output

