

Thapa



CSS

describe the look and presentation of document.

① Creator: W3C (world wide web consortium)

② History

CSS 1 - 1996

CSS 2 - 1998

CSS 2.1 - 2011

③ Rule & Structure

consist of - selector
- declaration, block.

④ Color - (RGB)

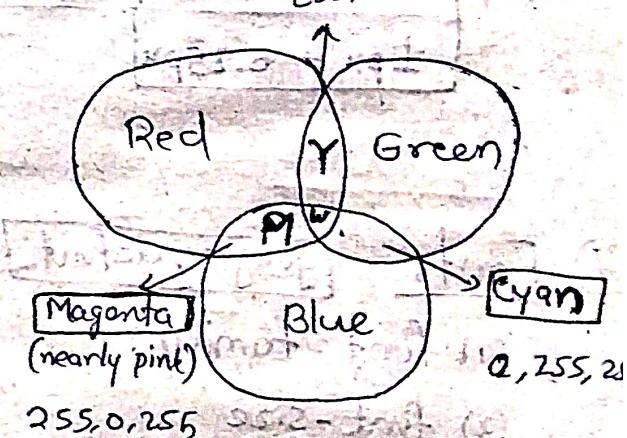
Colorhunt.co

Red : #FF 00 00
255, 0, 0

Green : #00 FF 00
0, 255, 0

Blue : #00 00 FF
0, 0, 255

white = ffffff, Black = 000000



Parent ka Color use kare → "current Color" in child.

HSL

Hue → pure color

Tint → pure color + just white (Right to left)

shade → pure color + just black (Top to bottom)

Tone → pure color + just grey (Top-right to bottom-left).

⑤ Background

- (i) background-color: #f0f0f0;
- (ii) background-image: url(' '); (can add multiple)
- (iii) background-repeat: no-repeat;
- (iv) background-size: cover; (cover-full, contain-default)
[100%, 100%] ✓
- (v) background-position: top right;
- (vi) background-blend-mode: difference;
- (vii) background-attachment: fixed;

⑥ Units

Absolute Length

- (i) Pixels (px)
- (ii) Inches (in)
- (iii) Points (pt)

Relative

- (iv) em
- (v) Root em (rem)
- (vi) Percentage (%)

$$100\% \rightarrow 16 \text{ px} \quad 1 \text{ em} \rightarrow 16 \text{ px} \rightarrow \text{(default)}$$

$$1 \text{ px} = 6.25 \text{ pt}$$

⑦ Fonts

google, dafont → Custom font

- (1) font-family:
- (2) font-size
- (3) font-weight
- (4) font-style
- (5) font-variant.

@font-face {

 font-family:

 src: url('...');

⑧ Text

- (i) text-align: center;
- (ii) text-decoration: (1)-line: underline;
(2)-color: color for underline;
(3)-style: dotted;
(4)-thickness: 10px; (size of u)
- (iii) text-transform: uppercase;
- (iv) text-spacing: → (1) letter-spacing: 10px; (1.2px)
(2) word-spacing: 1px;
(3) line-height: 1.56;

(v) text-shadow: 2px 2px 1px blue;

offset-x, Y → for blur.

: → pseudo class

:: → pseudo element. → used for first-letter.

⑨ Box-Model ① s: qelements.github.io/fancy-border-radius/ ② s: tools.css-border-radius-generator/

(1) Border:

(i) border: 2px solid blue;

↓
bw bs bc

(ii) border-style: (top right bottom right);
hidden double dashed solid;

(iii) border-radius: 10px;

(2) Padding

(i) padding: top right bottom left;

(3) Margin

(i) margin: top right bottom left;

(ii) margin: auto; [Horizontally center]. ↗
→ can work with negative value.

(iii) margin: 0 auto; → makes

(4) Box-sizing:

box-sizing: content-box; [width + border + padding + margin] Total width:

border-box; [width only] (inside all)

⑩ Gradient → Property

(1) linear-gradient (direction, color1 stop, color2 stop);

↳ direction, angle (90deg).
↳ top-bottom (default).

(2) repeating-linear-gradient (same 45px);

↳ After how many px.

Image ke upper gradient k liye

: linear-gradient (square, rgba, rgba, url(""));

background-image: no repeat;

background-size: cover;

(2) : radial-gradient (col 1 stop, col 2 stop);

↳ circle (shape)

↳ Ellipse (Anda). → elephant

→ we can add color with %. like.

(red 20%, yellow 40%, green 40%)

→ can be repeated (sopn). ↳ use rgba for transparent

⑫ Box-Shadow

offset-x blur-radius color
↑ ↑ ↑
↓ ↓ ↓

box-shadow: -2px 1px 2px 4px #61677a;

offset-y density/spread

⑬ Drop Shadow

offset-x blur-radius
↑ ↑
↓ ↓

drop-shadow: -2px 1px 2px #61677a;

offset-y color

→ used for transparent images. (without box)

⑭ FILTERS (can use multiple)

① grayscale() → black and white. (0 to 1)

② blur() → In px.

③ brightness() → default → 1. ($> 1 \uparrow$ & $< 1 \downarrow$) (%)

100% \downarrow

④ opacity() → 0 to 1.

⑤ contrast() → similar to brightness (%)!

⑥ invert() → (1 → complete)

⑦ saturate() → similar to brightness → (2).

⑧ hue-rotate() → (90 deg) hue rotation

⑨ sepia() → (0 → 1) sepia tone effect.

⑯ LIST

- ① list-style-type : decimal ;
- ② list-style-image : url(" ");
- ③ list-style-position : inside ;
- ④ list-style-property .

⑯ ANCHOR STATES

- 1) a:link → normal
 - 2) a:hover → hover kar rahi ho
 - 3) a:visited → visit ho chuka hai
 - 4) a:active → jab tak press karke rakhna hai.
- order must required. → LOVE HUH

⑰ Combinators

- (1) descendant (space) → descendant of another element.
- (2) child (>) → direct child of " "
- (3) Adjacent sibling (+) → immediately preceded by " "
- (4) General sibling (~) → select all sibling of " "
- (5) universal (*)

⑱ DISPLAY

- 1) block → (full width)
- 2) inline → (need)
- 3) inline-block → starting inline but make block using (height & width).
- 4) none

- ⑯ Position
- 1) relative
 - 2) absolute
 - 3) static
 - 4) fixed
 - 5) sticky

→ To move child inside parent.

→ `child { position: absolute; } → left: 50%; top: 0;`
`parent { position: relative; }`

- ⑰ z-index (position required).
default: 0;

⑱ overflow in CSS

- overflow: (1) visible
(2) hidden
(3) scroll
(4) auto ✓

⑲ pseudo elements

- 1) before
- 2) first-letter
- 3) after
- 4) first-line
- 5) selection
- 6) placeholder.

⑳ Pseudo class

- 1) hover
- 2) first-child
- 3) last-child
- 4) n-th-child(n)
- 5) first-of-type
- 6) last-of-type
- 7) nth-of-type

②7 Column layout (Newspaper format)

- 1) column-count : (number); creates n columns.
- 2) column-gap : gap between columns.
- 3) column-rule : (1) style (2) width (3) color.
- 4) column-fill : how to fill the remaining space.
- 5) column-span : spans multiple columns.
- 6) column-width : width of each column.

②8 Flexbox

Parent

- (1) justify-content : aligns items horizontally.
- (2) align-items : aligns items vertically.
- (3) align-content : aligns content within the flex container.
- (4) flex-direction : direction of the flex container.
- (5) gap : gap between items.
- (6) flex-wrap : wraps items onto multiple lines.
- (7) align-content : (1) space-around (2) min-width (3) height: auto (4) padding (use).

child

- order : order of the child elements.
- aspect-ratio : 1;
- flex-grow : 1;
- flex-shrink : 5;
- flex-basis : 200px; (override width)
- flex: 1; (occupies space)

align-self: center;

②9 Grid

- (1) grid-template-rows : (1fr), (25px), repeat(5, 1fr),

- (2) grid-template-columns : (same)

~~grid-gap~~

- (3) row-gap :

- (4) column-gap :

- (5) gap :

- (6) grid-row-start/end

- (7) grid-column-start/end

- (8) grid-row : start/end;

- (9) grid-column : start/end;

- (10) grid-area : rs/cs/re/ce;

Responsive

- (1) grid-auto-rows : 250px;

- (2) grid-template-columns : repeat(3, minmax(250px, 1fr));

use media query - width < 1200px. →

* align-items:

center, self-start/end, stretch.

* horizontally

: justify-item: same.

* min-content

longest word.

* max-content

longest sentence.

* minmax(250px, 300px);

②⁹ Transition

- ① transition-property : property names;
- ② " - timing-function : timing curve;
- ③ " - duration : in second;
- ④ " - delay : in second;
- ⑤ transition : property duration timing-function delay;

⑩ Transform

- ① transform: translate() → horizontally, vertically move
- ② " : scale() → scaling (size)
- ③ " : rotate() → rotation, (In degree)
- ④ " : skew() → skew. → Tedha ↗
 - * translate: → with (x, y) → latest.
 - Scale: 2; → calc(90vh + 100px);
- ⑤ transform-origin: left; → this become center
latake reha hai ↗

⑪ Animation

- ① animation-name
- ② animation-duration
- ③ animation-timing-function
- ④ animation-delay
- ⑤ animation-iteration-count.
- ⑥ animation-direction: alternate-reverse; ↗
 - (full) → ↗

translate Z()

perspective: 1000px; (use for rotation)

③ CSS Variables

Creation: root { --main-color: red; }

Use: color: var(--main-color);

④ Specificity

- ① *
- ② Element / pseudo element.
- ③ class / pseudo class
- ④ #id
- ⑤ Inline style.
- ⑥ !important

⑤ New CSS Features

- ① :is, :has, :not, :where
- ② Media query range syntax
- ③ Container queries.
- ④ Accent-color
- ⑤ Aspect-ratio.
- ⑥ Scroll snap.
- ⑦ Individual transform properties.
- ⑧ CSS Nesting
- ⑨ Gap property
- ⑩ CSS Logical properties (inline & block)
- ⑪ CSS writing mode.
- ⑫ :focus-visible.