

CASCADING STYLE SHEET (CSS)

CSS

Class 10 CSS Shadow Effects

Introduction

One of the most powerful tools in a web designer's toolkit is the use of shadows. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) offers a variety of shadow effects that can transform flat, two-dimensional designs into engaging, three-dimensional interfaces.

CSS shadow effects can be broadly categorized into two types:

1. text shadows
2. box shadows.

Each of these has unique properties and applications.

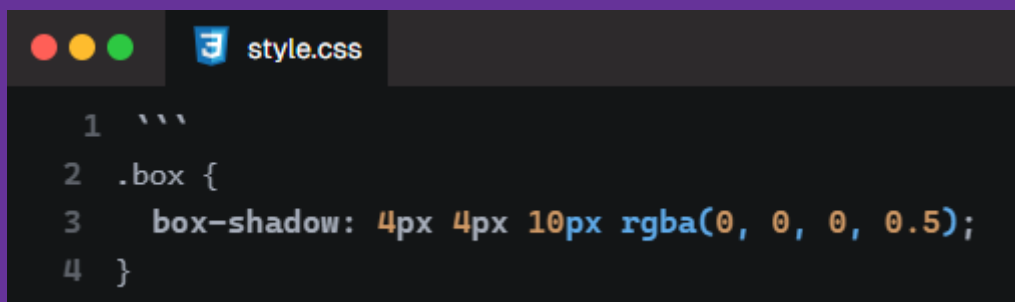
What is Box Shadow?

The box-shadow property adds shadow to an HTML element's box (like divs, buttons, images, etc.).

Syntax:

```
box-shadow: offset-x offset-y blur-radius color;
```

- **offset-x:** How far the shadow moves horizontally (positive = right, negative = left)
- **offset-y:** How far the shadow moves vertically (positive = down, negative = up)
- **blur-radius:** How blurry the shadow is (optional)
- **color:** Shadow color

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'style.css'. The editor shows four lines of CSS code: line 1 has three backticks, line 2 starts with '.box {' and line 4 ends with '}'. Line 3 contains the 'box-shadow' property with four values: '4px', '4px', '10px', and 'rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);'.

```
1 ```
2 .box {
3   box-shadow: 4px 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
4 }
```

In this example:

- 4px and 4px are the horizontal and vertical offsets.
- 10px is the blur radius.
- rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5) defines the color and opacity of the shadow.

You can also add an optional spread radius and multiple shadows to achieve complex designs.

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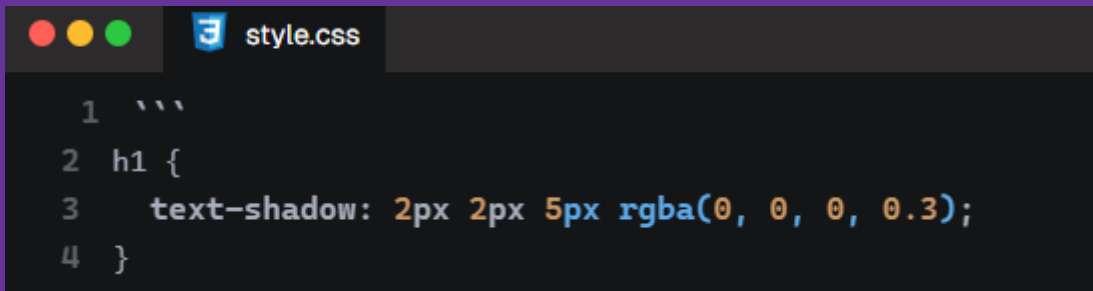
What is Box Shadow?

The text-shadow property adds shadow to text.

Syntax:

```
text-shadow: offset-x offset-y blur-radius color;
```

- **offset-x:** How far the shadow moves horizontally (positive = right, negative = left)
- **offset-y:** How far the shadow moves vertically (positive = down, negative = up)
- **blur-radius:** How blurry the shadow is (optional)
- **color:** Shadow color

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'style.css'. The editor has a dark background with light-colored text. It shows four lines of CSS code: line 1 is an empty line, line 2 starts with 'h1 {' followed by a space, line 3 contains 'text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);' and line 4 ends with '}'. The text is color-coded: 'text-shadow' is green, '2px' is orange, '5px' is blue, and 'rgba' is cyan.

```
1  ``
2  h1 {
3    text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
4  }
```

In the above example -

- 2px and 2px are the horizontal and vertical offsets of the shadow.
- 5px is the blur radius, which determines how soft or hard the shadow appears.
- rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3) defines the color and opacity of the shadow. By adjusting these values, you can create a variety of effects, from subtle glows to dramatic drop shadows.