

Class 06 CSS Display Properties

CSS Display Properties

The CSS display property is one of the most powerful and commonly used properties in web development. It determines how an element is displayed on the web page and plays a crucial role in layout design.

What is the Display Property?

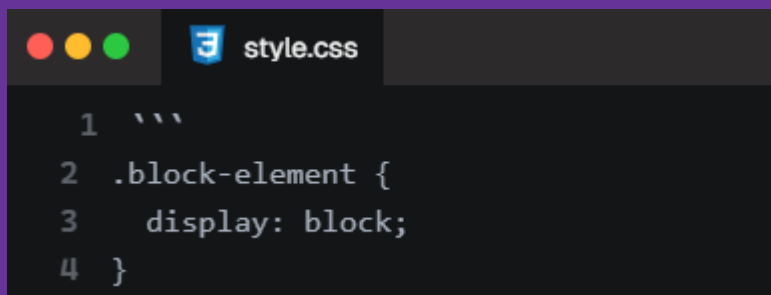
The display property specifies the display behavior (the type of rendering box) of an HTML element. It can take a variety of values, each influencing the element's rendering in different ways

Common Display Property Values

1) block

Elements are displayed as block-level elements.

- They always start on a new line
- These take up the full width available.
- We can give custom Width & Height to elements.
- We can also give custom Margin & Padding to elements in all four directions.
- Examples include `<div>`, `<h1>`, `<p>`, and `<section>`.

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'style.css'. The code is as follows:

```
1  ``
2  .block-element {
3      display: block;
4  }
```

2) inline

Elements are displayed as inline-level elements.

- They do not start on a new line.
- They only take up as much width as necessary.
- We can't give custom Width & Height to elements.
- We can't give custom Margin & Padding in all four directions.
- Examples include ``, `<a>`, ``, and ``.

CASCADING STYLE SHEET (CSS)

CSS

```
1  ```\n2  .inline-element {\n3    display: inline;\n4  }
```

3) inline-block

Combines the characteristics of both block and inline elements.

- Elements do not start on a new line but can have width and height set.

```
1  ```\n2  .inline-block-element {\n3    display: inline-block;\n4  }
```

Conclusion

The CSS display property is an important tool for controlling how HTML elements appear on a web page.

By using values like block, inline, inline-block, none, flex, and grid, you can create well-organized and attractive layouts.

Each value has specific uses, from basic text formatting to advanced responsive designs.