**CSS**

**(12-02-2025)**

**(Day -2 Class Document)**

**K.Heymansh (33R)**

In this class we are discuss about the “Colour, Text, Box” properties in “Cascading Style Sheets”(CSS)

**Colours:**

In CSS we use colours in the combination of thr “R,G,B”(Red,Green,Blue).

By mixing this three we can develope the any colour in “CSS”.

The Syntax For colour Property are :

“color: rgb(55, 55, 55);”

In CSS we assign the colours in four different Forms there are

* **Direct**:- In this form we gave the Colours Directly in the Syntax

ex: h1{ color**: green ;**1}

* **Rgb**:- In this form we will combine Red,Green,Blue colours and generate the new required colour

ex: h1{ **rgb(255, 99, 71)** }

* **Rgba:-** This form is similar to rgb but here the a will add at the last. It will indicates the Opacity of the

ex: h1{ **rgba(255, 99, 71, 0.5)**}

* **Hexa:-** In CSS, a color can be specified using a hexadecimal value in the form **#**rrggbb

ex: h1{color: #ff6367;}

While Giving the Rgb colurs we have to assign the values of the Colours.

In R,G,B the colour values will available between the “0 - 255”

Font & Text properties:

**Font :**

Font is the style of the Text. This font will helps to show the text effectively to the users. We use some properties to style the text

**Properties of Font:**

* font-weight
* font-style
* font-size
* font-family

This are about the text & font properties

Text:

Text is a combination of letters and Words it will be define the content of the web page. In CSS we can manipulate the text using some properties

Properties of Text:

1. text-intend

2. text-align

3. text-spacing

4. text-height

5. text-decoration

6. text-shadow

7. text-transform

BOX PROPERTIES:

Box is the Container of the Information it will store the collection of data In the box format. In CSS we are style the box using some properties.

**Box properties:**

* box-color:
* box-shadow:
* box-height:
* box-width:

This is all about the Box properties in CSS.