

CSS Properties Introduced or Widely Supported After 2025

1. position-area

Year of Introduction / Standardization
2024 — CSS Anchor Positioning Module

Syntax

position-area: bottom;

Purpose / Use Case

Positions an element relative to its anchor using a predefined placement grid. Used for tooltips, popovers, and UI overlays.

Small Working Code Example

```
.tooltip {  
  position-area: bottom;  
}
```

Browser Support Information

Experimental support in Chromium browsers.

Reference Source

MDN, W3C CSS Anchor Positioning Draft

2. transition-behavior

Year
2024

Syntax

transition-behavior: allow-discrete;

Purpose

Enables transitions for discrete properties like display.

Example

```
dialog {  
  transition-behavior: allow-discrete;  
}
```

Support

Chrome 117+

Reference

MDN

3. text-autospace

Year
2024

Syntax

text-autospace: ideograph-alpha;

Purpose
Improves spacing in mixed-language text layouts.

Example

```
p { text-autospace: ideograph-alpha; }
```

Support
Chromium experimental

Reference
CSS Text Level 4 Spec

4. white-space-collapse

Year
2024

Syntax

white-space-collapse: preserve;

Purpose
Controls whitespace collapsing behavior.

Example

```
pre { white-space-collapse: preserve; }
```

Support
Experimental

Reference
CSS Text Module Level 4

5. text-box-edge

Year
2024

Syntax

text-box-edge: cap alphabetic;

Purpose
Controls vertical alignment of text boxes.

Example

```
h1 { text-box-edge: cap alphabetic; }
```

Support

Experimental

Reference

CSS Inline Layout Module

6. animation-timeline

Year

2024

Syntax

```
animation-timeline: scroll();
```

Purpose

Links animations to custom timelines like scrolling.

Example

```
.box {  
  animation-timeline: scroll();  
}
```

Support

Chrome, Edge

Reference

Scroll-driven Animations Spec

7. scroll-timeline

Year

2024

Syntax

```
scroll-timeline: --page block;
```

Purpose

Defines timeline for scroll-linked animations.

Example

```
.container {  
  scroll-timeline: --page block;  
}
```

Support

Chromium browsers

Reference
W3C Scroll Animations

8. caret-animation

Year
2024

Syntax

caret-animation: smooth;

Purpose
Controls text caret blinking behavior.

Example

```
input { caret-animation: smooth; }
```

Support
Experimental

Reference
CSS UI Module

9. position-try-fallbacks

Year
2024

Syntax

position-try-fallbacks: flip-block;

Purpose
Defines fallback positions if preferred placement fails.

Example

```
.tooltip {  
  position-try-fallbacks: flip-block;  
}
```

Support
Experimental

Reference
Anchor Positioning Spec

10. position-visibility

Year
2024

Syntax

position-visibility: anchors-visible;

Purpose

Controls element visibility based on anchor availability.

Example

```
.popover {  
  position-visibility: anchors-visible;  
}
```

Support

Experimental

Reference

CSS Anchor Positioning

11. anchor-scope

Year

2024

Syntax

anchor-scope: all;

Purpose

Limits scope for anchor references.

Example

```
.container { anchor-scope: all; }
```

Support

Experimental

Reference

W3C Draft

12. ruby-align

Year

Updated support mid-2020s

Syntax

ruby-align: center;

Purpose

Aligns ruby annotations relative to base text.

Example

```
ruby { ruby-align: center; }
```

Support
Modern browsers

Reference
MDN

13. box-decoration-break

Year
Widespread support mid-2020s

Syntax

box-decoration-break: clone;

Purpose
Controls border rendering across line breaks.

Example

```
span { box-decoration-break: clone; }
```

Support
All modern browsers

Reference
MDN

14. font-variant-emoji

Year
2024

Syntax

font-variant-emoji: text;

Purpose
Controls emoji rendering style.

Example

```
p { font-variant-emoji: text; }
```

Support
Experimental

Reference
CSS Fonts Module

15. input-security

Year

2024

Syntax

```
input-security: disc;
```

Purpose

Masks input text similar to password fields.

Example

```
input { input-security: disc; }
```

Support

Experimental

Reference

CSS UI Spec

16. print-color-adjust

Year

2023–2025

Syntax

```
print-color-adjust: exact;
```

Purpose

Controls color rendering during printing.

Example

```
img { print-color-adjust: exact; }
```

Support

Modern browsers

Reference

MDN

17. zoom

Year

Re-standardized mid-2020s

Syntax

```
zoom: 1.2;
```

Purpose

Scales elements visually.

Example

```
.container { zoom: 1.2; }
```

Support
Chrome, Edge, Safari

Reference
CSS Viewport Module

18. image-rendering

Year
Widely adopted mid-2020s

Syntax

image-rendering: pixelated;

Purpose
Controls scaling algorithm for images.

Example

```
img { image-rendering: pixelated; }
```

Support
All modern browsers

Reference
MDN

19. border-image-source

Year
Expanded support mid-2020s

Syntax

border-image-source: url(border.png);

Purpose
Uses image as border graphic.

Example

```
.box {  
  border-image-source: url(border.png);  
}
```

Support
All modern browsers

Reference
MDN

20. aspect-ratio

Year
2021–2025 widespread adoption

Syntax

aspect-ratio: 16 / 9;

Purpose
Maintains consistent width-height ratio.

Example

```
.video {  
  aspect-ratio: 16 / 9;  
}
```

Support
All modern browsers

Reference
MDN

CONCLUSION :

The evolution of CSS after 2025 highlights a shift toward more declarative and component-driven design. Features such as scroll-linked animations, advanced typography controls, and anchor positioning significantly reduce reliance on JavaScript while improving performance and maintainability. As browser support continues to expand, these properties will become essential tools for modern front-end development.

References :

(MDN / W3C / Official Drafts)

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