

## Chapter 4 - Fonts & display

The display property

The CSS display property is used to determine whether an element is treated as a block/inline element & the layout used for its children.

↳ flexbox/grid/etc.

display: inline

Takes only the space required by the element. No linebreaks before and after. setting width/height not allowed.  
(or margin/padding)

display: block

Takes full space available in width and leaves a newline before and after the element

display: inline-block

Similar to inline but setting height, width, margin and padding is allowed. Elements can sit next to each other

display: none vs visibility: hidden

With display: none, the element is removed from the document flow. Its space is not blocked.

With visibility: hidden, the element is hidden but its space is reserved.

text-align property

Used to set the horizontal alignment of a text

div {

text-align: center;

}



text-decoration property

Used to decorate the text

Can be overline, line-through, underline, none

text-transform property

Used to specify uppercase and lowercase letters in a text.

p. {

text-transform: uppercase;

}

line-height property

Used to specify the space between lines.

• Small {

line-height: 0.7;

}

Font

Font plays a very important role in the look and feel of a website

font-family

Font family specifies the font of a text.

Can hold multiple values as a "fallback" system

p. {

font-family: "Times new Roman", monospace;

}

↳ Always do this to ensure the correct font of your choice is rendered



## Web Safe Fonts

These fonts are universally installed across browsers.

## How to add Google fonts

In order to use custom google fonts, go to google fonts then select a style and finally paste it to the style.css of your page.

## Other Font properties

Some of the other font properties are listed below:

font-size → Sets the size of the font

font-style → Sets the font style

font-variant → Sets whether text is displayed in small-caps

font-weight → Sets the weight of the font

## Generic families

Broad class of similar fonts eg. serif, sans-serif

Just like when we say fruit, it can be any fruit.

When we say serif it can be any serif font.

font-family → Specific

Generic family → Generic