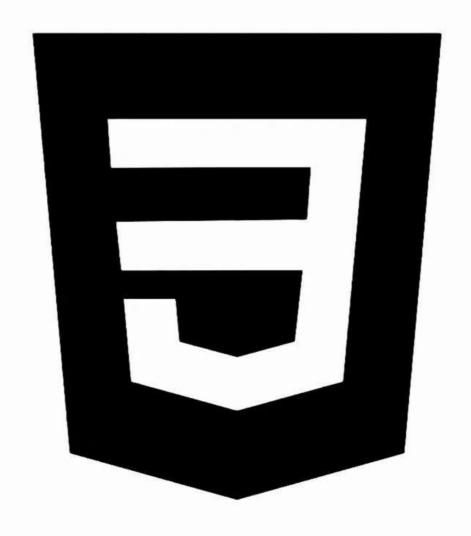# 50 CSS
FUNCTIONS

11. max(): Returns the largest value from a list of arguments.

12. translate(): Moves an element along the X and Y axes.

13. rotate(): Rotates an element by a given angle.

14. scale(): Scales an element in size along the X and Y axes.

15. skew(): Skews an element along the X and Y axes.

16. matrix(): Applies a 2D transformation using a transformation matrix.

17. perspective(): Gives a 3D element depth from a specified perspective.

18. rotateX(): Rotates an element around the X-axis.

19. rotateY(): Rotates an element around the Y-axis.

20. rotateZ(): Rotates an element around the Z-axis.

1. **rgb():** Defines a color using red, green, and blue values.

2. **rgba():** Similar to rgb(), but includes an alpha (opacity) channel.

3. **hsl():** Defines a color using hue, saturation, and lightness values.

4. **hsla():** Similar to hsl(), but includes an alpha (opacity) channel.

5. **hex():** Specifies color using hexadecimal values.

6. **color():** Allows manipulation of colors within the CSS Color Module Level 4.

7. **var():** References a custom property (CSS variable) value.

8. **calc():** Performs calculations to determine CSS property values.

9. **clamp():** Sets a value with a defined minimum and maximum range.

10. **min():** Returns the smallest value from a list of arguments.

21. scaleX(): Scales an element only along the X-axis.

22. scaleY(): Scales an element only along the Y-axis.

23. skewX(): Skews an element along the X-axis.

24. skewY(): Skews an element along the Y-axis.

25. linear-gradient(): Creates a linear gradient as a background or foreground image.

26. radial-gradient(): Creates a radial gradient, radiating from a central point.

27. repeating-linear-gradient(): Repeats a linear gradient pattern.

28. repeating-radial-gradient(): Repeats a radial gradient pattern.

29. conic-gradient(): Creates a conic gradient, rotating around a central point.

30. url(): Links an external resource, like an image or font.

31. image(): Provides advanced options for handling responsive images.

32. image-set(): Specifies multiple image sources for high-resolution displays.

33. cross-fade(): Gradually blends two images together.

34. element(): Uses an HTML element as a CSS image.

35. cubic-bezier(): Defines custom timing functions for transitions and animations.

36. steps(): Specifies a step function for transitions, dividing the animation into discrete intervals.

37. fit-content(): Adjusts an element's size to fit its content within a maximum range.

38. repeat(): Repeats grid tracks or patterns within grid layouts.

39. minmax(): Defines a size range for grid tracks.

40. blur(): Applies a Gaussian blur to an element

41. **brightness():** Adjusts the brightness of an element.

42. **contrast():** Changes the contrast of an element.

43. **drop-shadow():** Adds a shadow to an element, offset and blurred.

44. **grayscale():** Converts an element's colors to shades of gray.

45. **hue-rotate():** Rotates the hue of the colors in an element.

46. **invert():** Inverts the colors of an element.

47. **opacity():** Adjusts the opacity (transparency) of an element.

48. **saturate():** Increases or decreases the color saturation of an element.

49. **sepia():** Applies a sepia tone to an element.

50. **backdrop-filter():** Applies filter effects (like blur or contrast) to the area behind an element.