

CSS Properties

In CSS 2.1 many properties are inherited. Let's divide them into groups.

azimuth, border-collapse, border-spacing, caption-side, color, cursor, direction, elevation, empty-cells, **font-family, font-size, font-style, font-variant, font-weight, font, letter-spacing, line-height, list-style-image, list-style-position, list-style-type, list-style,** orphans, pitch-range, pitch, quotes, richness, speak-header, speak-numeral, speak-punctuation, speak, speech-rate, stress, **text-align, text-indent, text-transform,** visibility, voice-family, volume, white-space, widows, **word-spacing**

The first group is text related properties.

azimuth, border-collapse, border-spacing, caption-side, color, cursor, direction, elevation, empty-cells, font-family, font-size, font-style, font-variant, font-weight, font, letter-spacing, line-height, **list-style-image, list-style-position, list-style-type, list-style,** orphans, pitch-range, pitch, quotes, richness, speak-header, speak-numeral, speak-punctuation, speak, speech-rate, stress, text-align, text-indent, text-transform, visibility, voice-family, volume, white-space, widows, word-spacing

The second group of properties that are inherited are list-style related properties.

azimuth, border-collapse, border-spacing, caption-side, **color**, cursor, direction, elevation, empty-cells, font-family, font-size, font-style, font-variant, font-weight, font, letter-spacing, line-height, list-style-image, list-style-position, list-style-type, list-style, orphans, pitch-range, pitch, quotes, richness, speak-header, speak-numeral, speak-punctuation, speak, speech-rate, stress, text-align, text-indent, text-transform, visibility, voice-family, volume, white-space, widows, word-spacing

And then of course, the most important is the `color` property.

But what about `font-size`? It is inherited in a different way to many other properties. By default, the `body` element has a `font-size` of approximately 16px. But what would happen if we wrote a rule like this:

```
p { font-size: 80%; }
```

The `p` element would be 80% of 16, which is 12.8px. Now if the font size of 80% was inherited, the emphasis element inside the paragraph would be 80% of the paragraph element, which would mean it would be a font size of 10.24px. However, this is not the case. The emphasis element will be same size as the paragraph element.

So basically the calculated value is inherited, rather than the value itself. So if the paragraph element is given a font size of 80%, as we know that will be 12.8px. This calculated value is then passed on to the emphasis element.

Exercise

Write a simple rule inside `styles.css`:

```
p { font-size: 200%; }
```

Reload the page and note that the paragraph's font size has increased, but the emphasis element has not become 200% of 200%.