



Syntax and Selectors

Action	Description	Example Snippet
Class selectors	Select elements with a specific class attribute.	.example { color: red; }
ID selectors	Select an element with a specific ID attribute.	#example { color: blue; }
Group of CSS selectors	Apply the same styles to multiple selectors.	h1, h2, p { margin: 0; }
Selector chaining	Combine selectors to target elements with multiple criteria.	p.example { color: green; }
CSS type selectors	Select all elements of a given type.	p { font-size: 16px; }
CSS Class selectors	Select all elements with a specific class attribute.	.btn { background-color: blue; }
HTML attributes with multiple values	Select elements with specific attribute values.	<pre>input[type="text"] { border: 1px solid black; }</pre>
Selector specificity	Determine which selectors take precedence based on hierarchy.	<pre>#example { color: black; } .example { color: white; }</pre>
CSS descendant selector	Select elements that are descendants of another element.	div p { color: purple; }
Link element	Link CSS stylesheets to HTML files.	k rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
Write CSS in separate files	Write CSS in separate files to maintain clean HTML.	styles.css — <link <br="" rel="stylesheet"/> href="styles.css">
Write CSS in HTML file	Embed CSS directly within HTML using the <style> tag.</th><th><style> p { color: red; } </style>	
Inline styles	Apply styles directly within HTML elements using the style attribute.	Hello
Separating HTML code from CSS code	Maintain a clean separation by linking external CSS files to HTML.	k rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

Visual Rules

Action	Description	Example Snippet
CSS declarations	Define styles using property-value pairs.	p { color: red; font-size: 14px; }
Font size	Set the size of the font.	p { font-size: 16px; }
Background size	Define how background images are scaled and positioned.	body { background-size: cover; }
!important rule	Apply higher specificity to a property value, overriding other declarations.	p { color: red !important; }
Opacity	Set the transparency level of an element.	div { opacity: 0.5; }
Font weight	Define the thickness of text.	p { font-weight: bold; }
Text align	Set the horizontal alignment of text.	p { text-align: center; }
CSS rule set	Group declarations that apply to a set of selectors.	h1, p { margin: 0; color: black; }
Setting foreground text color in CSS	Define the color of the text.	p { color: blue; }
Resource URLs	Specify external resources like images and fonts.	background-image: url('image.png');
Background image	Set an image as the background of an element.	body { background-image: url('background.jpg'); }
Font family	Define the font or list of fonts for text content.	p { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; }
Color name keywords	Use color names for setting text or background colors.	p { color: red; }



Display and Positioning

Action	Description	Example Snippet
Z-index property	Specify the stack order of elements.	div { z-index: 2; }
Fixed CSS positioning	Position elements relative to the browser window.	div { position: fixed; top: 0; }
CSS display property	Define how an element is displayed.	div { display: block; }
CSS position: absolute	Position elements relative to their nearest positioned ancestor.	div { position: absolute; top: 50px; }
CSS position: relative	Position elements relative to their normal position.	div { position: relative; left: 20px; }
CSS float property	Float elements to the left or right within a container.	img { float: left; }
The CSS clear property	Prevent elements from wrapping around floated elements.	div { clear: both; }
Z-index property	Specify the stack order of elements.	div { z-index: 2; }

Typography

Action	Description	Example Snippet
CSS linking fonts	Link to external font libraries like Google Fonts.	<pre><link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?f amily=Roboto" rel="stylesheet"/></pre>
CSS font weight property	Set the thickness of fonts.	p { font-weight: 700; }
CSS line-height property	Set the spacing between lines of text.	p { line-height: 1.5; }
CSS fallback fonts	Specify backup fonts in case the preferred font is unavailable.	p { font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif; }
CSS @font-face rule	Define custom fonts to be loaded with your web pages.	<pre>@font-face { font-family: 'MyFont'; src: url('myfont.woff2'); }</pre>
CSS font-style property	Set the style of the text (e.g., normal, italic, oblique).	p { font-style: italic; }

Box Properties

Action	Description	Example Snippet
Box-sizing	Define how the total width and height of an element is calculated.	div { box-sizing: content-box; }
Box-sizing: border-box	Include padding and border in the element's total width and height.	div { box-sizing: border-box; }
Padding	Define space inside the element between its content and border.	div { padding: 20px; }
CSS margin collapse	Manage how margins between elements interact.	p { margin: 10px; }
CSS auto keyword	Let the browser calculate appropriate values for specified properties.	div { margin: 0 auto; }
Overflow	Control what happens to content that is too big for its container.	div { overflow: hidden; }
Height and width maximums and minimums	Set the minimum and maximum width and height of elements.	div { max-width: 100px; min-height: 50px; }
Visibility property	Control the visibility of elements.	div { visibility: hidden; }

Colors

Action	Description	Example Snippet
CSS color alpha values	Define colors with transparency using RGBA.	p { color: rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.5); }
CSS hexadecimal colors	Use hexadecimal values for precise color definitions.	p { color: #ff0000; }
CSS HSL colors	Define colors using Hue, Saturation, Lightness values.	p { color: hsl(0, 100%, 50%); }
CSS rgb colors	Define colors using RGB values.	p { color: rgb(255, 0, 0); }
Color name keywords	Use predefined color names.	p { color: red; }