

CSS Summary & Review List

1. Core Concepts

- **Purpose:** CSS styles HTML elements (colors, layout, fonts)
- **How to apply CSS:**
 - Inline (`style` attribute)
 - Internal (`<style>` tag in `<head>`)
 - External (separate `.css` file linked with `<link>`)

2. Selectors (How to target elements)

- **Basic:**

CSS

```
element { }           /* Tag (div, p, h1) */
.class { }             /* Class selector */
#id { }                /* ID selector (unique) */
* { }                  /* Universal selector */
```

- **Combination:**

CSS

```
.class1.class2 { } /* Multiple classes */
element.class { } /* Element with class */
selector1, selector2 { } /* Group selectors */
```

3. Box Model (Every element is a box)

- **Components from inside out:**
 1. Content (text/images)
 2. Padding (space inside, around content)
 3. Border (edge around padding)
 4. Margin (space outside, between elements)
- **Box-sizing:**

CSS

```
box-sizing: content-box; /* Default */  
box-sizing: border-box; /* Width includes padding+border */
```

4. Common Properties

- Text:

CSS

color, font-family, font-size, font-weight
text-align, text-decoration, line-height

- Colors:

CSS

```
color: red;           /* Named */  
color: #ff0000;       /* Hex */  
color: rgb(255,0,0);  /* RGB */  
color: rgba(255,0,0,0.5); /* RGB with transparency */
```

- Background:

CSS

background-color, background-image
background-size, background-position
background: shorthand /* color image repeat position/size */

5. Display & Positioning

- Display types:

CSS

```
display: block; /* Full width, new line */  
display: inline; /* Flows with text, no width/height */
```

```
display: inline-block; /* Mix of both */
display: none; /* Hidden and removed from layout */
```

• Position:

CSS

```
position: static; /* Default, normal flow */
position: relative; /* Offset relative to itself */
position: absolute; /* Relative to nearest positioned ancestor */
position: fixed; /* Relative to viewport */
position: sticky; /* Toggles between relative & fixed */
```

6. Layout Basics

• Margin & Padding:

CSS

```
margin: 10px; /* All sides */
margin: 10px 20px; /* Top/Bottom, Left/Right */
margin: 10px 20px 15px 5px; /* Top, Right, Bottom, Left */
```

• Flexbox (for 1D layouts):

CSS

```
display: flex; /* Container */
justify-content: ; /* Main axis alignment */
align-items: ; /* Cross axis alignment */
flex-direction: ; /* Row/column */
```

7. Specificity & Cascade

• Order of importance:

1. `!important` (avoid if possible)
2. Inline styles
3. ID selectors

- 4. Class/attribute/pseudo-class selectors
- 5. Element/pseudo-element selectors
- **Rule:** More specific selectors win over less specific

8. Pseudo-classes & Elements

- **Pseudo-classes** (state-based):

CSS

```
:hover, :focus, :active  
:first-child, :last-child, :nth-child(n)
```

- **Pseudo-elements** (styling parts):

CSS

```
::before, ::after /* Add content */  
::first-line, ::first-letter
```

9. Common Units

- **Absolute:** `px` (pixels)
- **Relative:**
 - `%` (percentage of parent)
 - `em` (relative to parent font-size)
 - `rem` (relative to root/html font-size)
 - `vw`, `vh` (viewport width/height percentage)

10. Must-Remember Tips

- CSS reads top-to-bottom (later rules override earlier)
- Use external CSS files for maintainability
- Test in multiple browsers
- Use developer tools (F12) to inspect/debug
- Start mobile-first for responsive design
- Comment your code: `/* This is a comment */`