

→ color.adobe.com

→ choose color palette

→ FontPair.com

→ choose fonts that go together

→ LinkedIn and Github

→ Project site

gettingstartedwithcss.education

# TEXT

- think about the markup semantic
  - what are you trying to convey

→ section → part of a larger whole

:root = html → Custom properties

→ but why not use html directly in css?

→ :before and :after are associated with html, root covers all that

→ Pseudo class has higher specificity than normal elements

universal selector → \*

→ loses to all other elements in cascade

→ has no specificity with it

→ each element by default has 1em margin heading

→ margins collapse

$\left. \begin{array}{l} ] 1\text{em} \\ [ 1\text{em} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow ] 1\text{em}$

→ Link accessibility issue when in text

→ use underline to indicate it is a link

→ on hover, remove the underline and change the text

→ list styles on the parent

→ remove bullet points on ol, ul

→ Remove padding and margin for indent

→ In navigation

→ make the a element (block)

this makes it more clickable

→ flex-basis → how wide an element is

→ only used in flexbox elements

→ she changes `is` to `<span>` - (semantically correct)

→ hiding icons for text

→ `aria-hidden` → hide from screen readers

Sr-only → Screen reader only

→ Gradient Line → using `cssgradient.io`

- border-image → using gradient in border

- using a div → block element → stretch across page

→ set its background to a gradient

- at a 90° angle

→ article → stand alone

→ highlight what you're styling to see better

→ Grid

→ great for overlapping

→ `min-width`

→ fake the size of your container instead of your original size