

# CSS3

- **CSS selectors** -- Ways to identify the portion of html to set the styles to. It could be based on id, class, span, div, etc.
- **Precedence** -- The styles will be applied on a particular precedence. User's browser preferences take the top priority. Then the parent element's style, and so on.
- **Possibilities** -- font size, typeface, underline, overline, strikethrough, color, etc.
- Even bullet styles can change. Within the bullet points first can be different, or the last can be different, or the nth item can be different.

## Text

- **text-shadow** -- provides shadow effect
- **text-transform** -- uppercase, camel case, etc.

## Font

- **font-size** -- don't use pt or px since they cannot be standardized. Reference [this](#) article for best practice.
- **font possibilities** -- simply everything. font-weight, line-height, letter-spacing, word-spacing, font-variant, font-style, alignments, indent, white-space, text-decoration.

## Color & Background

- **ways to specify colors** -- named colors, hex, rgb, hsl, rgba, hsla
- **background** -- color, image, pattern / tiling, positioning, attachment (scroll/fixed). Allows shorthand for mixing different options.

## List

- `list-style-type` -- none for horizontal menu. numbered, roman, circle, etc.
- `list-style-image` -- image in place of bullets
- `list-style-position` -- level of indentation

## Table

- `border, border-spacing`
- `caption-side`

## Box

- As opposed to inline elements such as `i`, `em`, etc., special styling can be done for block style or box elements such as `div`.
- Background colour, margin, alignment, border, outline, stacking, overflow are some of the possibilities.
- `cursor` allows to set a cursor style when a particular element is hovered over.
- `border-radius` provides fillets for box. Specific fillet is also possible such as `border-bottom-right-border`