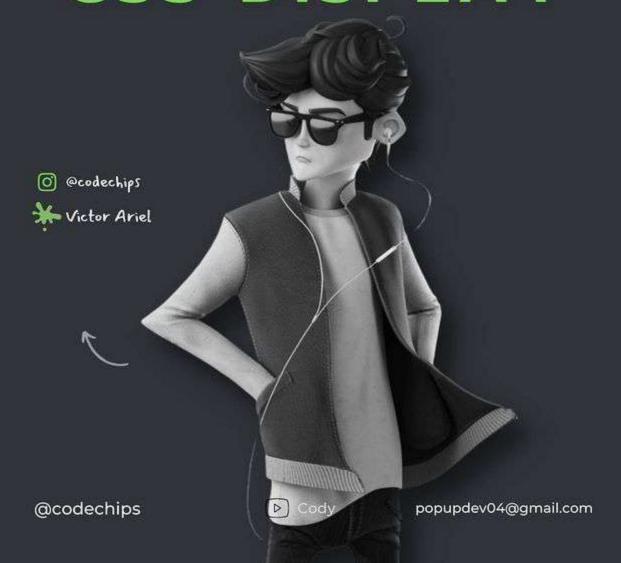


UNDERSTANDING CSS DISPLAY





While working with CSS, ever got confused about why some of the elements starts in a new line while some continues with the flow of text?





It is because of the **display** property

```
element {
    display: block/inline/
    inline-block/none;
}

4 important display
    properties

Lets discuss flex,
    grid seperately
```



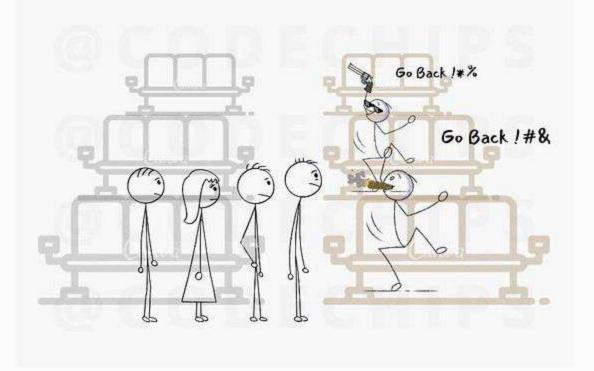
Lets understand them with the bus travel **analogy**





block

block is the selfish rude guy in the bus who takes the whole seat area and sends others to next seat





Block-level elements take up the full width of their container with line breaks before and after, and can have their height and width manually adjusted. eg: div

```
takes full width

block

width and height can be adjusted

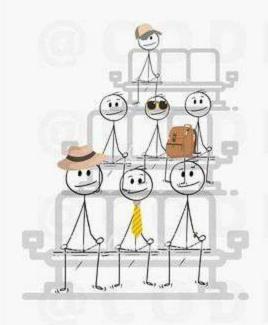
block
```

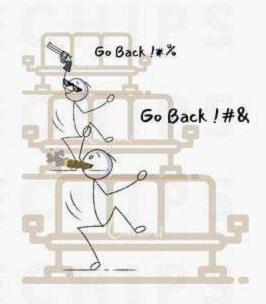




inline

inline is the nice guy who only takes the space he needs and let others sit next to him







Inline elements take up as little space as possible, flow horizontally, & can't have their width or height manually adjusted. eg: span

```
.element {
    display: inline;
}
```

takes only needed space but width and height cannot be adjusted

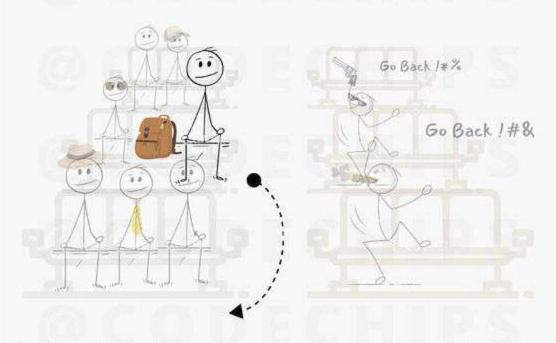
```
inline inline
```





inline-block

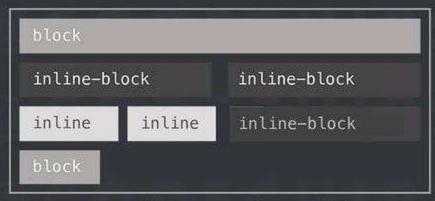
Sometimes you might have extra stuff and may require extra space. inline-block are those adaptable guys who adjust their spacing and let others sit next in the available space



Inline-block elements can appear next to each other, and can have their width and height manually adjusted.



None removes the element from the view



✓ padding ✓ margin ✓ width

