

\* Font-Weight → normal → 400  
bold → 700  
bolder  
lighter

→ It ranges from 100 - 900.

\* Bolder means value more than the parent value.

i.e., if Parent = 400 then Child = 700

And,

\* Lighter means value less than the parent value.

i.e., if Parent = 400 then Child = 100.

\* Text-Decoration And Color →

→ text-decoration-line: underline / overline / line-through  
text-decoration-style: solid  
text-decoration-color: yellow.

shortcut → text-decoration: overline solid red;

To remove the decoration we use →

{ text-decoration: none; }

\* different text-decoration styles →

- (1) Solid
- (2) Wavy
- (3) dotted
- (4) dashed
- (5) double.

\* In order to change the color for a text we use →

{color: green;}

→ To choose color palette we can go to "Color Hunt" to choose the appropriate color.

\* Font-Size → In order to increase or decrease the size of a text we use font-size.

Ex → [font-size: 12px;]

\* Difference b/w px, em and rem.

px → pixels , em - element & rem - root element.

Px is not scalable, it is an absolute unit.

Whereas

em and rem are responsive units interpreted into equivalent Px unit by the browser.

$$\text{if } 1\text{em} = 12\text{px}$$

$$\text{so, } 2\text{em} = 24\text{px}$$

$$\text{and } 0.5\text{em} = 6\text{px}$$

We use em as it's becoming increasingly popular in web documents due to scalability and their mobile device friendly nature.

\* Letter-spacing → It is been used to provide space between every word in a sentence, to make it more readable.

{ Ex → letter-spacing: 0.6px; }

\* Buttons →

CTA → (Call to action) that user can click on to get more information or to direct it to other page.

\* We use →

{ <button> Click Me </button> }

→ There are certain CSS Properties which can be used to style a button.

width, height, border, background-color, color, border-radius, letter-spacing, font-size, margin-bottom, box-shadow, cursor: pointer

Just a few properties a lot more can be used to style a button.

We use ↴

• class-name: hover {

background-color: #8f02uf;

↳

\* Hover is used to change the background color of a button when user points on it, and various properties :

→ • class-name: active {

x-axis      y-axis

transform: scale(1.05, 1.05);

↳

skewY(20deg);

The transform property applies a 2D or 3D transformation to an element.

We can use, {scale, skew, move and rotate} properties with the transform.

- \* Transition → It allows to change the property values smoothly, over a given duration.

transition: transform ~~2s~~: 2s;

transition: width 2s, height 4s.

transition-timing-function: linear / ease / ease-in /  
ease-out /  
ease-in-out;

transition-delay: 1s;

transition: width 2s, height 2s, transform 2s;

transition-duration = 1s;

transition-property = width;

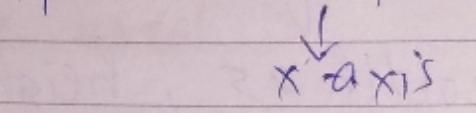
- \* Background →

To provide background image we use →

background-image: url('path--');

**background-size:** cover / contain /  
100% auto;

**background-repeat:** no-repeat;  
(in case you don't want the image to  
get repeated)

**background-position:** 50px 0px;  


(shifts from left) (if it was 50px  
then it would shift  
from top).