### Different CSS Text Properties are:

#### CSS Text Properties List

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ****Properties**** | ****Example & Syntax**** |
| Text Color | color: green; |
| Text Alignment | text-align: center; |
| Text Decoration | text-decoration: underline; |
| Text Transformation | text-transform:uppercase; |
| Text Indentation | text-indent: 20px; |
| Letter Spacing | letter-spacing: 3px; |
| Word Spacing | word-spacing: 3px; |
| Text Direction | text-direction: rtl; |
| Text Shadow | text-shadow: 4px 2px 8px red; |

<h1 style="text-align: center;">Heading Center Text</h1>

<p style="text-align: left;">This is sample paragraph paragraph with left alignment </p>

<p style="text-align: right;">This is sample paragraph paragraph with right alignment </p>

<p>This is normal paragraph without any alignment. This is first line. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Easdemne res? Iam in altera philosophiae parte. Duo Reges: constructio interrete. Sequitur disserendi ratio cognitioque naturae; Quis hoc dicit?

</p>

<p style="text-align: justify;">This is normal paragraph with right alignment. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Easdemne res? Iam in altera philosophiae parte. Duo Reges: constructio interrete. Sequitur disserendi ratio cognitioque naturae; Quis hoc dicit?

</p>

#### CSS Border Properties

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ****Properties**** | ****Example & Syntax**** |
| Border Color | border-color: blue; |
| Border Style | border-style: solid; |
| Border Width | border-width: 2px; |
| Border Shorthand Property | border: 2px solid blue |

<html>

<head> </head>

<body>

<p style="border-top-style: dashed; border-left-style:solid; border-right-style: solid; border-bottom-style: dotted;"> This is the example of CSS Border Style property. </p>

<p style="border-style:solid solid dashed dotted;"> This is the example of CSS Border Style Shorthand property. The border style defines with order: top, right, bottom and then left side of HTML element. </p>

<p style="border-width:2px; border-style: dotted; border-color: megento;"> This is the example of CSS Border Width, Style and Color properties. </p>

<p style="border-style:solid;"> This is the example of CSS Border Style Shorthand property. Please note that border style is the only mandatory thing to set border. Border width & color is optional and those values can be taken from browsers default. </p>

<p style="border:2px solid blue;"> This is the example of CSS Border Shorthand property. </p>

<p style="border:2px solid green; border-right-color: blue; border-bottom-style: dotted;"> You can override one border property with another or individual border property. Latest defined border property will override existing one. </p>

</body>

</html>

# CSS Position Property

A web page has a number of HTML elements and sometimes different elements need to align a different kind of positioning for better page layout.

The CSS position property is used to specify the type of positioning for HTML Elements.

### Type of CSS position properties

You can use four different positions for elements.

* Static
* Relative
* Fixed
* Absolute

We will learn about each of them with example.

### CSS Position Static

This is the default position of HTML elements. A static position element ****according to the normal flow**** of the HTML page. There is no use of CSS top, bottom, left, and right properties if the HTML element has a static position.

<p>Next div is example of static html element</p>

<div style="position: static; border: 2px solid blue;">

This HTML div element has static position;</div>

### CSS Position Relative

HTML Element with Relative Position is positioned relative to its normal position. By default relative positioning works similar to static unless positioning you add some extra properties. You can use the CSS top, bottom, left, and right properties to ****move the element from the adjacent element**** accordingly.

<p>Next div is example of static html element</p>

<div style="position: relative; border: 2px solid blue; left: 20px; bottom: 20px;">

This div element has position relative;</div>

### CSS Position Fixed

A CSS fixed element is ****positioned relative to the viewport or browser window****. Fixed positioned element always stays in the same place even if you scroll the page.

You can use CSS top, bottom, left, and right properties to fix element somewhere in the browser.

<div style="position: fixed; border: 2px solid blue; top: 20px; right: 0px;">

This HTML div element has fixed position;</div>

### CSS Position Absolute

A CSS absolute element is ****positioned relative to the first parent element****. If there is no parent element, position will be related to the page. Therefore, absolute positioned element works like fixed but its position is related to nearest positioned parent (ancestor) instead of relative to the viewport window.

You can use CSS top, bottom, left, and right properties to fix element related to the parent element.

<div style="position: relative; border: 2px solid blue; left: 20px; width: 400px; height: 200px;">

This is parent element of next element.

<div style="position: absolute; border: 2px solid blue; bottom: 20px; right: 0px;">

This HTML div element has fixed position;

</div><div>