# CSS Filters





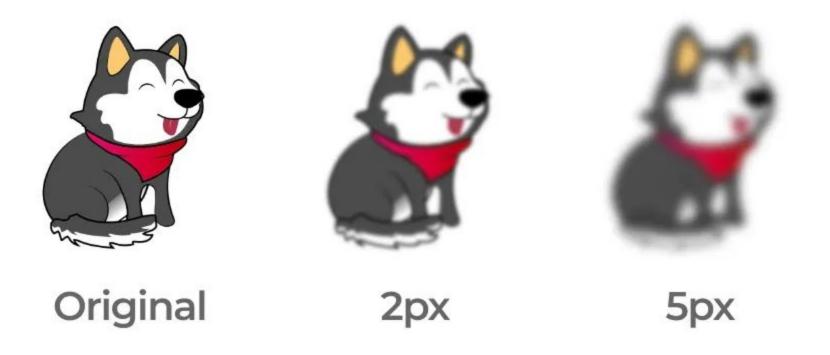




#### blur

Adds a Gaussian blur to the element. The blur radius is passed as the parameter.

```
.item {
  filter: blur(5px);
}
```



# brightness

0% gives a black image 100% is original image > 100% increases the brightness

```
.item {
  filter: brightness(50%);
}
```

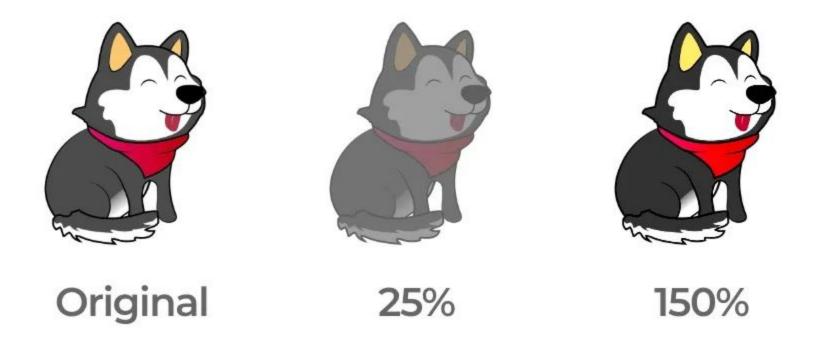


#### contrast

0% gives a gray image 100% is original image

> 100% increases the contrast of the image

```
.item {
  filter: contrast(25%);
}
```



## drop-shadow

The syntax is similar to box-shadow, but compared to box-shadow, this works on images with transparent segments as well

```
.item {
  filter:
    drop-shadow(4px 4px 8px #999999);
}
```



# grayscale

Converts the element to grayscale. A value of 100% is a completely grayscale image.

```
.item {
  filter: grayscale(50%);
}
```



#### hue-rotate

Shifts all the colors in the image through the given angle in the hue spectrum

```
.item {
  filter: hue-rotate(120deg);
}
```



#### saturate

Saturates the given element. A value of 100% is the original image itself.

```
.item {
  filter: saturate(150%);
}
```



### **Other Filters**

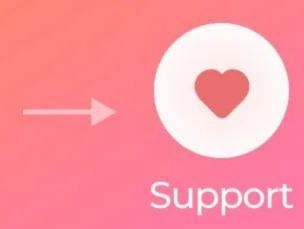
- invert
- opacity
- sepia

# Thanks for reading!

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