CSS Overview Module Summary for Beginners

# 3 Ways to Use CSS

* 1. Inline CSS: Used directly inside an HTML tag using the `style` attribute.  
  Example:  
  <p style="color: red;">This is red text</p>
* 2. Internal CSS: Written inside a <style> tag within the HTML document’s <head>.  
  Example:  
  <head><style>p { color: blue; }</style></head>
* 3. External CSS: Written in a separate .css file and linked to HTML using <link>.  
  Example:  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

# CSS Syntax

CSS is written as:  
selector { property: value; }  
Example:  
p { color: green; font-size: 16px; }

# Text Alignment

Aligns text using `text-align` property.  
Example:  
p { text-align: center; }

# CSS Selectors

* \* (Universal Selector): Applies to all elements. Example: \* { margin: 0; }
* Element Selector: Targets specific tags. Example: h1 { color: purple; }
* Class Selector: Targets elements with a class. Example: .title { font-size: 20px; }
* ID Selector: Targets one unique element. Example: #main { padding: 10px; }

# ID vs Class

ID uses `#` and is unique. Class uses `.` and can be used multiple times.  
Example:  
#header { color: red; }  
.menu { font-weight: bold; }

# Different Types of Color

* 1. Color Name: color: red;
* 2. Hex Code: color: #ff0000;
* 3. RGB Code: color: rgb(255, 0, 0); (Red, Green, Blue from 0–255)

# Background Color

Changes background color.  
Example:  
div { background-color: lightblue; }

# Background Image

Sets an image as background.  
Example:  
body { background-image: url('bg.jpg'); }

# Background Position

Controls where background image appears.  
Example:  
body { background-position: center top; }

# CSS Margin and Padding

Margin = space outside border.  
Padding = space inside border.  
Example:  
div { margin: 10px; padding: 15px; }

# CSS max/min-height/width

Sets maximum and minimum dimensions.  
Example:  
div { min-height: 100px; max-width: 400px; }

# CSS Box Shadow

Adds shadow around elements.  
Example:  
box-shadow: 1px 2px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);  
Explanation:  
1px = horizontal shadow  
2px = vertical shadow  
8px = blur radius  
rgba = color with opacity

# CSS Border Radius

Rounds the corners of elements.  
Example:  
div { border-radius: 10px; }

# CSS Box Model

Includes: Content > Padding > Border > Margin.  
Visualize a box where content is surrounded by padding, then border, then margin.

# Display inline, block, inline-block

* inline: Takes only the needed width, doesn’t break line. Example: <span style="display:inline">Text</span>
* block: Takes full width, starts on new line. Example: <div style="display:block">Block</div>
* inline-block: Like inline but allows setting width/height. Example: <div style="display:inline-block; width:100px">Box</div>