Cascading Style Sheets

# Border

**border-radius:**

**code:**

border-radius: 30px;

border-radius: 25% 10%;

border-radius: 10% 30% 50% 70%;

border-radius: 10% / 50%;

border-radius: 10px 100px / 120px;

border-radius: 50% 20% / 10% 40%;

# Position

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element. The top, right, bottom, and left properties determine the final location of positioned elements.

position:

1. static = Default value. Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow
2. absolute = The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element
3. fixed = The element is positioned relative to the browser window
4. relative= The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20px" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position
5. sticky = The element is positioned based on the user's scroll position
6. Initial = Sets this property to its default value.
7. Inherit= Inherits this property from its parent element.

Code:

position: absolute;  
border: 1px solid red;  
top: 70px;  
right: 15px;

# Box

**box-sizing:**

1. content-box;
2. border-box

**code:** box-sizing: content-box

**box-shadow:** The CSS box-shadow property is used to apply one or more shadows to an element.

box-shadow: none;

box-shadow: 60px -16px teal;

box-shadow: 10px 5px 5px black;

box-shadow: 2px 2px 2px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);

box-shadow: inset 5em 1em gold;

box-shadow: 3px 3px red, -1em 0 0.4em olive;

box-shadow: inherit;

box-shadow: initial;

box-shadow: revert;

box-shadow: revert-layer;

box-shadow: unset;

# flex

**justify-content:**

1. flex-start -- Default value. Items are positioned at the beginning of the container.
2. flex-end -- Items are positioned at the end of the container .
3. center -- Items are positioned in the center of the container.
4. space-between -- Items will have space between them.
5. space-around -- Items will have space before, between, and after them.
6. space-evenly -- Items will have equal space around them.
7. Initial -- Sets this property to its default value.
8. Inherit -- Inherits this property from its parent element.

**code:** justify-content: flex-start

# display

1. **Inline:** Displays an element as an inline element (like <span>). Any height and width properties will have no effect
2. **block:** Displays an element as a block element (like <p>). It starts on a new line, and takes up the whole width
3. **contents:** Makes the container disappear, making the child elements children of the element the next level up in the DOM
4. **flex:** Displays an element as a block-level flex container
5. **Grid:** Displays an element as a block-level grid container
6. **inline-block:** Displays an element as an inline-level block container. The element itself is formatted as an inline element, but you can apply height and width values
7. **inline-flex:** Displays an element as an inline-level flex container
8. **inline-grid:** Displays an element as an inline-level grid container
9. **inline-table:** The element is displayed as an inline-level table
10. **list-item:** Let the element behave like a <li> element
11. **run-in:** Displays an element as either block or inline, depending on context
12. **table:** Let the element behave like a <table> element
13. **table-caption:** Let the element behave like a <caption> element
14. **table-column-group:** Let the element behave like a <colgroup> element
15. **table-header-group:** Let the element behave like a <thead> element
16. **table-footer-group:** Let the element behave like a <tfoot> element
17. **table-row-group**: Let the element behave like a <tbody> element
18. **table-cell:** Let the element behave like a <td> element
19. **table-column:** Let the element behave like a <col> element
20. **table-row:** Let the element behave like a <tr> element
21. **none:** The element is completely removed
22. **initial:** Sets this property to its default value.
23. **Inherit:** Inherits this property from its parent element.

**Code:** display : inline

# Visibility

The visibility property specifies whether or not an element is visible.

Visibility:

1. Visible = Default value. The element is visible
2. Hidden = The element is hidden (but still takes up space).
3. Collapse = Only for table rows (<tr>), row groups (<tbody>), columns (<col>), column groups (<colgroup>). This value removes a row or column, but it does not affect the table layout. The space taken up by the row or column will be available for other content. If collapse is used on other elements, it renders as "hidden"
4. Initial = Sets this property to its default value.
5. Inherit = Inherits this property from its parent element.

Code :

visibility: visible;