Shadow Properties - Text and Box

Shadow properties in CSS allow you to add depth and dimension to text and box elements, creating a sense of elevation and visual interest on a webpage.

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What are shadow properties?

1 **Text Shadow**

Adds a shadow effect to text, creating a layered or 3D appearance.

2 **Box Shadow**

Adds a shadow effect to a box or container element, making it appear raised or recessed.

3 **Flexible Control**

Shadow properties allow for precise control over the size, color, and positioning of the shadow.
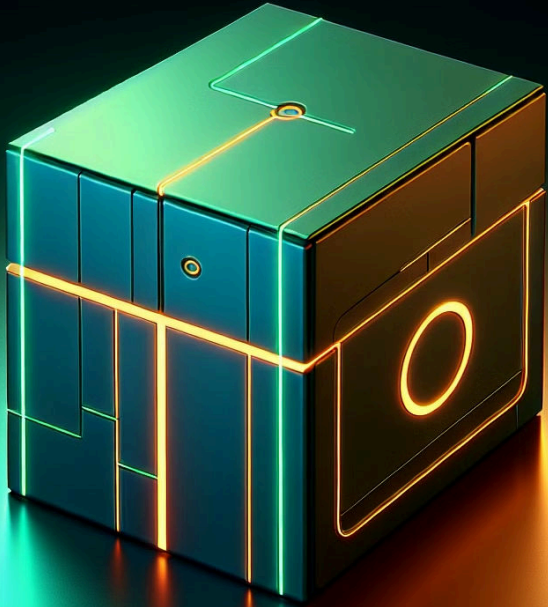
Syntax and usage of text-shadow

Syntax

text-shadow: x-offset y-offset blur-radius color;

Usage

Apply text-shadow to add depth and visual interest to headings, paragraphs, or other text elements.

Example

h1 { text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px rgba(0,0,0,0.5); }

Syntax and usage of box-shadow

1 **Syntax**

box-shadow: x-offset y-offset blur-radius spread-radius color;

2 **Inner Shadow**

Use the inset keyword to create an inner shadow effect.

3 **Multiple Shadows**

Apply multiple box-shadow values to create complex shadow effects.

Practical applications of shadow properties

Buttons

Add depth and emphasis to call-to-action buttons.

Cards

Use box-shadow to create a raised or recessed card effect.

Icons

Apply text-shadow to icons for a subtle 3D look.

Menus

Add depth to navigation menus and dropdown elements.