

An abstract digital artwork on the left side of the slide. It features a complex, swirling pattern of glowing lines and geometric shapes in shades of orange, yellow, and green, set against a dark background. The lines appear to be made of many small segments, giving it a digital or circuit-like feel. The overall composition is dynamic and futuristic.

CSS Unit Types - Colour and Size

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) offers a rich set of units for defining colour and size in web design. From the classic hex codes to the more versatile RGB and HSL, designers have a wealth of options to bring their vision to life.

IV by IT Vedant

Colour Units

Hex

Hex codes are the most widely used colour format, offering a concise and precise way to specify colours.

RGB(A)

RGB(A) allows for more granular control, with the option to include transparency through the alpha channel.

HSL(A)

HSL(A) provides an intuitive way to work with colour, using hue, saturation, and lightness (with optional transparency).

Length Units

1

Pixels (px)

Absolute units, widely used for precise sizing of elements.

2

Percentages (%)

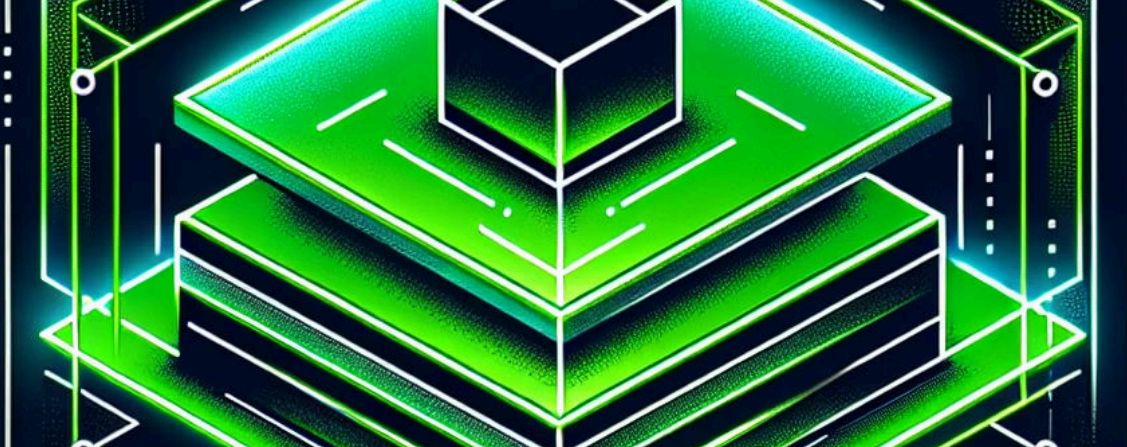
Relative to the parent container, allowing for responsive design.

3

Relative Units (em, rem, vw, vh)

Scale with font size or viewport dimensions, enabling flexible and adaptable layouts.





Sizing Elements

Width and Height

Define the dimensions of an element, controlling its size on the page.

Padding, Margin, Border

Adjust the spacing around and between elements, creating visual hierarchy and balance.

Applying Colour and Size in CSS



CSS Declarations

Use property-value pairs to apply colour and size to elements.



Responsive Design

Leverage units like percentages and viewport-based units for adaptive layouts.



Consistent Branding

Define a coherent colour palette to maintain a strong visual identity.

