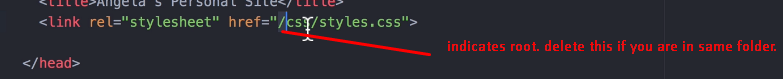


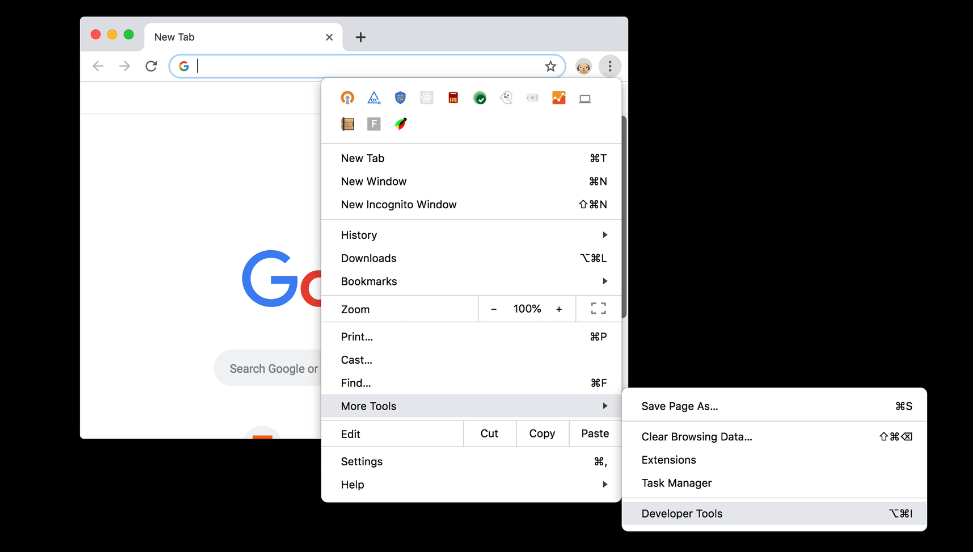


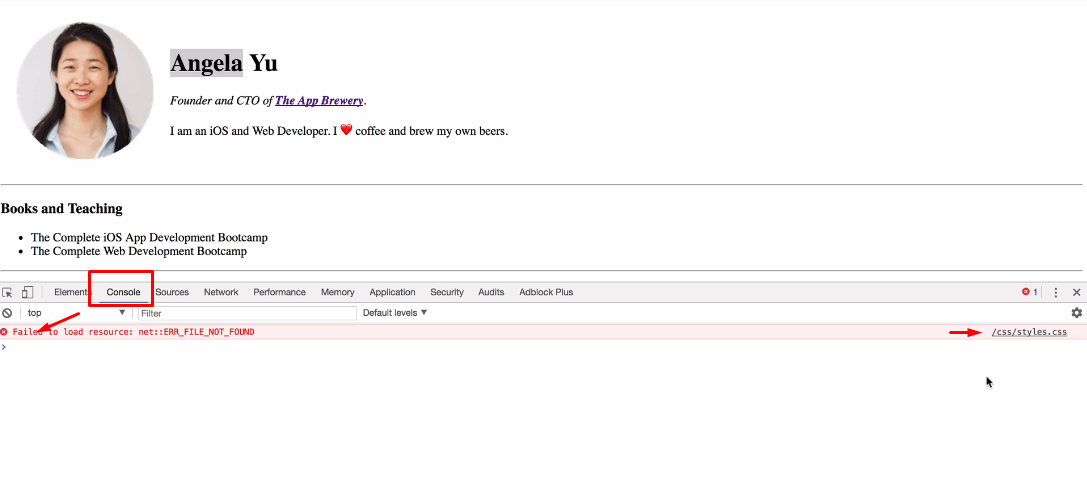
**Everything in HTML is box, and box within box. Properties of these boxes can be affected by changing CSS code.**



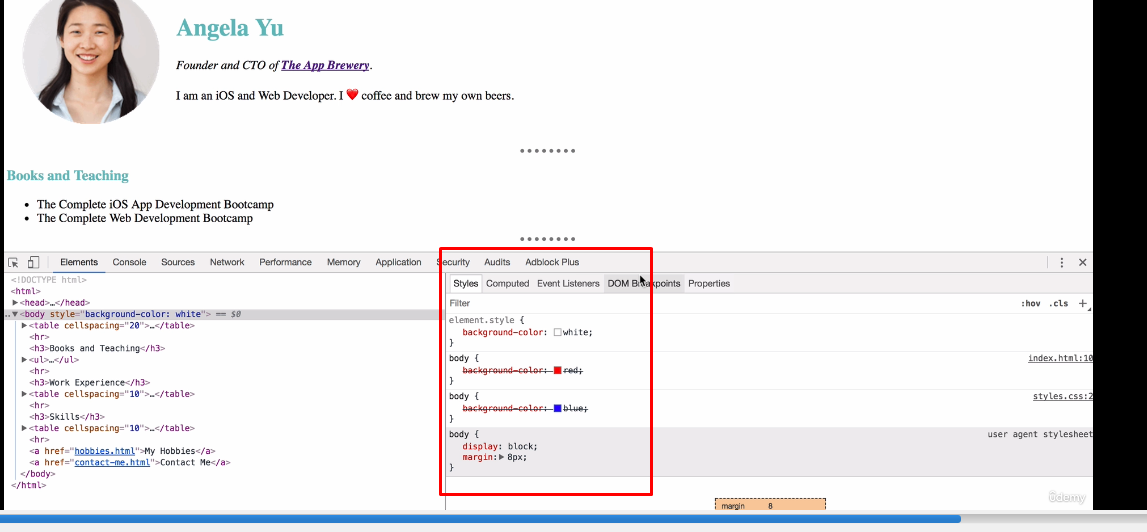


<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/text-transform>





Which style applies when the style is mentioned in multiple places





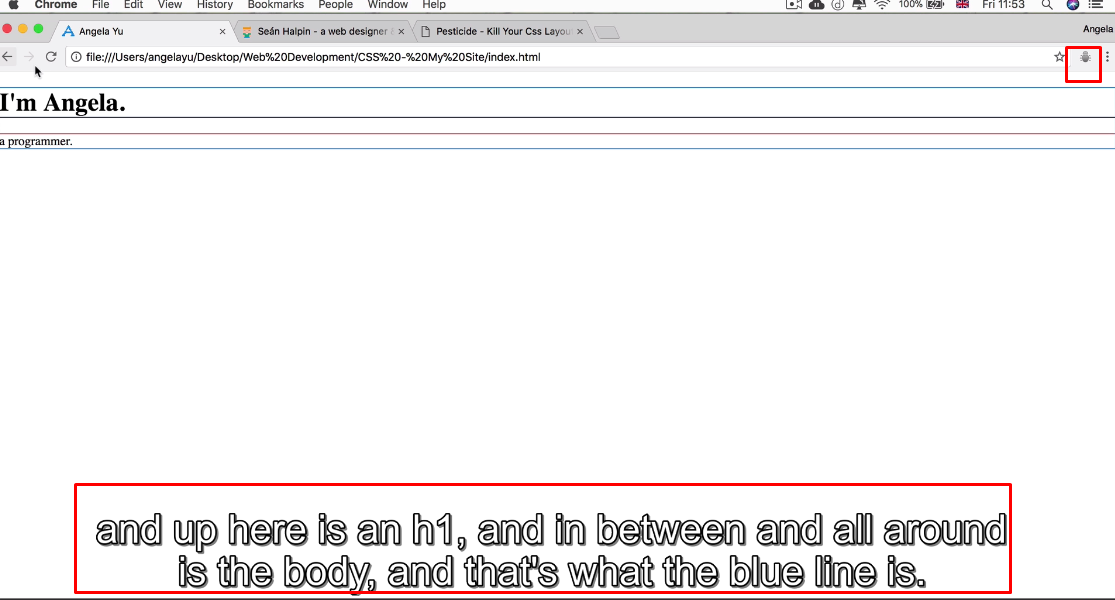


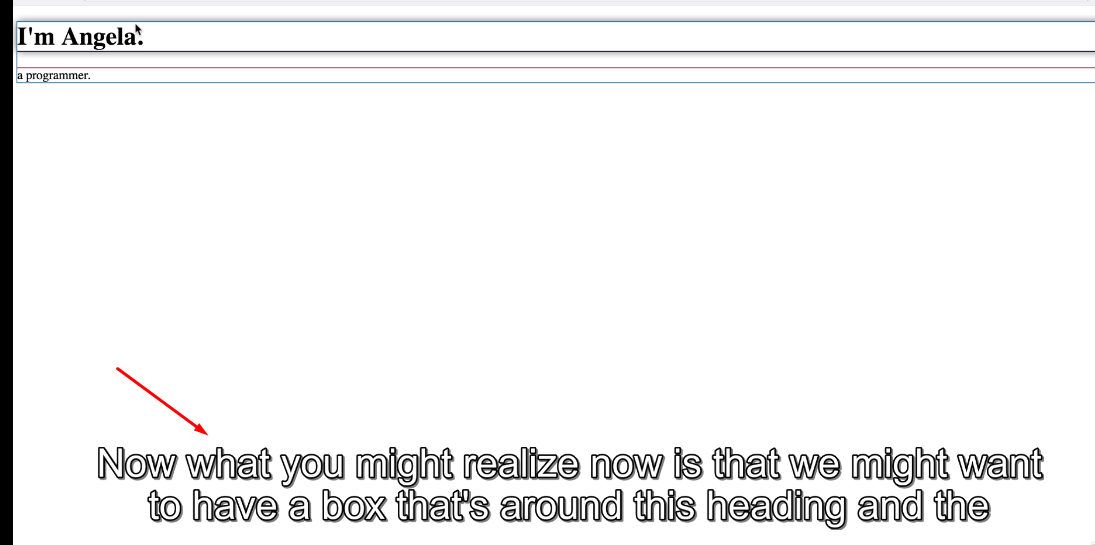
<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Reference>

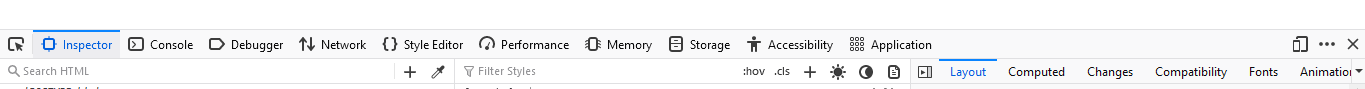


<https://www.favicon.cc/>









Two very important Idea is –

Use documentation

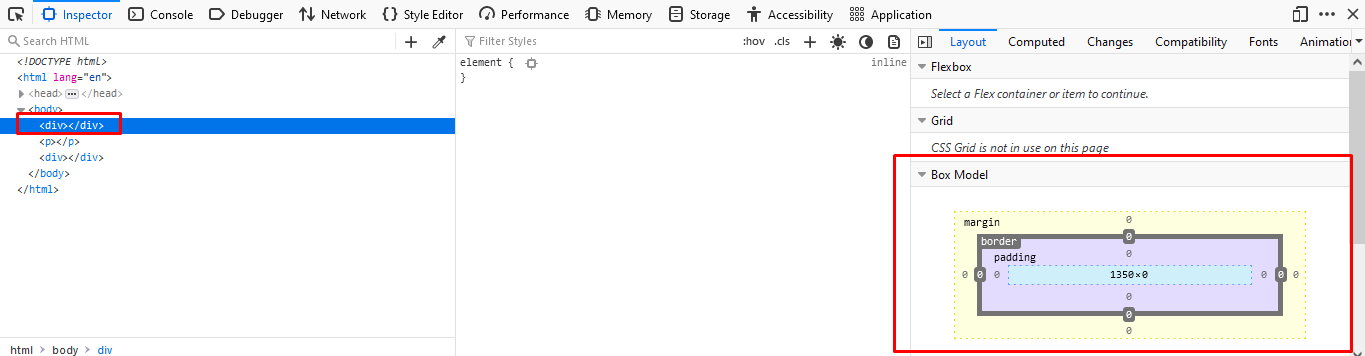
Brackets has built in documentation

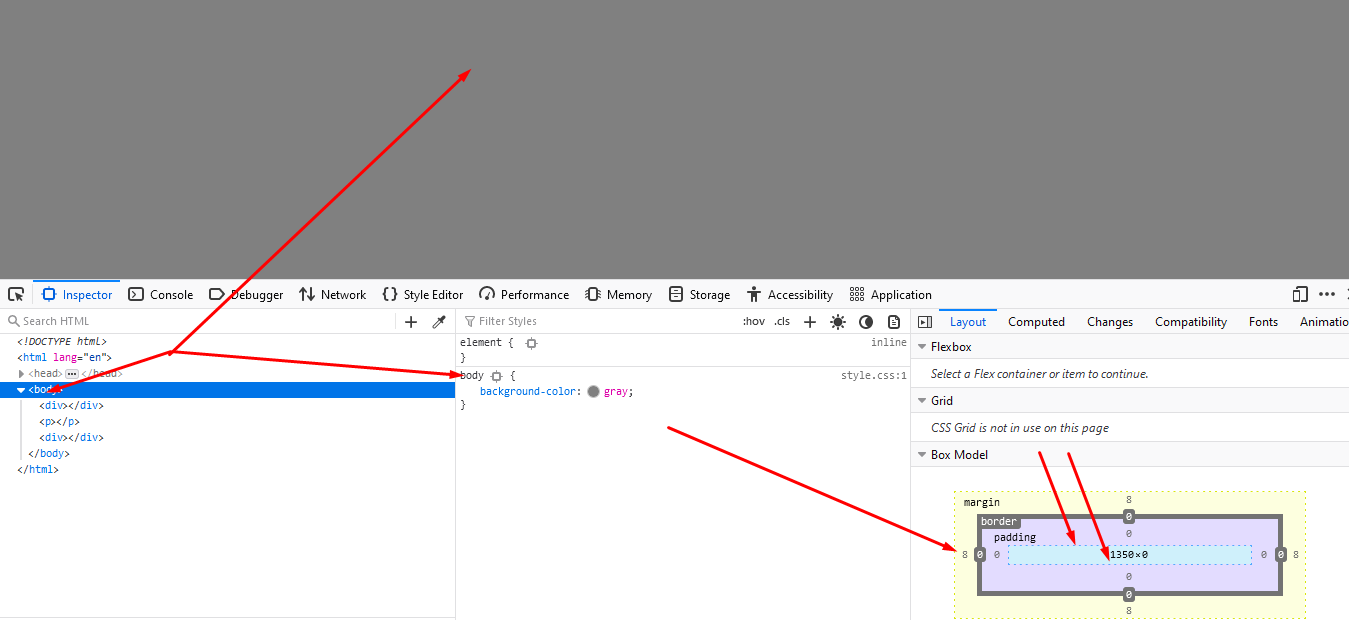
Use developer tool   
 Mozilla even lets you save the style.

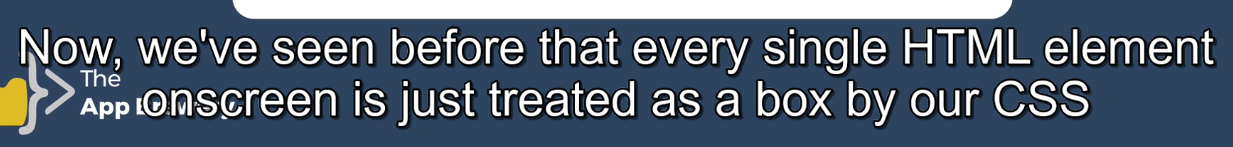
## Div

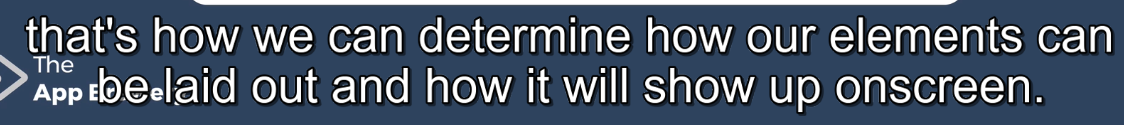
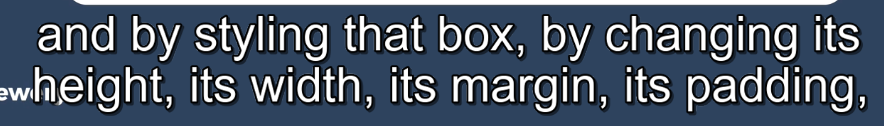
Without height the div is not even visible.   
Div will have height if you specify in CSS file.   
It will also have height if you have contents.

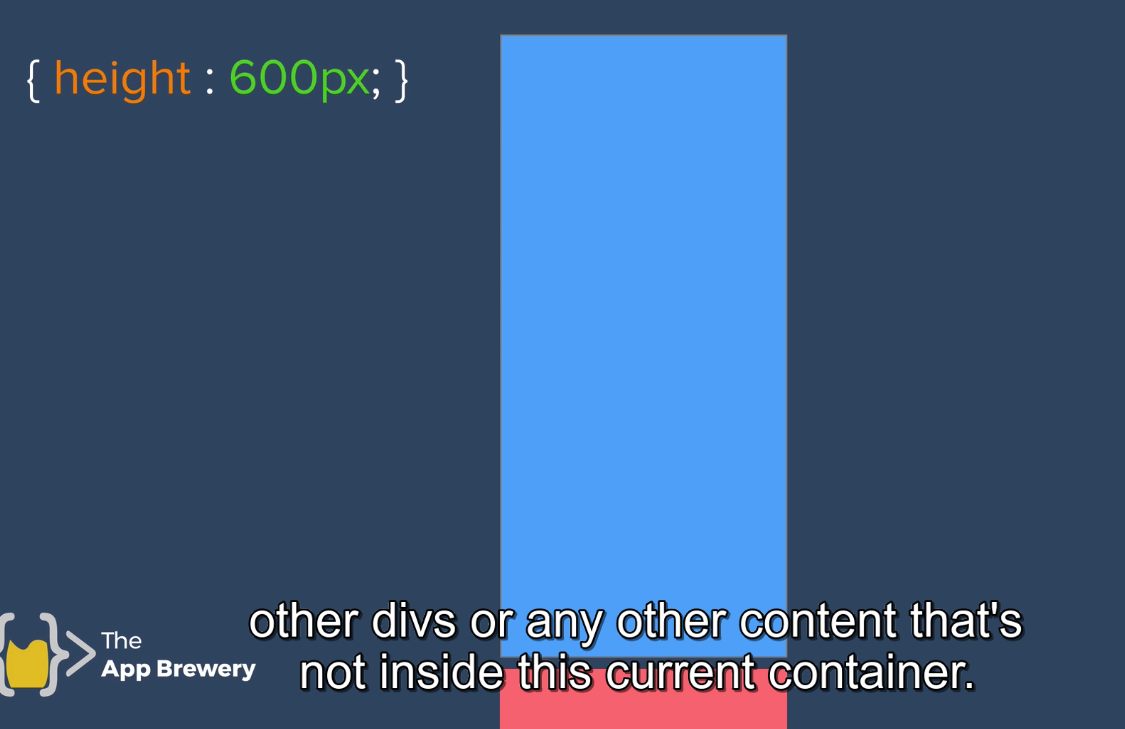
Div basically allows you to divide your contents in boxes.



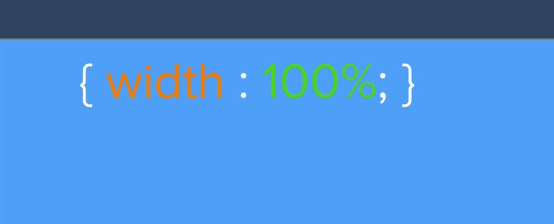








Static pixles

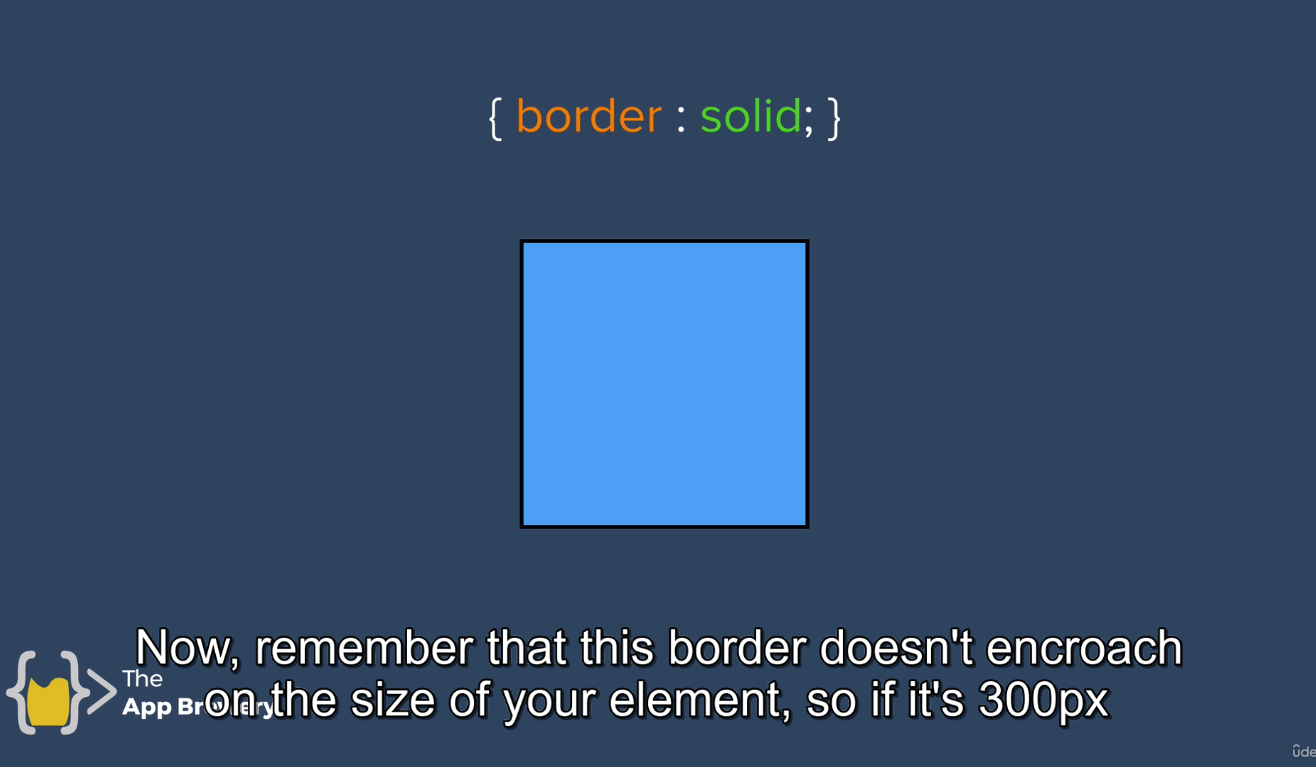


Or percentages

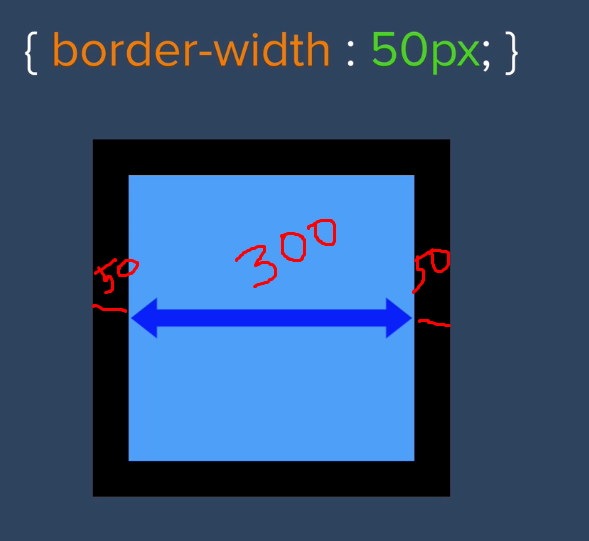
That refers to the 100% of the view port/ the screen you are viewing the website on.

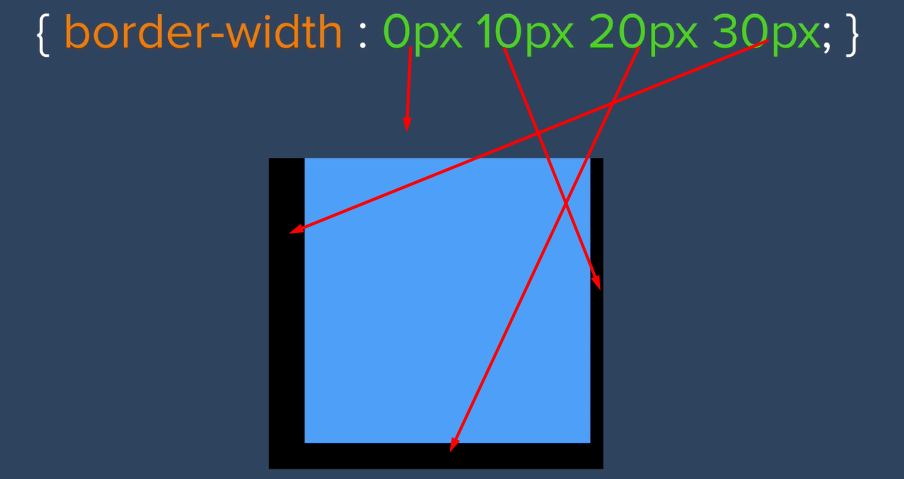


A default 3px border around your element









Even if our div did not have width , when there is content, it will have height and width to fit our content.

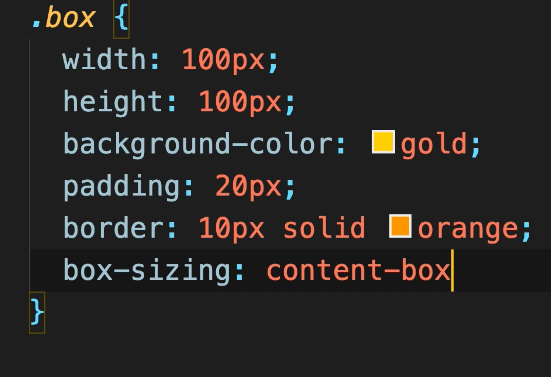


Padding does not impact background color or background image.

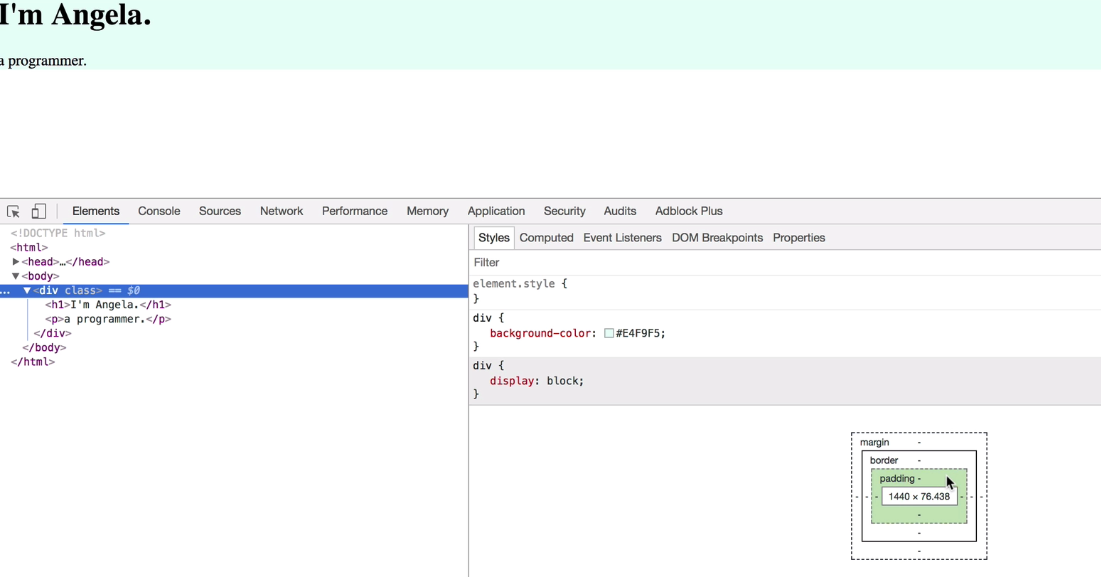
→ see in the developer tool how box-sizing: borderbox ; works.

# The Box Model and box sizing

**Every single elements on screen in HTML is just treated as box. By our CSS. And by styling**

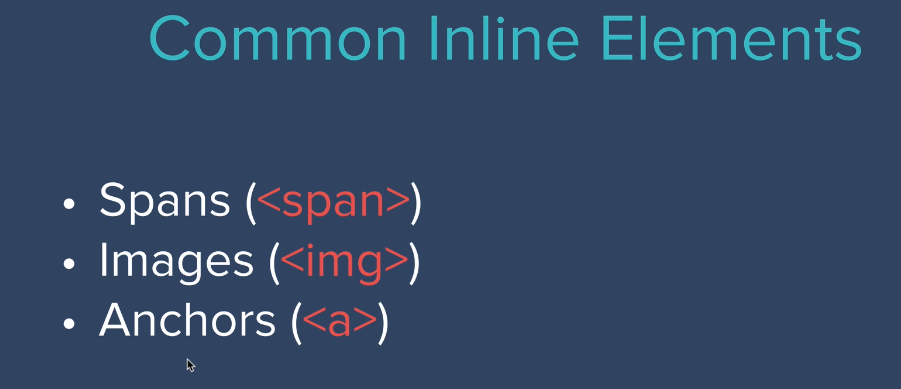






# Display Element





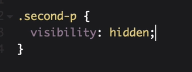
**Block elements by default has 100% width.**

**With inline elements you cannot use width.**

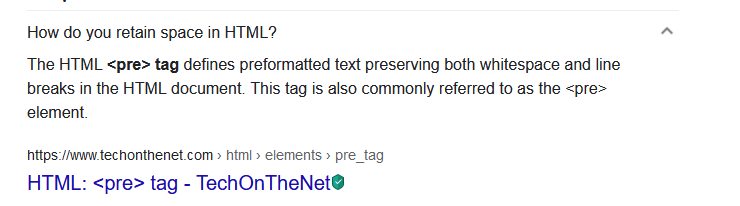
**But with inline-block you can let elements sit side by side while retaining width.**



 **Simply removes the element.**

 **makes the element dis appear but keeps its original position.** 

**Developer tool is very useful in using the box model.**



# Static and Relative Positioning

How we can take an element out of an HTML flow.

**Z element – which element is displayed on the other one.**





**All** HTML elements are static in their position by default – Keep the default HTML flow.

Relative Positioning