

# Summary

In this lesson, we will summarize what we have learned so far in this chapter.

*Putting it All Together*



CSS provides you over a dozen attributes to set up the style of text elements, such as font and color setting, text alignment, spacing, indentation, and many more. You can apply background images to your entire web page or a number of selected elements to highlight certain parts.

To display block elements (such as paragraphs, headings, images, list, etc.), CSS uses the box model, which provides margins, borders, and paddings around the content. Understanding this model is key to styling page elements.

Boring tabular data can be turned into beautiful illustrations by applying simple styles such as borders, background colors, paddings, text and image alignments, etc., on tables and table cells. In the same way, gray and uninteresting forms can be turned into exciting ones with a few simple touches.