HTML

structure/layout

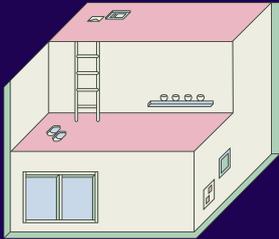# CSS

styling

JS

Logic

Level 1

CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEET

*it is a language that is used to describe the *style* of a document*

Basic Syntax

selector

```
h1 {
    color : red
}
```
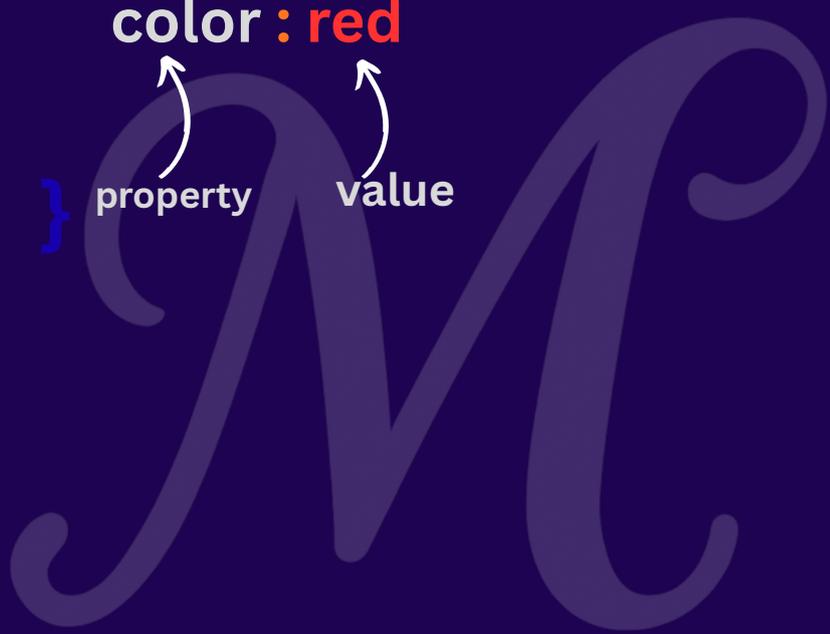
property   value

Including Style

- Inline

`<h1 style=”color:blue”>web dev</h1>`

- Style Tag

```
<style>

    h1 {
    color: red
    }
</style>
```

Including Style

- **External StyleSheet**

  writing CSS in a separate file & linking it with HTML file

Color Property

Used to set the color of foreground

color : pink

color : red

color : blue

color : green

Background Property

Used to set the color of Background

background-color : pink

background-color : red

background-color : blue
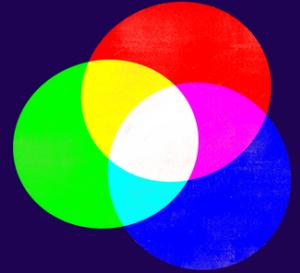
background-color: green

Color System

- **RGB**

color: **rgb (255, 0, 0)** ;
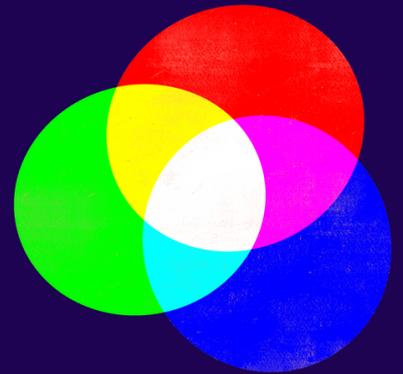
color: **rgb (0, 255, 0);**

Color System

- ## Hex(hexadecimal)

color: **#ff0000;**

color: **#00ff00;**

Selectors

- universal selector

    * { }

- Id selector

    #myid {}

- Class Selector

    .myclass{}

- Element Selector

    h1 {}

Text properties

text-align

text-align: left/ right/ center

Text properties

text-decoration

text-decoration: underline/ overline/ line through

Text properties

font-weight

font-weight: normal/ bold/ bolder/ lighter
font-weight: 100-900

Text properties

font-family

font-family: arial;

font-family: sans serif;

Units in CSS

Absolute

pixels (px)

96px = inch

font-size: 2px;

Text-properties

line-height

line-height: 2px;

line-height: 3px;
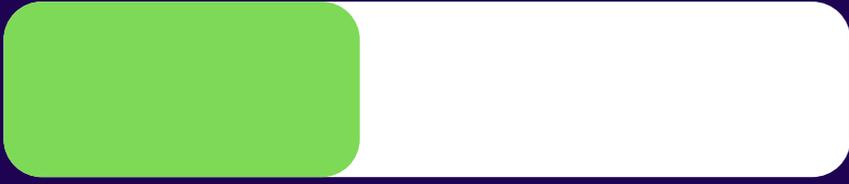
line-hieght: normal;

Text-properties

text-transform

text-transform: lowercase /uppercase
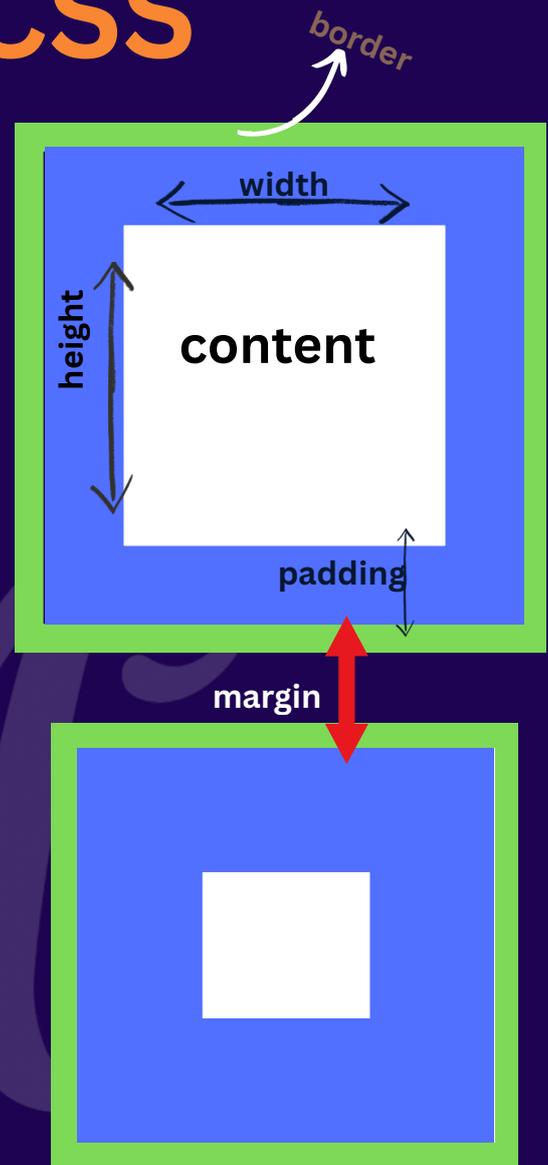
text-transform: cepatalize/none

Level 2

Box model in CSS
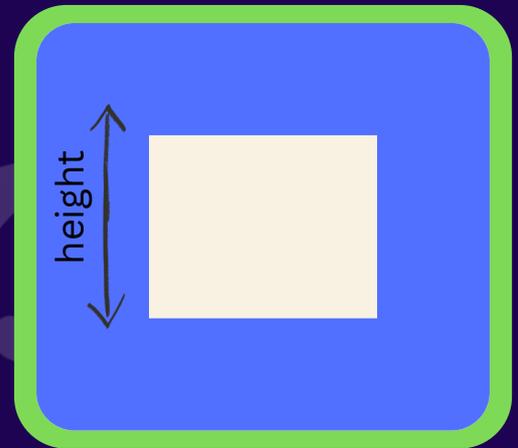
- **Height**
- **Width**
- **Margin**
- **Border**
- **Padding**

Height

By default, it sets the content area **height** of elemnet
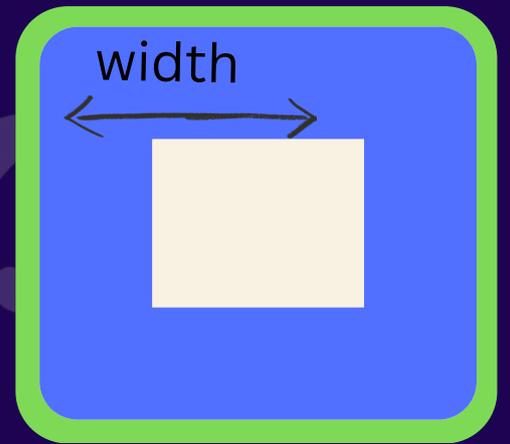
```
div {
    height: 50px;
}
```

Width

By default, it sets the content area **width** of elemnet

```
div {
    width: 50px;
}
```

Border

Used to set an element's border

```css
div {
border-width: 50px
}
```

border-style: solid/ dotted / dashed
border-width: 2px;
border-color: pink;
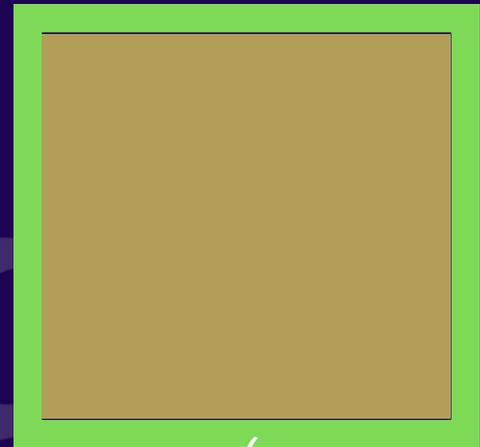
border

Border

Shorthand

border: 2px solid red

Border-radius

Used to round the **corner's** of an element

border-radius: 10px

border-radius: 50%

Padding

- **padding-top**

- **padding-right**

- **padding-bottom**

- **padding-left**
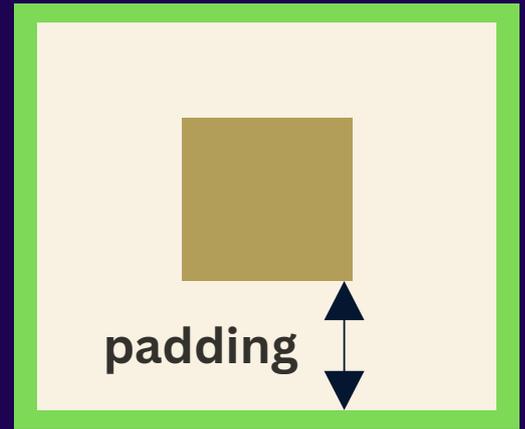
padding

Padding

Shorthand

padding:0px 2px 4px 0px

top|right|bottom|left-> clockwise

Margin

- margin-top

- margin-right

- margin-bottom

- margin-left
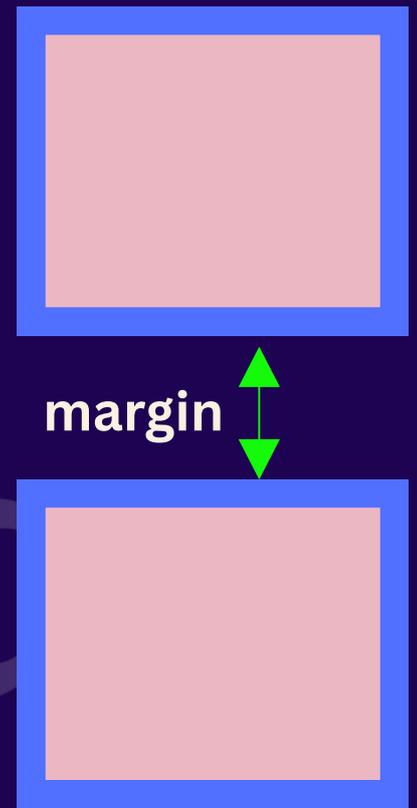
margin

Margin

Shorthand

margin:0px 2px 4px 0px

top|right|bottom|left-> clockwise

Display Property

display: inline / block / inline-block / none

- inline: take only the space required by element (no margin/padding).

- block:take full space available in width.

- inline-block: similar to inline but we can set margin/padding.

- none: To remove element from document flow.
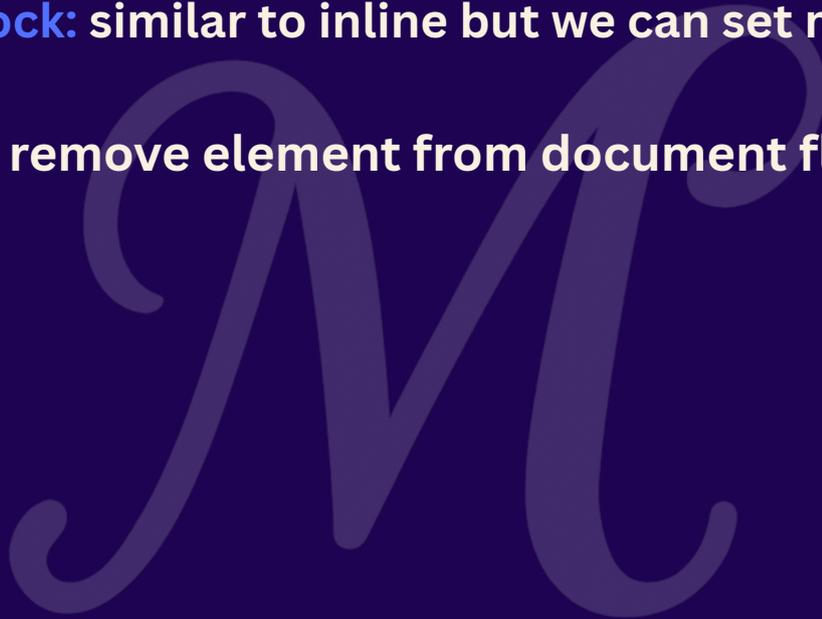
Visibility

visibility: hidden;

Note: when visibility set to hidden the space for element reserved.

but for display set to none , no space reserved or block for the element.

Alpha Channel

opacity (0 to 1)

- RGBA

color: rgb(255, 0, 0, 0.5);

color: rgb(255, 0, 0, 1);

Level 3

Units in CSS

Relative

%

em

rem

percentage (%)

It is often used to define a size as relative to an element's parent object.

width: 50%;
margin-bottom: 20%;

position

The position CSS property sets how an element is positioned in a document.

position : static / relative / absolute / fixed

position

static - default position (The top, right, bottom, left, and z-index properties have no effect)

relative - element is relative to itself. (The top, right, bottom, left, and z-index will work)

absolute - positioned relative to its closest positioned ancestor. (removed from the flow)

fixed - positioned relative to browser. (removed from flow)

sticky - positioned based on user's scroll position

Z-Index

IT decide the stack level of an Element

Overlapping of element with larger z-index cover those with smaller one

z-index: auto(0)

z-index: 1 / 2 ...

z-index: -1 / -2 ...

Background Image

Used to set image as background

background-image: url('image.png');

Background Image
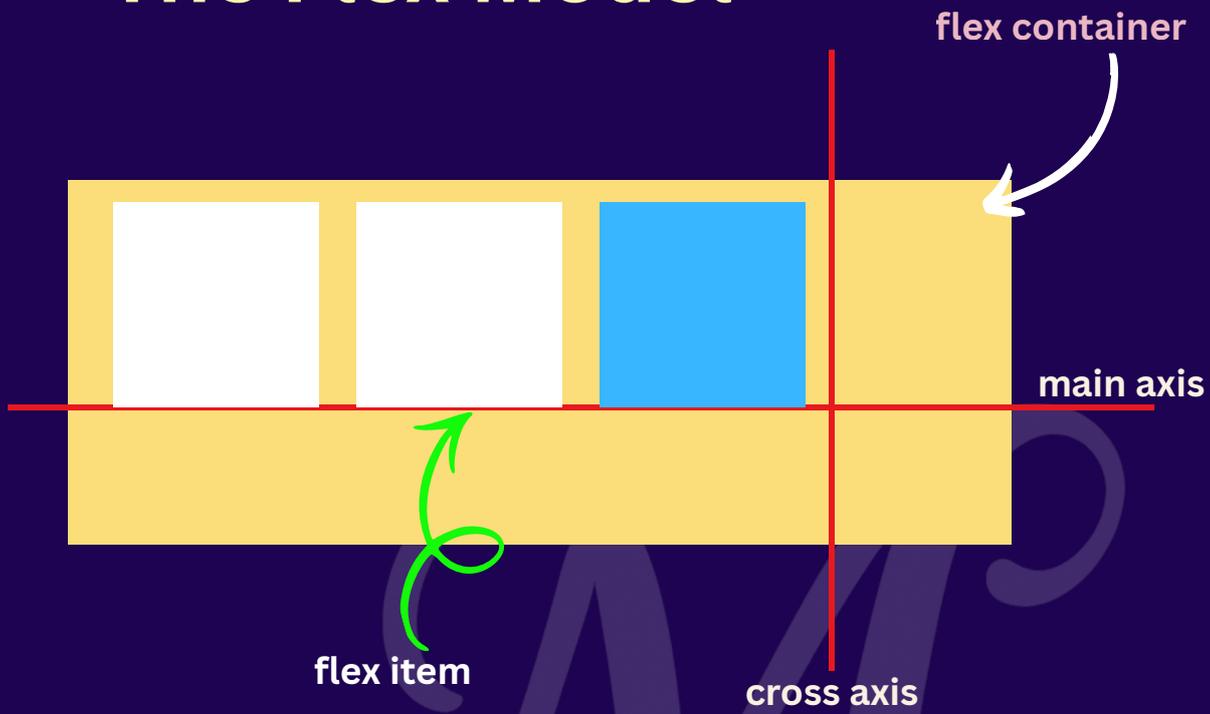
background-size: cover / contain / auto

Level 4

Flexbox

flexible box layout

It is a one-dimensional layout method for arranging items in rows or columns.

The Flex Model

flex container

main axis

flex item

cross axis
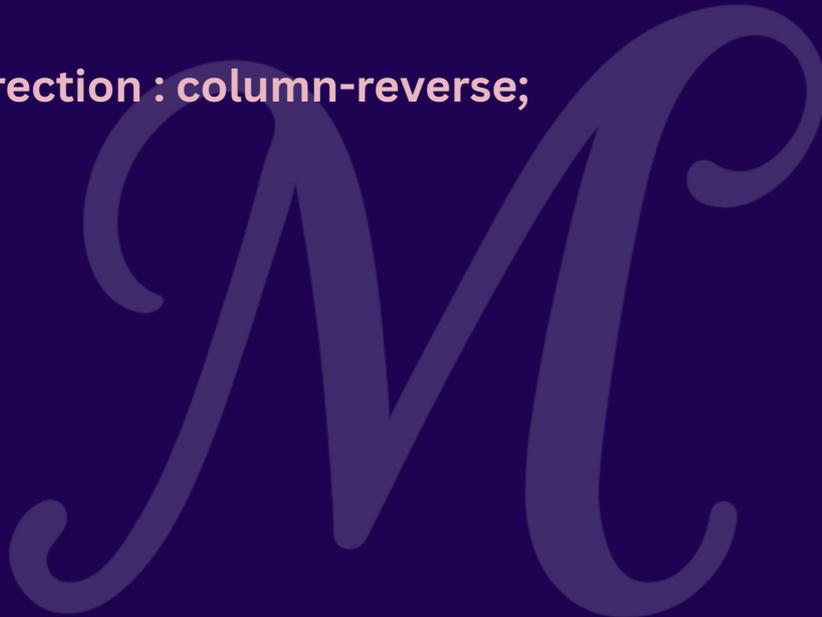
Flex Direction

It sets how flex items are placed in the flex container, along which axis and direction.

- flex-direction : row; **(default)**

- flex-direction : row-reverse;

- flex-direction : column;

- flex-direction : column-reverse;

Flex properties

For flex container

- **justify-content :** alignment along the main axis.
  flex-start / flex-end / centre / space-evenly /

- **flex-wrap :** nowrap / wrap / wrap-reverse

- **align-items :** alignment along the cross axis.

- **align-content :** alignment of space between & around the
  content along cross-axis
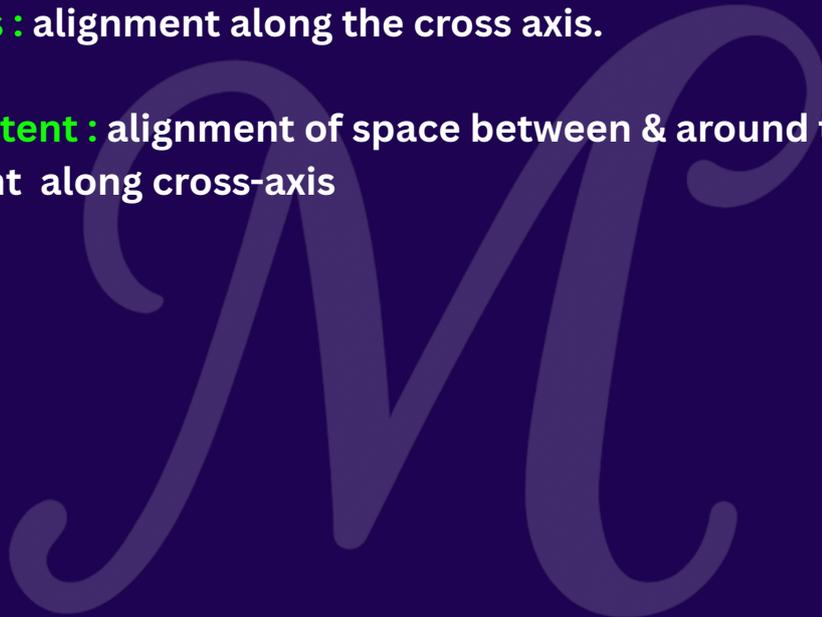
Flex properties

for Flex Item

- **align-self :** alignment of individual along the cross axis.

- **flex-grow :** how much a flex item will grow relative to the rest of the flex items if space is available

- **flex-shrink :** how much a flex item will shrink relative to the rest of the flex items if space is available

Media Queries
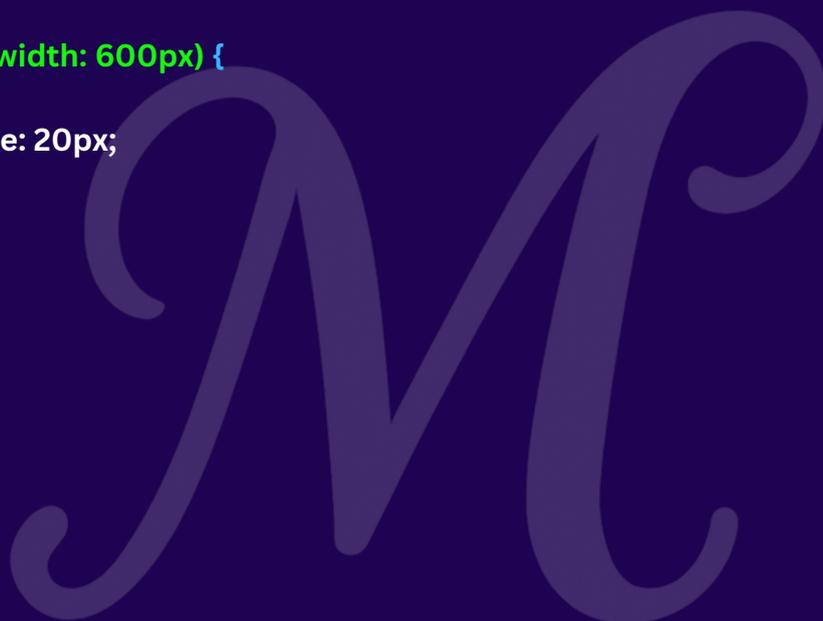
Help To Create a responsive Website.

```css
@media (width: 600px) {
    div {
    font-size: 10px;
     }
    }
```

```css
@media (max-width: 600px) {
     div {
    font-size: 20px;
      }
     }
```

Media Queries

Help To Create a **responsive** Website.

```css
@media (minwidth: 480px) and (min-width: 720px) {
        div {
          font-size: 10px;
            }
          }
```

Level 5

Transitions

Transitions enable you to define the transition between two states of an element.

- **transition-property :** property you want to transition (font-size, width etc.)

- **transition-duration :** 2s / 4ms ..

- **transition-timing-function :** ease-in / ease-out / linear / steps ..

- **transition-delay :** 2s / 4ms ..

Transitions Shorthand

property-name | duration | timing-function | delay

transition: font-size 2s ease-in 0.2s

CSS Transform

Used to apply **2D & 3D transformation** to an element

- **rotate**

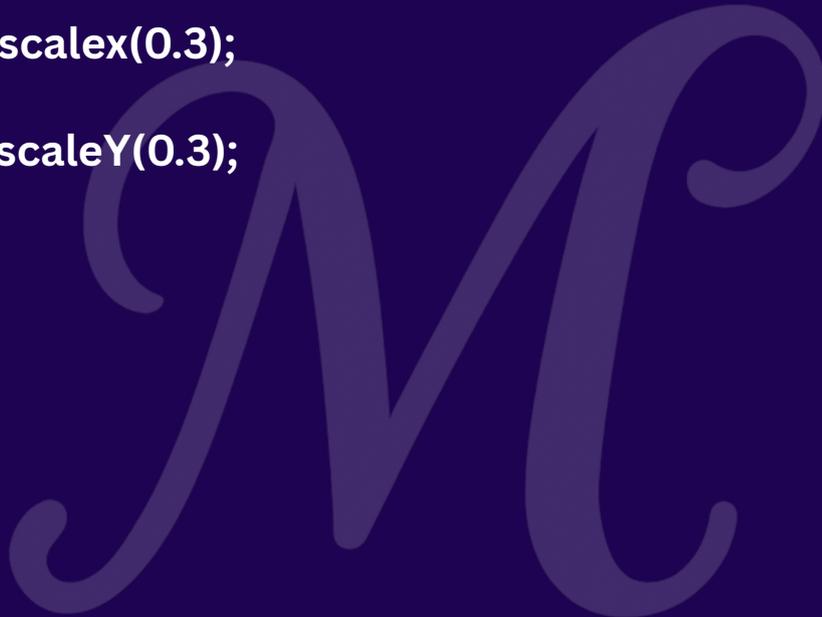**transform: rotate(45deg);**

CSS Transform

- **scale**

transform: scale(0.5);

transform: scale(0.3);

transform: scale(2);

transform: scalex(0.3);

transform: scaleY(0.3);

CSS Transform

- **translate**

transform: translate(20px);

transform: translate(50px, 20px);

transform: translate(2px);

transform: translatex(3px);

transform: translateY(3px);

CSS Transform

- **skew**

transform: skew(30deg);

Animations

To animate css element

```css
@keyframe myName {

    from {font-size: 20px;}

    to {font--size: 40px;}

    }
```

Animation Properties

- **animation-name**

- **animation-duration**

- **animation-timing-function**

- **animation-delay**

- **animation-iteration-count**

- **animation-direction**

Animation Shorthand

Animation: myName 2s linear 3s infinite 3s

% In Animation

0% {font-size: 20px; }

50% {font-size: 30px; }

100% {font-size: 40px; }

All The Best In your future Journey :-)

__ Made with ❤ by M- Wqar __