

1 Syntax to write CSS

Selectors

The element(s) on which the style should be applied

Property and its value

This is the actual style to be applied to the element(s)



2 3 places to write CSS

(A) Inline styles

```
<element style="property: value;">
```

(B) In the <style> element

```
<head>
  ...<style>
  ..... selectors { property: value; }
  ...</style>
</head>
```

(C) In a dedicated file (style.css)

& refer that file via the <link> element

```
<head>
  ...<link rel="stylesheet"
  ..... href="style.css" />
</head>
```

3 Selectors and their syntax

Basic Selectors

- elementname
- .classname
- #idname
- [attr=value]
- *

Combinators

- selectorA + selectorB Adjacent sibling
- selectorA ~ selectorB General sibling
- parent > child Direct child
- parent descendant Descendent

Pseudo Selectors

- :active
- :hover
- :visited
- :focus

4 Common CSS properties (by group)

TEXT:

- color
- font
- font-family
- font-size
- font-weight
- letter-spacing
- line-height
- text-align
- text-decoration
- text-indent
- text-transform
- vertical-align

LIST:

- list-style
- list-style-image
- list-style-position
- list-style-type

BACKGROUND:

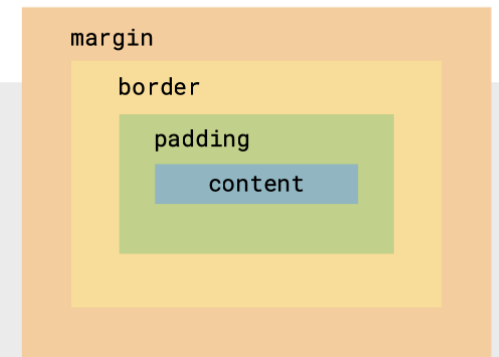
- background
- background-attachment
- background-color
- background-image
- background-position
- background-repeat

DISPLAY:

- display
- float
- clear
- overflow
- visibility

OTHER:

- cursor



BOX:

- border
- border-color
- border-style
- border-width
- height
- margin
- padding
- width
- box-sizing

POSITION:

- position
- top
- bottom
- left
- right
- z-index