

CSS Cheat Sheet

Best Of 2017

<i>Selectors</i>		
<i>Selector</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>Example description</i>
.class	.intro	Selects all elements with class="intro"
#id	#firstname	Selects the element with id="firstname"
*	*	Selects all elements
element	p	Selects all <p> elements
element,element	div, p	Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements
element element	div p	Selects all <p> elements inside <div> elements
element>element	div > p	Selects all <p> elements where the parent is a <div> element
element+element	div + p	Selects all <p> elements that are placed immediately after <div> elements
element1~element2	p ~ ul	Selects every element that are preceded by a <p> element
[attribute]	[target]	Selects all elements with a target attribute
[attribute=value]	[target=_blank]	Selects all elements with target="_blank"
[attribute~=value]	[title~=flower]	Selects all elements with a title attribute containing the word "flower"
[attribute =value]	[lang =en]	Selects all elements with a lang attribute value starting with "en"
[attribute^=value]	a[href^="https"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value begins with "https"
[attribute\$=value]	a[href\$=".pdf"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value ends with ".pdf"
[attribute*=value]	a[href*="w3schools"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value contains the substring "w3schools"
::after	p::after	Insert something after the content of each <p> element
::before	p::before	Insert something before the content of each <p> element
:checked	input:checked	Selects every checked <input> element
:disabled	input:disabled	Selects every disabled <input> element
:active	a:active	Selects the active link

Selectors Continue

<i>Selector</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>Example description</i>
:empty	p:empty	Selects every <p> element that has no children (including text nodes)
:enabled	input:enabled	Selects every enabled <input> element
:first-child	p:first-child	Selects every <p> element that is the first child of its parent
::first-letter	p::first-letter	Selects the first letter of every <p> element
::first-line	p::first-line	Selects the first line of every <p> element
:first-of-type	p:first-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the first <p> element of its parent
:focus	input:focus	Selects the input element which has focus
:hover	a:hover	Selects links on mouse over
:in-range	input:in-range	Selects input elements with a value within a specified range
:invalid	input:invalid	Selects all input elements with an invalid value
:lang(language)	p:lang(it)	Selects every <p> element with a lang attribute equal to "it" (Italian)
:last-child	p:last-child	Selects every <p> element that is the last child of its parent
:last-of-type	p:last-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the last <p> element of its parent
:link	a:link	Selects all unvisited links
:not(selector)	:not(p)	Selects every element that is not a <p> element
:nth-child(n)	p:nth-child(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent
:nth-last-child(n)	p:nth-last-child(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent, counting from the last child
:nth-last-of-type(n)	p:nth-last-of-type(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent, counting from the last child
:nth-of-type(n)	p:nth-of-type(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent
:only-of-type	p:only-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the only <p> element of its parent
:only-child	p:only-child	Selects every <p> element that is the only child of its parent

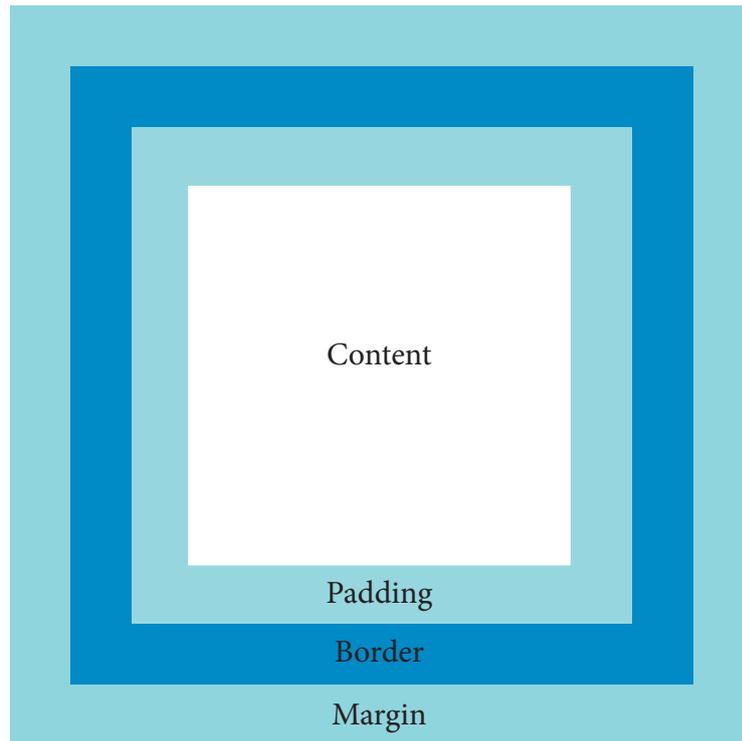
Selectors Continue

<i>Selector</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>Example description</i>
:optional	input:optional	Selects input elements with no "required" attribute
:out-of-range	input:out-of-range	Selects input elements with a value outside a specified range
:read-only	input:read-only	Selects input elements with the "readonly" attribute specified
:read-write	input:read-write	Selects input elements with the "readonly" attribute NOT specified
:required	input:required	Selects input elements with the "required" attribute specified
:root	:root	Selects the document's root element
::selection	::selection	Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user
:target	#news:target	Selects the current active #news element (clicked on a URL containing that anchor name)
:valid	input:valid	Selects all input elements with a valid value
:visited	a:visited	Selects all visited links

Box Model

<i>Property</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
Content	it is the content of an element.	text
Padding	this is the space between element content and element border.	padding , padding-top , padding-bottom ,padding-left , padding-right
Border	this is the border surrounding an element and it has properties.	border,border-color, border-style,border-width, border-top ect,,
Margin	Sets Space between elements starting from element border.	margin , margin-top , margin-bottom ,margin-left , margin-right

Box Model Diagram



<h2>Text</h2>		
<i>Property</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
font-family	font used	font-family :Helvetica, Arial
font-size	text size,	font-size :60px, 3em
color	text color,	color :#000, #abcdef
font-weight	how bold the text is	font-weight :bold
font-style	what style the text is	font-style :italic
text-decoration	sets a variety of effects on text,	text-decoration :underline, overline, none
text-align	how text is aligned	text-align :center
line-height	spacing between lines	line-height :2em
letter-spacing	spacing between letters,	letter-spacing :5px
text-indent	indent of the first line,	text-indent :2em
text-transform	applies formatting to text,	text-transform :uppercase, lowercase, capitalize
vertical-align	align relative to baseline,	vertical-align :text-top

Positioning

<i>Property</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
position	places elements on screen,	absolute, fixed, relative ,static ,sticky
Values		
absolute	Elements positioned in relation to its parent element.Taken out of the flow of the page , parent must be fixed, absolute or relative.	
fixed	Elements are positioned in relation to the browser. taken out of the flow of the page it ignores scrolling.	
static	All Elements fall in the normal flow of the page . Default position. Except HTML TAG.	
sticky	Sticky positioning is a hybrid of relative and fixed positioning. The element is treated as relative positioned until it crosses a specified threshold, at which point it is treated as fixed positioned.	
relative	Shifts elements, this looks at where element would have been and shifts it from its spot. reserves the place where element would have been before the shifting great companion to absolute.	
<i>Property</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
float	stacks elements horizontally in a particular direction,	left,right
top, left, right,bottom	specifies the offsets used in absolute, fixed, and relative positions,	top:10px; left:10px
display	sets how the element is placed in the doc flow	block, inline, none
z-index	sets the stacking order of elements,	z-index of 1 is below z-index of 2
overflow	sets what happens to content outside	

Borders and Lists

<i>Property</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
border	sets border style for all borders, in the format: border: (solid, dashed, dotted, double) (width) (color),	border: solid 1px #000
border-top border-bottom border-left border-right	{sets border style for a specific border (same property syntax used for padding and margin, e.g. margin-left)}	border-top: solid 1px #000 border-bottom: solid 1px #000 border-left: solid 1px #000 border-right: solid 1px #000
list-style-type	sets style of bullets, e.g. square	outside, inside
list-style-position	sets how text wraps when bulleted,	
list-style-image	sets an image for a bullet,	list-style-image:url(bullet.png)

box-sizing

<i>Property</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
box-sizing	Specify that <div> elements should have padding and border included in the element's total width and height.	box-sizing: border-box;
Value		
content-box	Default. The width and height properties (and min/max properties) includes only the content. Border, padding, or margin are not included	div { box-sizing: content-box; width: 50%; float: left; }
border-box	The width and height properties (and min/max properties) includes content, padding and border, but not the margin .	div { box-sizing: border-box; width: 50%; float: left; }
initial	Sets this property to its default value. Read about initial	div { box-sizing: initial; width: 50%; float: left; }
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element. Read about inherit	div { box-sizing: inherit; width: 50%; float: left; }

Flex

<i>Property</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
flex	The flex property specifies the length of the item, relative to the rest of the flexible items inside the same container.	flex-grow flex-shrink flex-basis auto initial inherit;
display	This defines a flex container; inline or block depending on the given value. It enables a flex context for all its direct children.	display: flex; /* or inline-flex */
order	By default, flex items are laid out in the source order. However, the order property controls the order in which they appear in the flex container.	order: <integer>; /* default is 0 */
flex-direction	This establishes the main-axis, thus defining the direction flex items are placed in the flex container. Flexbox is (aside from optional wrapping) a single-direction layout concept. Think of flex items as primarily laying out either in horizontal rows or vertical columns.	flex-direction: row row-reverse column column-reverse;
flex-grow	This defines the ability for a flex item to grow if necessary. It accepts a unitless value that serves as a proportion.	flex-grow: <number>; /* default 0 */
flex-wrap	By default, flex items will all try to fit onto one line. You can change that and allow the items to wrap as needed with this property.	flex-wrap: nowrap wrap wrap-reverse;
flex-shrink	This defines the ability for a flex item to shrink if necessary.	flex-shrink: <number>; /* default 1 */
flex-basis	This defines the default size of an element before the remaining space is distributed. It can be a length (e.g. 20%, 5rem, etc.) or a keyword.	flex-basis: <length> auto; /* default auto */
justify-content	This defines the alignment along the main axis. It helps distribute extra free space left over when either all the flex items on a line are inflexible, or are flexible but have reached their maximum size.	justify-content: flex-start flex- end center space-between space-around space-evenly;
align-content	This defines the default behaviour for how flex items are laid out along the cross axis on the current line.	align-items: flex-start flex-end center baseline stretch;

Everything Else

<i>Property</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
background	sets background of an element, in the format: background: (color) (image) (repeat) (position)	background:#000 url(bg.png) repeat-x top left
cursor	sets shape of cursor,	pointer
outline	a border drawn around an element that doesn't affect the box model	p {outline: #00FF00 dotted thick;}
border-collapse	sets how borders within tables behave	collapse
clear	sets on what side a new line starts in relation to nearby floated elements,	left, right, both.

End OF CSS Cheat Sheet

I Hope You Enjoyed It

