

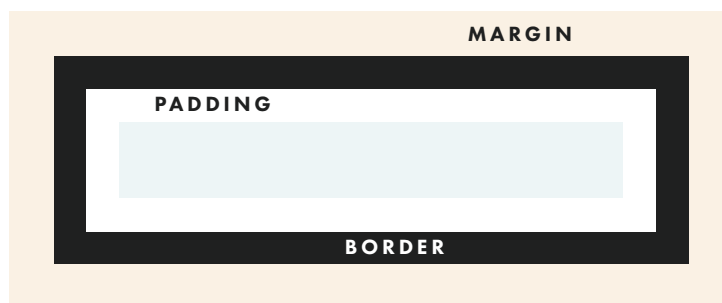
# CSS CHEAT SHEET

## SYNTAX

```
h1 { color: #333; }
```



## SPACING



## SELECTORS

### TYPE

Any HTML entity  
No punctuation is used  
div, span, p, h1,  
h2, body, input

### #ID

Used to style one object  
(multiple objects should  
not use the same ID on a  
web page)  
Preceded by a "#"  
#sidebar, #header-logo,  
#submit-button

### .CLASS

Used to apply styles to  
multiple, similar items  
Preceded by a "."  
.menu-item,  
.featured-image,  
.entry-title

# CSS CHEAT SHEET

## PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	WHAT IS IT?	ATTRIBUTES	EXAMPLES
<b>FONT-FAMILY</b>	Selects desired font for text. Don't forget fallbacks, just in case!	All font names	font-family: 'Montserrat', arial, sans-serif;
<b>FONT-SIZE</b>	Controls size of text	px (10px), % (5%), em (1em)	font-size: 15px;
<b>FONT-STYLE</b>	Selects italic style	italic, oblique, none	font-style: italic;
<b>FONT-WEIGHT</b>	Changes boldness of text	normal, bold, bolder, 400, 500, 700, etc.	font-weight: bold;
<b>LETTER-SPACING</b>	Controls spacing between letters	Pixel values	letter-spacing: 2px;
<b>LINE-HEIGHT</b>	Sets the line height of text	Number (to be multiplied with current font size)	line-height: 1.2;
<b>TEXT-ALIGN</b>	Selects text alignment	right, left, center, justify	text-align: left;
<b>TEXT-DECORATION</b>	Controls underline style	underline, overline, line-through	text-decoration: underline;
<b>TEXT-TRANSFORM</b>	Controls capitalization of text	Capitalize, Uppercase, Lowercase	text-transform: uppercase;
<b>WIDTH</b>	Sets the width of an element	pixel (100px), percentage (100%)	width: 300px;
<b>HEIGHT</b>	Sets the height of an element	pixel (100px), percentage (100%)	height: 110px;
<b>MIN-WIDTH</b> <b>MAX-WIDTH</b>	Sets the minimum or maximum width of an element	pixel (100px), percentage (100%)	min-width: 150px; max-width: 300px;

# CSS CHEAT SHEET

PROPERTY	WHAT IT DOES	ATTRIBUTES	EXAMPLES
<b>MIN-HEIGHT</b> <b>MAX-HEIGHT</b>	Sets the minimum or maximum height of an element	pixel (100px), percentage (100%)	min-height: 150px; max-height: 300px;
<b>MARGIN</b>	Specifies spacing outside an element	pixel (10px), percentage (10%)	margin: 3%;
<b>MARGIN-TOP</b> <b>MARGIN-RIGHT</b> <b>MARGIN-BOTTOM</b> <b>MARGIN-LEFT</b>	Specifies spacing to one side of an element (eg, right side only)	pixel (10px), percentage (10%)	margin-top: 3%; margin-right: 3%; margin-bottom: 3%; margin-left: 3%;
<b>PADDING</b>	Specifies spacing inside an element	pixel (10px), percentage (10%)	padding: 10px;
<b>PADDING-TOP</b> <b>PADDING-RIGHT</b> <b>PADDING-BOTTOM</b> <b>PADDING-LEFT</b>	Specifies interior spacing on side of an element (eg, right side only)	pixel (10px), percentage (10%)	padding-top: 10px; padding-right: 10px; padding-bottom: 10px; padding-left: 10px;
<b>COLOR</b>	Sets color of text. Also affects borders.	hex color: #333333 RGB color: rgb(0,0,0) RGB color with transparency: rgba(0,0,0,1)	color: #333333;
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	Sets the background of an element	color ('white'), hex code (#ffffff), image (url 'http://imageurl.com')	background: #ffffff;
<b>BORDER-WIDTH</b>	Sets the thickness of element borders	pixels (1px)	border-width: 1px;
<b>BORDER-STYLE</b>	Chooses the border style	solid, dashed, dotted, double, none	border-style: none;
<b>BORDER-COLOR</b>	Sets the color of borders	color ('white'), hex code (#ffffff)	border-color: #333333;

# CSS CHEAT SHEET

PROPERTY	WHAT IT DOES	ATTRIBUTES	EXAMPLES
<b>BORDER</b>	Shorthand for writing all border properties in one css rule	width, style, color	border: 2px solid #333333;
<b>BORDER-TOP</b> <b>BORDER-RIGHT</b> <b>BORDER-BOTTOM</b> <b>BORDER-LEFT</b>	Control specific border sides independently	width, style, color	border-top: 2px solid #333333;
<b>BORDER-RADIUS</b>	Configure the roundness of corner borders	pixels (90px)	border-radius: 90px;
<b>OPACITY</b>	Sets the amount of transparency of an element.	Number from 0-1 ("0" is transparent, "1" is opaque)	opacity: 0.8;
<b>DISPLAY</b>	Choose display style of element	block, inline, inline-block, none	display: block;
<b>POSITION</b>	Choose how element is positioned relative to other elements	static, relative, absolute, fixed	position: absolute;
<b>FLOAT</b>	Floats are used to position elements beside each other.	none, left, right	float: left;
<b>CLEAR</b>	Control which sides of the element floated elements are allowed on.	left, right, both, none	clear: both;
<b>OVERFLOW</b>	Setting the overflow determines how to handle content that is larger than its parent element.	Visible, hidden, scroll	overflow: hidden;