Chapter 4 - fonts & display

The display property

The CSS display property is used to determine whether an element is treated as a block/inline element & the layout used for its children.

    ↳ flexbox/grid/etc.

display : inline

Takes only the space required by the element. No linebreaks before and after. Setting width/height not allowed.
(or margin/padding)

display : block

Takes full space available in width and leaves a newline before and after the element

display : inline-block

Similar to inline but setting height, width, margin and padding is allowed. Elements can sit next to each other

display : none vs visibility : hidden

With display : none, the element is removed from the document flow. Its space is not blocked.
With visibility : hidden, the element is hidden but its space is reserved.

text-align property

Used to set the horizontal alignment of a text

```
. div1 {
    text-align : center;
}
```

text - decoration property
Used to decorate the text
Can be overline, line-through, underline, none

text - transform property
Used to specify uppercase and lowercase letters in a text.

```
p. uppercase {
      text-transform : uppercase;
}
```

line - height property
Used to specify the space between lines.

```
. Small {
    line-height : 0.7;
}
```

Font
Font plays a very important role in the look and feel of a website

font - family
font family specifies the font of a text.
Can hold multiple values as a "fallback" system

```
p {
    font-family : "Times new Roman", monospace;
}
```

→ Always do this to ensure the correct font of your choice is rendered

Web Safe Fonts

These fonts are universally installed across browsers.

How to add Google fonts

In order to use custom google fonts, go to google fonts then select a style and finally paste it to the Style.css of your page.

Other font properties

Some of the other font properties are listed below:

font-size → Sets the size of the font
font-style → Sets the font style
font-variant → Sets whether text is displayed in small-caps
font-weight → Sets the weight of the font

Generic families

Broad class of similar fonts eg. Serif, Sans-Serif
Just like when we say fruit, it can be any fruit.
When we say serif it can be any serif font.

font-family → Specific
Generic family → Generic