

Background Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
background-attachment	Declares the attachment of a background image (to scroll with the page content or be in a fixed position).	fixed scroll	<pre>div { background-attachment:fixed; }</pre> <pre>div { background-attachment:scroll; }</pre>
background-color	Declares the background color.	Valid color names, RGB values, hexadecimal notation.	<pre>div { background-color:green; }</pre> <pre>div { color:#00FF00; }</pre>
background-image	Declares the background image of an element.	URL values.	<pre>div { background-image:url(images/img.jpg); }</pre> <pre>body { background-image:url(img.jpg); }</pre>
background-position	Declares the position of a background image.	Lengths or percentages for the x and y positions, or one of the predefined values: top left top center top right center left center center	<pre>div { background-position:10px 50px; }</pre> <pre>div { background-position:bottom right; }</pre>

		center right bottom left bottom center bottom right	
background-repeat	Declares how and/or if a background image repeats.	repeat repeat-x repeat-y no-repeat	div { background-repeat:repeat-x; } div { background-repeat:no-repeat; }
background	Used as a shorthand property to set all the background properties at once.	Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values): background-color background-image background-repeat background-attachment background-position	div { background:green url(image.jpg) no-repeat fixed center center; } div { background:url(image.jpg) fixed; }

Border Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
border-top-color	Declares the color of the	Valid color names, RGB values, hexadecimal notation,	div { border-top-

	top border.	or the predefined value transparent .	<pre>color:green; } div { border-top-color:#00FF00; }</pre>
border-top-style	Declares the style of the top border.	<p>none hidden dotted dashed solid double groove ridge inset outset</p>	<pre>div { border-top-style:solid; } div { border-top-style:inset; }</pre>
border-top-width	Declares the width of the top border.	<p>Lengths or the following predefined values:</p> <p>thin medium thick</p>	<pre>div { border-top-width:2px; } div { border-top-width:thin; }</pre>
border-top	Used as a shorthand property to set all the border-top properties at once.	<p>Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values):</p> <p>border-top-width border-top-style border-top-color</p>	<pre>div { border-top:2px solid green; } div { border-top:thick double #00FF00; }</pre>
border-right-color	Declares the color of the right border.	Valid color names, RGB values, hexadecimal notation, or the predefined value transparent .	<pre>div { border-right-color:green; } div { border-right-color:#00FF00; }</pre>
border-right-style	Declares the	none	div { border-

	style of the right border.	hidden dotted dashed solid double groove ridge inset outset	right-style:solid; } div { border-right-style:inset; }
border-right-width	Declares the width of the right border.	Lengths or the following predefined values: thin medium thick	div { border-right-width:2px; } div { border-right-width:thin; }
border-right	Used as a shorthand property to set all the border-right properties at once.	Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values): border-right-width border-right-style border-right-color	div { border-right:2px solid green; } div { border-right:thick double #00FF00; }
border-bottom-color	Declares the color of the bottom border.	Valid color names, RGB values, hexadecimal notation, or the predefined value transparent .	div { border-bottom-color:green; } div { border-bottom-color:#00FF00; }
border-bottom-style	Declares the style of the bottom border.	none hidden dotted dashed solid double groove ridge inset	div { border-bottom-style:solid; } div { border-bottom-style:inset; }

		outset	
border-bottom-width	Declares the width of the bottom border.	Lengths or the following predefined values: thin medium thick	div { border-bottom-width:2px; } div { border-bottom-width:thin; }
border-bottom	Used as a shorthand property to set all the border-bottom properties at once.	Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values): border-bottom-width border-bottom-style border-bottom-color	div { border-bottom:2px solid green; } div { border-bottom:thick double #00FF00; }
border-left-color	Declares the color of the left border.	Valid color names, RGB values, hexadecimal notation, or the predefined value transparent .	div { border-left-color:green; } div { border-left-color:#00FF00; }
border-left-style	Declares the style of the left border.	none hidden dotted dashed solid double groove ridge inset outset	div { border-left-style:solid; } div { border-left-style:inset; }
border-left-width	Declares the width of the left border.	Lengths or the following predefined values: thin medium thick	div { border-left-width:2px; } div { border-left-

			<code>width:thin; }</code>
<code>border-left</code>	Used as a shorthand property to set all the border-left properties at once.	<p>Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values):</p> <p><code>border-left-width</code> <code>border-left-style</code> <code>border-left-color</code></p>	<pre>div { border-left:2px solid green; } div { border-left:thick double #00FF00; }</pre>
<code>border-color</code>	Declares the border color of all four borders at once.	<p>Valid color names, RGB values, hexadecimal notation, or the predefined value transparent.</p> <p>Separate the color for each border by a space, declaring the colors for the borders in the following order:</p> <p><code>border-top-color</code> <code>border-right-color</code> <code>border-bottom-color</code> <code>border-left-color</code></p> <p>Undeclared values work as further shorthand notation. If only one color value is declared, all four borders will use that color. If two colors are declared, the top and bottom borders will use the first color while the right and left borders will use the second color. If three colors are declared, the top border will use the first color, the right and left borders will use the second color, and the bottom border will use the third color.</p>	<pre>div { border-color:green red blue olive; } div { border-color:green; } div { border-color:green red; } div { border-color:green red blue; }</pre>
<code>border-style</code>	Declares the border style of all four	<p><code>none</code> <code>hidden</code> <code>dotted</code></p>	<pre>div { border-style:solid dotted dashed</pre>

	borders at once.	<p>dashed solid double groove ridge inset outset</p> <p>Undeclared values work as further shorthand notation. If only one style value is declared, all four borders will use that style. If two styles are declared, the top and bottom borders will use the first style while the right and left borders will use the second style. If three styles are declared, the top border will use the first style, the right and left borders will use the second style, and the bottom border will use the third style.</p>	<pre>double; } div { border- style:solid; } div { border- style:solid dotted; } div { border- style:solid dotted dashed; }</pre>
border-width	Declares the width of all four borders at once.	<p>Lengths or the following predefined values:</p> <p>thin medium thick</p> <p>Undeclared values work as further shorthand notation. If only one width value is declared, all four borders will use that width. If two widths are declared, the top and bottom borders will use the first width while the right and left borders will use the second width. If three widths are declared, the top border will use the first width, the right and left borders will use the second width, and the bottom border will use the third width.</p>	<pre>div { border- width:1px 3px 5px 2px; } div { border- width:thin; } div { border- width:2px 4px; } div { border- width:2px 4px 5px; }</pre>

border	Used as a shorthand to declare the border properties when all four borders will have the same appearance.	Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values): border-width border-style border-color	<pre>div { border:1px double green; } div { border:thin solid #00FF00; }</pre>
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Classification and Positioning Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
clear	Declares the side(s) of an element where no previous floating elements are allowed to be adjacent.	left right both none	<pre>div { clear:right; } div { clear:both; }</pre>
cursor	Declares the type of cursor to be displayed.	URL values, and the following predefined values: auto crosshair default pointer move e-resize ne-resize nw-resize n-resize se-resize sw-resize s-resize w-resize text wait help	<pre>div { cursor:crosshair; } div { cursor:url(image.csr); } div { cursor:url(image.csr), pointer; }</pre>
display	Declares if/how the	none	<pre>div { display:none; }</pre>

	element displays.	inline block list-item run-in compact marker table inline-table table-row-group table-header-group table-footer-group table-row table-column-group table-column table-cell table-caption	<pre>div { display:inline; } div { display:marker; }</pre>
float	Declares whether a box should float to the left or right of other content, or whether it should not be floated at all.	left right none	<pre>div { float:left; } div { float:right; }</pre>
visibility	Declares the visibility of boxes generated by an element.	visible hidden collapse	<pre>div { visibility:visible; } div { visibility:hidden; }</pre>
top	Declares the distance that the top content edge of the element is offset below the top edge of its containing block. The position property	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { top:15px; } div { top:2%; }</pre>

	of the element must also be set to a value other than static .		
right	Declares the distance that the right content edge of the element is offset to the left of the right edge of its containing block. The position property of the element must also be set to a value other than static .	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	div { right:15px; } div { right:2%; }
bottom	Declares the distance that the bottom content edge of the element is offset above the bottom edge of its containing block. The position property of the element must also be set to a value other than static .	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	div { bottom:15px; } div { bottom:2%; }
left	Declares the distance that the left content edge of the element is offset to the right of the left edge of its containing block. The position property of the element must also be set to a value other than static .	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	div { left:15px; } div { left:2%; }
position	Declares the type of positioning of an element.	static relative absolute fixed	div { position:absolute; } div { position:relative; }
clip	Declares the shape of a clipped region when the value of the overflow property is set to a value other	Shapes, or the predefined value auto . In CSS 2, the	div { clip:auto; } div { clip:rect(2px, 4px, 7px, 5px); }

	than visible .	<p>only valid shape is a rectangle, using the following format to specify the offset lengths from each side of the box:</p> <pre>rect(top, right, bottom, left)</pre>	
overflow	Declares how content that overflows the element's box is handled.	<p>visible hidden scroll auto</p>	<pre>div { overflow:hidden; } div { overflow:scroll; }</pre>
vertical-align	Declares the vertical alignment of an inline-level element or a table cell.	<p>Lengths, percentages, and the following predefined values:</p> <pre>baseline sub super top text-top middle bottom text-bottom</pre>	<pre>span { vertical-align:middle; } td { vertical-align:top; }</pre>
z-index	Declares the stack order of the element.	<p>Integer values and the predefined value auto.</p>	<pre>div { z-index:2; } div { z-index:auto; }</pre>

Dimension Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
height	Declares the height of the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { height:200px; } div { height:50%; }</pre>
max-height	Declares the maximum height of the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { max- height:200px; } div { max- height:50%; }</pre>
min-height	Declares the minimum height of the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { min- height:200px; } div { min- height:50%; }</pre>
width	Declares the width of the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { width:500px; } div { width:75%; }</pre>
max-width	Declares the maximum width of the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { max- width:500px; } div { max- width:75%; }</pre>
min-width	Declares the minimum width of the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { min- width:500px; } div { min- width:75%; }</pre>

Font Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
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font-family	Declares the name of the font to be used. Previously set in HTML via the <i>face</i> attribute in a tag.	Valid font family names or generic family names, i.e. <i>Arial, Verdana, sans-serif, "Times New Roman", Times, serif</i> , etc. Font family names can be separated by a comma in the same declaration to allow additional and/or generic family names to be used if the preferred font is unable to be displayed.	<pre>div { font-family:Arial; }</pre> <pre>div { font-family:Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif; }</pre>
font-size	Declares the size of the font. Previously set in HTML via the <i>size</i> attribute in a tag.	Lengths (number and unit type— i.e. <i>1em, 12pt, 10px, 80%</i>) or one of the following predefined values: xx-small x-small small medium large x-large xx-large smaller larger	<pre>div { font-size:70%; }</pre> <pre>div { font-size:0.85em; }</pre> <pre>div { font-size:medium; }</pre>
font-size-adjust	Limited browser support: Was part of CSS 2, but not in CSS 2.1. This property may return in CSS 3. Declares the <i>aspect value</i> (font size divided by x-height).	Numeric value	<pre>div { font-size-adjust:0.54; }</pre> <pre>div { font-size-adjust:0.46; }</pre>
font-stretch	Limited browser support: Was	normal wider	<pre>div { font-stretch:narrower; }</pre>

	<p>part of CSS 2, but not in CSS 2.1. This property may return in CSS 3.</p> <p>Declares the stretch of the font face.</p>	<p>narrower ultra-condensed extra-condensed condensed semi-condensed semi-expanded expanded extra-expanded ultra-expanded</p>	<pre>} div { font- stretch:ultra- expanded; }</pre>
font-style	Declares the font style.	<p>normal italic oblique</p>	<pre>div { font- style:italic; } div { font- style:oblique; }</pre>
font-variant	Declares the font variant.	<p>normal small-caps</p>	<pre>div { font- variant:normal; } div { font- variant:small- caps; }</pre>
font-weight	Declares the font weight (lightness or boldness)	<p>normal bold bolder lighter 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900</p>	<pre>div { font- weight:bolder; } div { font- weight:200; }</pre>
font	Used as a shorthand property to declare all of the font properties at once (except font-size-adjust and font-stretch).	<p>Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values):</p> <p>font-style font-variant font-weight</p>	<pre>div { font:italic small-caps bold 1em 1.2em Arial } div { font:bold 0.8em Verdana }</pre>

		font-size line-height font-family	
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Generated Content Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
content	Generates content in the document in conjunction with the :before and :after pseudo-elements.	String values, URL values, and predefined value formats: counter(name) counter(name, list-style-type) counters(name, string) counters(name, string, list-style-type) attr(X) open-quote close-quote no-open-quote no-close-quote	div:before { content:"some text"; } div:after { content:url(page2.html); }
counter-increment	Declares the counter increment for each instance of a selector.	Integers and the predefined value none .	More Information
counter-reset	Declares the value the counter is set to on each instance of a selector.	Integers and the predefined value none .	More Information
quotes	Declares the type of quotation marks to use for quotations and embedded quotations.	String values and the predefined value none .	More Information

List Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
list-style-type	Declares the type of list marker used.	disc circle square decimal decimal-leading-zero lower-roman upper-roman lower-alpha upper-alpha lower-greek lower-latin upper-latin hebrew armenian georgian cjk-ideographic hiragana katakana hiragana-iroha katakana-iroha	<pre>ol { list-style-type:upper-roman; } ul { list-style-type:square; }</pre>
list-style-position	Declares the position of the list marker.	inside outside	<pre>ol { list-style-position:inside; } ul { list-style-position:outside; }</pre>
list-style-image	Declares an image to be used as the list marker.	URL values.	<pre>ul { list-style-image:url(image.jpg); }</pre>
list-style	Shorthand property to declare three list properties at once.	Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or	<pre>ul { list-style:disc inside url(image.gif); } ol { list-style:upper-roman</pre>

		default initial values): list-style-type list-style-position list-style-image	<pre>outside; }</pre>
marker-offset	Declares the marker offset for elements with a value of marker set for the display property.	Lengths and the predefined value auto .	<pre>li:before { display:marker; marker-offset:5px; }</pre>

Margin Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
margin-top	Declares the top margin for the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { margin-top:5px; } div { margin-top:15%; }</pre>
margin-right	Declares the right margin for the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { margin-right:5px; } div { margin-right:15%; }</pre>
margin-bottom	Declares the bottom margin for the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { margin-bottom:5px; } div { margin-bottom:15%; }</pre>

margin-left	Declares the left margin for the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { margin-left: 5px; } div { margin-left: 15%; }</pre>
margin	Shorthand property used to declare all the margin properties at once.	<p>Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values):</p> <pre>margin-top margin-right margin-bottom margin-left</pre> <p>Undeclared values work as further shorthand notation. If only one length value is declared, all four margins will use that length. If two lengths are declared, the top and bottom margins will use the first length while the right and left margins will use the second length. If three lengths are declared, the top margin will use the first length, the right and left margins will use the second length, and the bottom margin will use the third length.</p>	<pre>div { margin: 5px 12px 4px 7px; } div { margin: 5px; } div { margin: 5px 10px; } div { margin: 5px 7px 4px; }</pre>

Outline Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
outline-color	Declares the outline color.	Valid color names, RGB values, hexadecimal notation.	<pre>div { outline-color: green; } div { outline-color: #00FF00; }</pre>
outline-style	Declares the style of the outline.	<pre>none dotted dashed</pre>	<pre>div { outline-style: solid; }</pre>

		solid double groove ridge inset outset	<pre>div { outline- style:inset; }</pre>
outline-width	Declares the width of the outline.	Lengths or the following predefined values: thin medium thick	<pre>div { outline- width:2px; } div { outline- width:thin; }</pre>
outline	Used as a shorthand property to set all the background properties at once.	Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values): outline-color outline-style outline-width	<pre>div { outline:green solid 2px; } div { outline:#00FF00 double thick; }</pre>

Padding Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
padding-top	Declares the top padding for the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { padding- top:5px; } div { padding- top:15%; }</pre>
padding-right	Declares the right padding for the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	<pre>div { padding- right:5px; } div { padding- right:15%; }</pre>
padding-bottom	Declares the	Lengths, percentages, and the	div {

	bottom padding for the element.	predefined value auto .	padding-bottom:5px; } div { padding-bottom:15%; }
padding-left	Declares the left padding for the element.	Lengths, percentages, and the predefined value auto .	div { padding-left:5px; } div { padding-left:15%; }
padding	Shorthand property used to declare all the margin properties at once.	Separate values by a space in the following order (those that are not defined will use inherited or default initial values): padding-top padding-right padding-bottom padding-left Undeclared values work as further shorthand notation. If only one length value is declared, all four sides will use that length. If two lengths are declared, the top and bottom sides will use the first length while the right and left sides will use the second length. If three lengths are declared, the top side will use the first length, the right and left sides will use the second length, and the bottom side will use the third length.	div { padding:5px 12px 4px 7px; } div { padding:5px; } div { padding:5px 10px; } div { padding:5px 7px 4px; }

Page Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
marks	Declares the type of marks to	crop	@page {

	display outside the page box.	cross	marks:crop; }
orphans	Declares the minimum number of lines of a paragraph that must be left at the bottom of a page.	Integers	@page { orphans:2; }
page	Declares the type of page where an element should be displayed.	Identifiers	More Information
page-break-after	Declares a page break.	auto always avoid left right	More Information
page-break-before	Declares a page break.	auto always avoid left right	More Information
page-break-inside	Declares a page break.	auto avoid	More Information
size	Declares the size and orientation of a page box.	Lengths, and the following predefined values: auto landscape portrait	More Information
widows	Declares the minimum number of lines of a paragraph that must be left at the top of a page.	Integers	@page { widows:2; }

Table Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
border-collapse	Declares the way borders are displayed.	collapse separate	table { border-collapse:collapse; }

			<pre> } table { border- collapse:separate; } </pre>
border-spacing	Declares the distance separating borders (if border-collapse is separate).	<p>Lengths for the horizontal and vertical spacing, separated by a space.</p> <p>If one length is value is declared, that length is used for both the horizontal and vertical spacing. If two lengths are declared, the first one is used for horizontal spacing and the second one is used for vertical spacing.</p>	<pre> table { border- spacing:5px; } table { border- spacing:5px 10px; } </pre>
caption-side	Declares where the table caption is displayed in relation to the table.	<p>top</p> <p>bottom</p> <p>left</p> <p>right</p>	<pre> caption { caption- side:top; } caption { caption- side:right; } </pre>
empty-cells	Declares the way empty cells are displayed (if border-collapse is separate).	<p>show</p> <p>hide</p>	<pre> table { empty- cells:show; } table { empty- cells:hide; } </pre>
table-layout	Declares the type of table layout.	<p>auto</p> <p>fixed</p>	<pre> table { table- layout:auto; } table { table- layout:fixed; } </pre>

Text Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
color	Declares the color of the text.	Valid color names, RGB values, hexadecimal notation. The predefined color names are: aqua black blue fuchsia gray green lime maroon navy olive purple red silver teal white yellow	<pre>div { color:green; }</pre> <pre>div {color:rgb(0,255,0); }</pre> <pre>div { color:#00FF00; }</pre>
direction	Declares the reading direction of the text.	ltr rtl ltr = left-to-right rtl = right-to-left	<pre>div { direction:ltr; }</pre> <pre>div { direction:rtl; }</pre>
line-height	Declares the distance between lines.	Numbers, percentages, lengths, and the predefined value of normal.	<pre>div { line-height:normal; }</pre> <pre>div { line-height:2em; }</pre> <pre>div { line-height:125%; }</pre>
letter-spacing	Declares the amount of space between text	A length (in addition to the default space)	<pre>div { letter-spacing:normal; }</pre>

	characters.	or the predefined value of normal.	<pre>div { letter-spacing:5px; }</pre> <pre>div { letter-spacing:-1px; }</pre>
text-align	Declares the horizontal alignment of inline content.	<p>left right center justify</p> <p>If used on a set of table cells, this property can be given a string value to which the text of each row of the column will be aligned.</p>	<pre>div { text-align:center; }</pre> <pre>div { text-align:right; }</pre> <pre>td { text-align:"."; }</pre>
text-decoration	Declares the text decoration.	<p>none underline overline line-through blink</p>	<pre>div { text-decoration:none; }</pre> <pre>div { text-decoration:underline; }</pre>
text-indent	Declares the indentation of the first line of text.	Lengths and percentages.	<pre>div { text-indent:12px; }</pre> <pre>div { text-indent:2%; }</pre>
text-shadow	Declares shadow effects on the text.	<p>A list containing a color followed by numeric values (separated by spaces) that specify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The color for the shadow effect 2. Horizontal distance to the right of 	<pre>div { text-shadow:green 2px 2px 7px; }</pre> <pre>div { text-shadow:olive -3px -4px 5px; }</pre>

		<p>the text</p> <p>3. Vertical distance below the text</p> <p>4. Blur radius</p>	
text-transform	Declares the capitalization effects on the letters in the text.	<p>none</p> <p>capitalize</p> <p>uppercase</p> <p>lowercase</p>	<pre>div { text-transform:uppercase; }</pre> <pre>div { text-transform:lowercase; }</pre>
unicode-bidi	Declares values relating to bidirectional text. May be used in conjunction with the the <i>direction</i> property .	<p>normal</p> <p>embed</p> <p>bidi-override</p>	<pre>div { unicode-bidi:embed; }</pre> <pre>div { unicode-bidi:bidi-override; }</pre>
white-space	Declares how white space is handled in an element.	<p>normal</p> <p>pre</p> <p>nowrap</p>	<pre>div { white-space:pre; }</pre> <pre>div { white-space:nowrap; }</pre>
word-spacing	Declares the space between words in the text.	A length (in addition to the default space) or the predefined value ofnormal.	<pre>div { word-spacing:normal; }</pre> <pre>div { word-spacing:1.5em; }</pre>

Other Properties

Property	Description	Possible Values	Examples
azimuth	Declares the angle that sound travels to the listener.	Angle values in degrees (deg), or one of the following predefined values:	<pre>div { azimuth:90deg; }</pre> <pre>div { azimuth:behind; }</pre>

		left-side far-left left center-left center center-right right far-right right-side behind leftwards rightwards	
cue-after	Declares an audio cue to play after an element.	URL values and the predefined value none .	<div> { cue-after:url(sound.wav); } div { cue-after:none; } </div>
cue-before	Declares an audio cue to play before an element.	URL values and the predefined value none .	<div> { cue-before:url(sound.wav); } div { cue-before:none; } </div>
cue	Shorthand property to set both cue values at once.	URL values and the predefined value none . Separate the values by a space in the following order: cue-before cue-after If only one cue value is declared, it is used for both before and after.	<div> { cue:url(sound.wav) url(sound2.wav); } div { cue:url(sound.wav); } </div>
elevation	Declares the elevation of a sound.	Angle values in degrees (deg), or one of the following predefined values:	div { elevation:30deg; } div { elevation:higher; }

		below level above higher lower	
pause-after	Declares the amount of time to pause after an element.	Time in milliseconds (ms) or percentages.	<pre>div { pause-after:100ms; }</pre> <pre>div { pause-after:20%; }</pre>
pause-before	Declares the amount of time to pause before an element.	Time in milliseconds (ms) or percentages.	<pre>div { pause-before:100ms; }</pre> <pre>div { pause-before:20%; }</pre>
pause	Shorthand property to set both pause values at once.	Separate the values by a space in the following order: pause-before pause-after If only one pause value is declared, it is used for both before and after.	<pre>div { pause:200ms 100ms; }</pre> <pre>div { pause:100ms; }</pre>
pitch	Declares the average speaking pitch of a voice.	Frequencies in hertz (Hz) or the following predefined values: x-low low medium high x-high	<pre>div { pitch:120Hz; }</pre> <pre>div { pitch:high; }</pre>
pitch-range	Declares a change in the pitch range of a voice.	Number values between 0 and 100 (lower values indicate a flat voice)	<pre>div { pitch-range:50; }</pre> <pre>div { pitch-range:99; }</pre>

		while higher values indicate an animated voice).	
play-during	Declares a background sound to be played while the current element is spoken.	<p>URL value, followed by one or more of the following keywords, separated by spaces:</p> <p>mix repeat</p> <p>Alternatley, one of the following keywords:</p> <p>auto none</p>	<pre>div { play-during:url(music.wav); }</pre> <pre>div { play-during:url(music.wav) repeat; }</pre> <pre>div { play-during:none; }</pre>
richness	Declares the richness of the voice in spoken text.	Numeric values between 0 and 100 (lower values have less richness and higher values have more richness).	<pre>div { richness:50; }</pre> <pre>div { richness:0; }</pre>
speak	Declares if/how text is spoken.	normal none spell-out	<pre>div { speak:none; }</pre> <pre>div { speak:spell-out; }</pre>
speak-header	Declares how often table header cells are spoken.	once always	<pre>th { speak-header:once; }</pre> <pre>th { speak-header:always; }</pre>
speak-numeral	Declares how numerals are spoken.	digits continuous	<pre>div { speak-numeral:digits; }</pre> <pre>div { speak-numeral:continuous; }</pre>
speak-punctuation	Declares how	code	div { speak-

	punctuation is spoken.	none	<pre>punctuation:code; } div { speak- punctuation:none; }</pre>
speech-rate	Declares the speech rate of spoken text.	<p>A number indicating the number of words per minute, or one of the following predefined values:</p> <pre>x-slow slow medium fast x-fast faster slower</pre>	<pre>div { speech-rate:50; } div { speech- rate:medium; }</pre>
stress	Declares the stress of the voice on spoken text.	Numeric values between 0 and 100 (lower values have less stress and higher values have more stress).	<pre>div { stress:50; } div { stress:0; }</pre>
voice-family	Declares the voice family of spoken text.	Generic or specific voice family names.	More Information
volume	Declares the median volume.	<p>Numbers between 0 and 100, percentages, or one of the following predefined values:</p> <pre>silent x-soft soft medium loud x-loud</pre>	<pre>div { volume:50; } div { volume:silent; }</pre>