

HTML & CSS Cheat Sheet

Compact reference for semantic markup, layout, responsive styling, and accessibility.

HTML document skeleton

Snippet	Purpose
<code><!doctype html></code>	Declare an HTML5 document
<code><html lang="en"></code>	Set document language
<code><meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"></code>	Support responsive layouts
<code><main>...</main></code>	Identify the main page content
<code><label for="email">Email</label></code>	Associate a visible label with a form control
<code><button type="button">Run</button></code>	Use a semantic interactive control

Common CSS patterns

CSS	Meaning
<code>display: flex; gap: 1rem;</code>	One-dimensional flexible layout with spacing
<code>display: grid; grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);</code>	Three equal columns
<code>max-width: 60rem; margin-inline: auto;</code>	Centered content with a maximum width
<code>box-sizing: border-box;</code>	Include padding and border in declared dimensions
<code>@media (max-width: 48rem) { ... }</code>	Apply responsive rules at a breakpoint
<code>:focus-visible { outline: 2px solid ...; }</code>	Provide a visible keyboard focus indicator

Accessibility and quality checks

- ☐ Every input has a programmatic label.
- ☐ Heading levels follow a logical hierarchy.
- ☐ Interactive controls work with keyboard only.
- ☐ Text and controls have sufficient contrast.
- ☐ Images have useful alternative text when meaningful.
- ☐ Layout remains usable at 200% zoom and on narrow screens.

Remember

Use semantic HTML first, then style it. Test the actual interface rather than relying only on a screenshot.