
Safari CSS Reference

Apple Applications > Safari



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Contents

[Introduction to Safari CSS Reference](#) 11

[Organization of This Document](#) 11

[Explanation of Terms](#) 13

[Syntax](#) 13

[Types Allowed](#) 13

[Constants](#) 13

[Subproperties](#) 13

[Availability](#) 14

[Support Level](#) 14

[Supported CSS Properties](#) 17

[Box Model](#) 17

[border](#) 17

[border-bottom](#) 17

[border-bottom-color](#) 18

[border-bottom-style](#) 18

[border-bottom-width](#) 18

[border-color](#) 19

[border-left](#) 19

[border-left-color](#) 20

[border-left-style](#) 20

[border-left-width](#) 20

[border-right](#) 21

[border-right-color](#) 21

[border-right-style](#) 21

[border-right-width](#) 22

[border-style](#) 22

[border-top](#) 23

[border-top-color](#) 23

[border-top-style](#) 23

[border-top-width](#) 24

[border-width](#) 24

[margin](#) 24

[margin-bottom](#) 25

- margin-left 25
- margin-right 26
- margin-top 26
- padding 26
- padding-bottom 27
- padding-left 27
- padding-right 27
- padding-top 28
- webkit-border-bottom-left-radius 28
- webkit-border-bottom-right-radius 28
- webkit-border-horizontal-spacing 29
- webkit-border-image 29
- webkit-border-radius 30
- webkit-border-top-left-radius 31
- webkit-border-top-right-radius 31
- webkit-border-vertical-spacing 32
- webkit-box-sizing 32
- webkit-box-shadow 32
- webkit-margin-bottom-collapse 33
- webkit-margin-collapse 33
- webkit-margin-start 34
- webkit-margin-top-collapse 34
- webkit-padding-start 34
- Visual Formatting Model 35
 - bottom 35
 - clear 35
 - direction 35
 - display 36
 - float 36
 - height 37
 - left 37
 - line-height 37
 - max-height 38
 - max-width 38
 - min-height 38
 - min-width 39
 - opacity 39
 - position 39
 - right 40
 - top 40
 - unicode-bidi 40
 - vertical-align 41
 - width 41
 - z-index 41
- Visual Effects 42
 - clip 42

- overflow 42
- overflow-x 42
- overflow-y 43
- resize 43
- visibility 43
- webkit-transform 44
- Generated Content, Automatic Numbering, and Lists 45
 - content 45
 - counter-increment 46
 - counter-reset 46
 - list-style 46
 - list-style-image 47
 - list-style-position 47
 - list-style-type 47
 - marker-offset 48
 - quotes 48
- Paged Media 48
 - marks 48
 - orphans 49
 - page 49
 - page-break-after 49
 - page-break-before 49
 - page-break-inside 50
 - size 50
 - widows 50
- Colors and Backgrounds 51
 - background 51
 - background-attachment 51
 - background-color 51
 - background-image 52
 - background-position 52
 - background-position-x 52
 - background-position-y 53
 - background-repeat 53
 - color 53
 - webkit-background-clip 54
 - webkit-background-composite 54
 - webkit-background-origin 54
 - webkit-background-size 54
 - webkit-tap-highlight-color 55
- Fonts 55
 - font 55
 - font-family 56
 - font-size 56
 - font-size-adjust 56
 - font-stretch 56

- font-style 57
- font-variant 57
- font-weight 57
- Text 58
 - letter-spacing 58
 - text-align 58
 - text-decoration 58
 - text-indent 59
 - text-line-through 59
 - text-line-through-color 59
 - text-line-through-mode 60
 - text-line-through-style 60
 - text-line-through-width 60
 - text-overflow 61
 - text-underline 61
 - text-underline-color 61
 - text-underline-mode 62
 - text-underline-style 62
 - text-underline-width 62
 - text-shadow 63
 - text-transform 63
 - text-decoration 63
 - text-decoration-color 64
 - text-decoration-mode 64
 - text-decoration-style 64
 - text-decoration-width 65
 - white-space 65
 - word-break 65
 - word-spacing 66
 - word-wrap 66
 - webkit-marquee 66
 - webkit-marquee-direction 67
 - webkit-marquee-increment 67
 - webkit-marquee-repetition 68
 - webkit-marquee-speed 68
 - webkit-marquee-style 68
 - webkit-text-fill-color 69
 - webkit-text-security 69
 - webkit-text-size-adjust 70
 - webkit-text-stroke-color 70
 - webkit-text-stroke-width 70
 - webkit-line-break 71
 - webkit-appearance 71
 - webkit-nspace-mode 72
 - webkit-rtl-ordering 72
 - webkit-user-drag 72

- webkit-user-modify 73
- webkit-user-select 73
- Tables 73
 - border-collapse 73
 - border-spacing 74
 - caption-side 74
 - empty-cells 74
 - speaking-header 75
 - table-layout 75
 - webkit-column-break-after 75
 - webkit-column-break-before 76
 - webkit-column-break-inside 76
 - webkit-column-count 76
 - webkit-column-gap 77
 - webkit-column-rule-color 77
 - webkit-column-rule-style 77
 - webkit-column-rule-width 78
 - webkit-column-width 78
- User Interface 79
 - cursor 79
 - outline 79
 - outline-color 79
 - outline-offset 80
 - outline-style 80
 - outline-width 80
 - webkit-box-align 81
 - webkit-box-direction 81
 - webkit-box-flex 82
 - webkit-box-flex-group 82
 - webkit-box-lines 82
 - webkit-box-ordinal-group 83
 - webkit-box-orient 83
 - webkit-box-pack 84
 - webkit-dashboard-region 84
- Aural 85
- Unsupported Properties 85

Other Standard CSS3 Features 87

- Media Queries 87
- Font Definitions 87

Document Revision History 89

Tables

[Supported CSS Properties](#) 17

[Table 1](#) [Transform functions](#) 44

Introduction to Safari CSS Reference

All Safari web browsers use the Web Kit engine to display web pages. The Web Kit is an open source framework in Mac OS X that lets developers embed web browser functionality into applications. In providing this browser functionality, the Web Kit implements a number of extensions to HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. This document covers support of cascading style sheets (CSS) in the Web Kit.

You can use Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) in conjunction with HTML-based web content to fine tune the style of the content. The goal of this technology is to separate the *structure* of HTML from the *style* of CSS. Taking style information out of the structure allows designers to independently tune a page's style for a variety of audiences and readers (such as desktops, hand-held devices like iPhone, and text-based browsers).

You should read this document if you are creating web content for any version of Safari or any other Web Kit-based application such as Dashboard.

Organization of This Document

The following articles describe key aspects of Safari's CSS support:

- [“Explanation of Terms”](#) (page 13) explains terminology used in this reference.
- [“Supported CSS Properties”](#) (page 17) describes all of the CSS properties supported by Safari and provides information about which web standards (as defined by the World Wide Web Consortium, or W3C) include those properties, where applicable.

Explanation of Terms

This reference uses CSS-specific terminology in its field headings. This article describes these terms and explains their meanings and possible values.

Syntax

The **Syntax** field describes the syntax of a CSS property. If a property can have multiple forms, each form appears in its own line.

Types Allowed

The **Types Allowed** field contains information about what numeric types are allowed in a given property. This field is missing from properties that do not have a single numeric type, such as properties that take multiple values or use non-numeric constants exclusively.

The Types Allowed field does not present the complete story, however, as a property may also take additional types specific to its subproperties.

Constants

The **Constants** field contains a list of non-numeric values that you can assign to a specific property. For example, the `border-width` property can take the value `caption`.

The Constants field does not present the complete story, however, as a property may also take additional values specific to its subproperties.

Subproperties

The **Subproperties** field describes properties that make up a larger property.

There are three basic types of properties: simple properties, convenience properties, and composite properties.

- Simple properties take a single value of a single type (or a single named constant, such as `thin`).
- Convenience properties (`border-width`, for example) combine multiple properties of the same type into a single value, and may optionally allow multiple values for each of the included properties.
- Composite properties (`border`, for example) take multiple values of different types.

Convenience properties such as `border-width` have related subproperties with finer granularity. For example, instead of setting the `border-width` property, you could set the `border-bottom-width`, `border-top-width`, `border-left-width`, and `border-right-width` properties to the same value and achieve the same result.

Because these convenience properties can be broken down into subproperties of the same basic type, any value that is legal for all of the subproperties is also legal for the convenience property as a whole if the property has a single-value form, and for the individual parts if the property has a multi-value form. For example, the `border-width` property can accept the value `thin` even though it is only listed in related subproperties such as `border-bottom-width`. Similarly, you could use a multi-value form, such as `border-width: thin thin thin thin`.

Composite properties also have related subproperties. For example, the second parameter in the `border` property is equivalent to the `border-width` property. Thus, any value that is appropriate for the `border-width` property is also appropriate for the width portion of the `border` composite property.

Similarly, the types allowed for a subproperty are also allowed for convenience properties and the appropriate portions of composite properties that contain them.

Availability

The **Availability** field tells the version of Safari in which the property first appeared.

Support Level

The **Support Level** field tells which revision of the W3C standard a given property is defined in, where applicable, and tells the overall status of the property for properties that are not part of a W3C standard. The possible values are:

- CSS 2.1—properties in CSS 2.1 and earlier revisions. These properties are fully supported across most major browsers, including Web Kit and Safari.
- Stable CSS 3—properties new in CSS version 3 but believed to be stable. Apple is committed to supporting these properties going forward and does not expect their syntax or names to change. Unlike more experimental CSS 3 properties, these properties are not prefixed by `-webkit-`, and many are supported by other browsers such as Internet Explorer or Firefox.

- Apple extension—properties defined by Apple. These properties are fully supported by Web Kit and Safari. A few of these extensions, where noted, are specific to Dashboard widgets or Safari on iPhone. Some of these extensions may have been submitted to the W3C CSS working group for standardization, but are not currently part of the latest draft standard.
- Experimental CSS 3—properties new in CSS 3. The syntax for these properties may change, but because they are prefixed by `-webkit-`, Apple believes that the current syntax can be supported going forward. You will still need to update these properties to the final CSS 3 syntax (as needed) and remove the `-webkit-` prefix if you need to use them on other browsers.
- Under development—new CSS 3 or Apple extension properties that are likely to change in syntax. Although it is OK to use these, support for these properties may change in incompatible ways in the future.

Properties may be upgraded to more stable categories as time passes, particularly as tags are added to relevant standards.

Supported CSS Properties

Safari and Web Kit implement a large subset of the CSS 2.1 Specification defined by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). This reference describes the supported properties and provides Safari availability information. If a property is not listed here, it is not implemented by Safari and Web Kit.

Box Model

border

Defines a variety of border properties for an element within one declaration.

Syntax

```
border: value1 value2 ... valueN
```

Subproperties

- ["border-color"](#) (page 19)
- ["border-style"](#) (page 22)
- ["border-width"](#) (page 24)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-bottom

Defines a variety of properties for an element's bottom border within one declaration.

Syntax

```
border-bottom: value1 value2 ... valueN
```

Subproperties

- ["border-bottom-color"](#) (page 18)
- ["border-bottom-style"](#) (page 18)

- [“border-bottom-width”](#) (page 18)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-bottom-color

Defines the color of the bottom border of an element.

Syntax

`border-bottom-color: value`

Constants

`activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption, inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-bottom-style

Defines the style of the bottom border of an element.

Syntax

`border-bottom-style: value`

Constants

`dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, inset, none, outset, ridge, solid`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-bottom-width

Defines the width of the bottom border of an element.

Syntax

`border-bottom-width: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`medium`, `thick`, `thin`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-color

Defines the color of an element's border.

Syntax

`border-color: value`

Subproperties

- ["border-bottom-color"](#) (page 18)
- ["border-left-color"](#) (page 20)
- ["border-right-color"](#) (page 21)
- ["border-top-color"](#) (page 23)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-left

Defines a variety of properties for an element's left border within one declaration.

Syntax

`border-left: value1 value2 ... valueN`

Subproperties

- ["border-left-color"](#) (page 20)
- ["border-left-style"](#) (page 20)
- ["border-left-width"](#) (page 20)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-left-color

Defines the color of the left border of an element.

Syntax

`border-left-color: value`

Constants

`activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption, inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-active-link, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-left-style

Defines the style of the left border of an element.

Syntax

`border-left-style: value`

Constants

`dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, inset, none, outset, ridge, solid`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-left-width

Defines the width of the left border of an element.

Syntax

`border-left-width: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`medium, thick, thin`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-right

Defines a variety of properties for an element's right border within one declaration.

Syntax

```
border-right: value1 value2 ... valueN
```

Subproperties

- ["border-right-color"](#) (page 21)
- ["border-right-style"](#) (page 21)
- ["border-right-width"](#) (page 22)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-right-color

Defines the color of the right border of an element.

Syntax

```
border-right-color: value
```

Constants

activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption, inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-right-style

Defines the style of the right border of an element.

Syntax

`border-right-style: value`

Constants

dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, inset, none, outset, ridge, solid

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-right-width

Defines the width of the right border of an element.

Syntax

`border-right-width: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

medium, thick, thin

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-style

Defines the style for an element's border.

Syntax

`border-style: value`

Subproperties

- [“border-bottom-style”](#) (page 18)
- [“border-left-style”](#) (page 20)
- [“border-right-style”](#) (page 21)
- [“border-top-style”](#) (page 23)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-top

Defines a variety of properties for an element's top border within one declaration.

Syntax

`border-top: value1 value2 ... valueN`

Subproperties

- [“border-top-color”](#) (page 23)
- [“border-top-style”](#) (page 23)
- [“border-top-width”](#) (page 24)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-top-color

Defines the color of the top border of an element.

Syntax

`border-top-color: value`

Constants

`activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption, inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-top-style

Defines the style of the top border of an element.

Syntax

`border-top-style: value`

Constants

`dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, inset, none, outset, ridge, solid`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-top-width

Defines the width of the top border of an element.

Syntax

`border-top-width: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`medium`, `thick`, `thin`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-width

Defines the width of of an element.

Syntax

`border-width: value`

Subproperties

- ["border-bottom-width"](#) (page 18)
- ["border-left-width"](#) (page 20)
- ["border-right-width"](#) (page 22)
- ["border-top-width"](#) (page 24)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

margin

Defines a variety of properties for an element's outer-element margin within one declaration.

Syntax

`margin: value`

Subproperties

- [“margin-bottom”](#) (page 25)
- [“margin-left”](#) (page 25)
- [“margin-right”](#) (page 26)
- [“margin-top”](#) (page 26)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

margin-bottom

Defines the width of the bottom margin of an element.

Syntax

`margin-bottom: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

margin-left

Defines the width of the left margin of an element.

Syntax

`margin-left: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

margin-right

Defines the width of the right margin of an element.

Syntax

`margin-right: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

margin-top

Defines the width of the top margin of an element.

Syntax

`margin-top: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

padding

Defines a variety of properties for an element's inner-element padding within one declaration.

Syntax

`padding: value`

Subproperties

- [“padding-bottom”](#) (page 27)
- [“padding-left”](#) (page 27)
- [“padding-right”](#) (page 27)
- [“padding-top”](#) (page 28)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

padding-bottom

Defines the width of the bottom padding of an element.

Syntax

padding-bottom: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

padding-left

Defines the width of the left padding of an element.

Syntax

padding-left: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

padding-right

Defines the width of the right padding of an element.

Syntax

padding-right: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

padding-top

Defines the width of the top padding of an element.

Syntax

```
padding-top: value
```

Types Allowed

Length units

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

-webkit-border-bottom-left-radius

Allows you to specify that the bottom left corner of a box should be rounded with the specified radius.

Syntax

```
-webkit-border-bottom-left-radius: 3px;  
-webkit-border-bottom-left-radius: 3px 5px;
```

Types Allowed

Length units

Subproperties

- [“-webkit-border-bottom-left-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-bottom-right-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-top-left-radius”](#) (page 31)
- [“-webkit-border-top-right-radius”](#) (page 31)

Discussion

This property takes either one or two parameters. If one parameter is specified, it controls both the horizontal and vertical radii of a quarter ellipse. If two parameters are specified, the first parameter normally represents the horizontal radius and the second parameter represents the remaining radius. (Compatibility note: in Internet Explorer, if writing-mode is specified as tb-rl, these parameters are reversed.)

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

-webkit-border-bottom-right-radius

Allows you to specify that the bottom right corner of a box should be rounded with the specified radius.

Syntax

```
-webkit-border-bottom-right-radius: 3px;  
-webkit-border-bottom-right-radius: 3px 5px;
```

Types Allowed

Length units

Subproperties

- [“-webkit-border-bottom-left-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-bottom-right-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-top-left-radius”](#) (page 31)
- [“-webkit-border-top-right-radius”](#) (page 31)

Discussion

This property takes either one or two parameters. If one parameter is specified, it controls both the horizontal and vertical radii of a quarter ellipse. If two parameters are specified, the first parameter normally represents the horizontal radius and the second parameter represents the remaining radius. (Compatibility note: in Internet Explorer, if writing-mode is specified as tb-rl, these parameters are reversed.)

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

-webkit-border-horizontal-spacing

Equivalent to the horizontal portion of the border-spacing property

Syntax

```
-webkit-border-horizontal-spacing 3px
```

Types Allowed

Length units, Non-negative values

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-border-horizontal-spacing`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-border-image

This property allows you to use an image as the border for a box. The specified image is cut into nine pieces according to the length values given. This property applies to any box, including inline elements, but does not apply to table cells if the `border-collapse` property is set to collapse.

Syntax

```
border-image: uri top right bottom left x_repeat y_repeat  
border-image: uri top right bottom left / border x_repeat y_repeat
```

```
border-image: uri top right bottom left / top_border right_border bottom_border  
left_border x_repeat y_repeat
```

Constants

none

Discussion

The first five fields are required. The `url` field contains the URI for the image. The four inset values that follow represent distances from the top, right, bottom, and left edges of the image. If no unit is specified, they represent actual pixels in the original image (assuming a raster image). If a unit (such as `px`) is specified, they represent CSS units (which may or may not be the same thing). The values may also be specified as a percentage of the size of the image.

After the required fields, you can optionally include a slash (`/`) followed by a border width field or fields. You can specify all four border widths individually or specify a single value that applies to all four fields. If these values are not the same size as the inset values, the slices of the original image are scaled to fit.

Finally, you can specify a repeat style in each direction. These values affect how the top, bottom, left, right, and center portions are altered to fit the required dimensions, and can be any of the following: `repeat` (tiled), `stretch`, or `round` (like tiling except that it stretches all nine pieces slightly so that you don't get a partial tile at the end).

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

-webkit-border-radius

Allows you to specify that the four corners of a box should be rounded with the specified radius.

Syntax

```
-webkit-border-radius: 3px;  
-webkit-border-radius: 3px 6px;
```

Types Allowed

Length units

Subproperties

- [“-webkit-border-bottom-left-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-bottom-right-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-top-left-radius”](#) (page 31)
- [“-webkit-border-top-right-radius”](#) (page 31)

Discussion

This property takes either one or two parameters. If one parameter is specified, it controls both the horizontal and vertical radii of a quarter ellipse. If two parameters are specified, the first parameter normally represents the horizontal radius and the second parameter represents the remaining radius. (Compatibility note: in Internet Explorer, if `writing-mode` is specified as `tb-rl`, these parameters are reversed.)

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

`-webkit-border-top-left-radius`

Allows you to specify that the top left corner of a box should be rounded with the specified radius.

Syntax

```
-webkit-border-top-left-radius: 3px;  
-webkit-border-top-left-radius: 3px 5px;
```

Types Allowed

Length units

Subproperties

- [“-webkit-border-bottom-left-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-bottom-right-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-top-left-radius”](#) (page 31)
- [“-webkit-border-top-right-radius”](#) (page 31)

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

`-webkit-border-top-right-radius`

Allows you to specify that the top right corner of a box should be rounded with the specified radius.

Syntax

```
-webkit-border-top-right-radius: 3px;  
-webkit-border-top-right-radius: 3px 5px;
```

Types Allowed

Length units

Subproperties

- [“-webkit-border-bottom-left-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-bottom-right-radius”](#) (page 28)
- [“-webkit-border-top-left-radius”](#) (page 31)
- [“-webkit-border-top-right-radius”](#) (page 31)

Discussion

This property takes either one or two parameters. If one parameter is specified, it controls both the horizontal and vertical radii of a quarter ellipse. If two parameters are specified, the first parameter normally represents the horizontal radius and the second parameter represents the remaining radius. (Compatibility note: in Internet Explorer, if writing-mode is specified as `tb-rl`, these parameters are reversed.)

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

-webkit-border-vertical-spacing

Equivalent to the vertical portion of the border-spacing property

Syntax

`-webkit-border-vertical-spacing 3px`

Types Allowed

Length units, Non-negative values

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-border-vertical-spacing`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-box-sizing

Allows you to specify whether the size of a box is measured based on the content (default) or based on the total size including the borders.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-sizing: model`

Constants

`border-box`, `content-box`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

-webkit-box-shadow

Specifies a drop shadow effect to apply to the border box of an object.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-shadow: h off v off blur color`

Constants

`none`

Discussion

This property takes four parameters. The first two are horizontal and vertical offsets, where positive offsets are down and to the right, respectively. The third value is a blur radius. The fourth value is the color of the shadow.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

`-webkit-margin-bottom-collapse`

Defines the model of an element's bottom margin. This allows you to emulate the behavior of some browsers in quirks mode where table cell margins are collapsed into the borders of vertically adjacent cells.

Syntax

```
-webkit-margin-bottom-collapse: collapse
```

Constants

`collapse`, `discard`, `separate`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-margin-bottom-collapse`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

`-webkit-margin-collapse`

Defines the model of an element's top and bottom margins. This allows you to emulate the behavior of some browsers in quirks mode where table cell margins are collapsed into the borders of vertically adjacent cells.

Syntax

```
-webkit-margin-collapse: collapse
```

Subproperties

- [“`-webkit-margin-bottom-collapse`”](#) (page 33)
- [“`-webkit-margin-top-collapse`”](#) (page 34)

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-margin-collapse`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-margin-start

Provides the width of the starting margin. If the writing direction is left-to-right, this value overrides margin-left. If the writing direction is right-to-left, this value overrides margin-right.

Syntax

`-webkit-margin-start: 2em`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

auto

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-margin-start`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-margin-top-collapse

Defines the model of an element's top margin. This allows you to emulate the behavior of some browsers in quirks mode where table cell margins are collapsed into the borders of vertically adjacent cells.

Syntax

`-webkit-margin-top-collapse: collapse`

Constants

collapse, discard, separate

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-magin-top-collapse`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-padding-start

Provides the width of the starting padding. If the writing direction is left-to-right, this value overrides padding-left. If the writing direction is right-to-left, this value overrides padding-right.

Syntax

`-webkit-padding-start: distance`

Types Allowed

Length units

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-padding-start`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

Visual Formatting Model

bottom

Used in absolute or relative positioning of elements, defines the location of the bottom edge of the element.

Syntax

`bottom: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

clear

Defines the side(s) of an element on which no floating elements will be permitted to be displayed.

Syntax

`clear: value`

Constants

`both, left, none, right`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

direction

Sets the direction in which text is rendered.

Syntax

`direction: value`

Constants

`ltr, rtl`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

display

Defines how an element is displayed onscreen.

Syntax

`display: value`

Constants

`block`, `compact`, `inline`, `inline-block`, `inline-table`, `list-item`, `none`, `run-in`, `table`, `table-caption`, `table-cell`, `table-column`, `table-column-group`, `table-footer-group`, `table-header-group`, `table-row`, `table-row-group`, `-webkit-box`, `-webkit-inline-box`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

float

Indicates whether an element (often a graphic) should be pulled out of the normal text flow and floated towards a particular horizontal position within its enclosing element.

Syntax

`float: value`

Constants

`center`, `left`, `none`, `right`

Discussion

If `float` is set to `none`, the element is displayed inline wherever it appears within the text flow.

If `float` is set to a positional value, the element is laid out as it normally would be within the flow, then is moved as far as possible towards the specified position. If an element is vertically positioned such that it would run into another element that is part of the same float, it stops at the point of contact. Thus, in effect, this causes these floating elements to stack up at the specified horizontal position.

If the width of a series of stacked floating elements would exceed the width of the enclosing box, further elements wrap to a new row. You can force an element to always wrap to a new row by setting the [“clear”](#) (page 35) property on that element.

Note: With the exception of elements with intrinsic width (an `img` tag, for example), you should always set the `width` property on floating elements to ensure consistent behavior across browsers.

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

height

Defines the height of a structural element. Has no effect for style elements.

Syntax

height: value

Types Allowed

Length units, Non-negative values

Constants

auto, intrinsic, min-intrinsic

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

left

Used in absolute or relative positioning of elements, defines the location of the left edge of the element.

Syntax

left: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

auto

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

line-height

Defines the vertical inter-line spacing of lines within the text of an element.

Syntax

line-height: value

Types Allowed

Floating-point numbers, Length units

Constants

normal

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

max-height

Defines the maximum height of a structural element. Supported by Safari 1.3 and later, except for positioned elements.

Syntax

`max-height: value`

Constants

`intrinsic`, `min-intrinsic`, `none`

Availability

Safari 1.3 and later. Positioned elements require Safari 2.0.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

max-width

Defines the maximum width of a structural element. Supported except for positioned elements.

Syntax

`max-width: value`

Constants

`intrinsic`, `min-intrinsic`, `none`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later. Positioned elements require Safari 2.0.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

min-height

Defines the minimum height of a structural element. Supported by Safari 1.3 and later, except for positioned elements.

Syntax

`min-height: value`

Types Allowed

Length units, Non-negative values

Constants

`intrinsic`, `min-intrinsic`

Availability

Safari 1.3 and later. Positioned elements require Safari 2.0.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

min-width

Defines the minimum width of a structural element. Supported except for positioned elements.

Syntax

`min-width: value`

Types Allowed

Length units, Non-negative values

Constants

`intrinsic`, `min-intrinsic`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later. Positioned elements require Safari 2.0.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

opacity

Specifies how to blend the offscreen rendering into the current composite rendering.

Syntax

`opacity: value`

Types Allowed

Floating-point numbers

Availability

Safari 2.0 and later. (In Safari 1.1, it is `-khtml-opacity`).

Support Level

CSS 2.1

position

Specifies how an element is positioned. This affects the behavior of positional properties such as `float` and `left/right/top/bottom`.

Syntax

`position: value`

Constants

`absolute`, `fixed`, `relative`, `static`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

right

Used in absolute or relative positioning of elements, defines the location of the right edge of the element.

Syntax

`right: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

top

Used in absolute or relative positioning of elements, defines the location of the top edge of the element.

Syntax

`top: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

unicode-bidi

Used to define the unicode bidirectional text algorithms. Must be set if you intend to change the direction of inline text.

Syntax

`unicode-bidi: value`

Constants

`bidirectional-override, embed, normal`

Availability

Safari 1.3 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

vertical-align

Defines the vertical alignment of text in an element.

Syntax

`vertical-align: value`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`baseline`, `bottom`, `middle`, `sub`, `super`, `text-bottom`, `text-top`, `top`,
`-webkit-baseline-middle`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

width

Defines the width of a structural element. Has no effect for style elements.

Syntax

`width: value`

Types Allowed

Length units, Non-negative values

Constants

`auto`, `intrinsic`, `min-intrinsic`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

z-index

Defines the stacking order for elements. An element with a higher z-index value will be displayed on top of one with a lower z-index value.

Syntax

`z-index: value`

Constants

auto

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

Visual Effects

clip

Defines the clipping region for an element, in which its content will be rendered. Defaults to the entire element size.

Syntax

clip: value

Constants

auto

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

overflow

Defines the behavior of an element when its content overflows its bounds, such as providing scrollbars or hiding the overflowed content.

Syntax

overflow: visible

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

overflow-x

Defines the behavior of an element when its content overflows its horizontal bounds, such as providing scrollbars or hiding the overflowed content.

Syntax

overflow-x: visible

Constants

auto, hidden, overlay, scroll, visible, -webkit-marquee

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Stable CSS 3

overflow-y

Defines the behavior of an element when its content overflows its vertical bounds, such as providing scrollbars or hiding the overflowed content.

Syntax

overflow-y: visible

Constants

auto, hidden, overlay, scroll, visible, -webkit-marquee

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Stable CSS 3

resize

Defines whether an element is resizable by the user, and on which axes resizing should be allowed.

Syntax

resize: horizontal

Constants

auto, both, horizontal, none, vertical

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Stable CSS 3

visibility

Defines whether or not an element is visible onscreen. Note that elements made invisible using this property still take up space onscreen. Supported except for "collapse".

Syntax

visibility: value

Constants

collapse, hidden, visible

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later. All supported except for `collapse`.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

-webkit-transform

Specifies a whitespace-delimited list of transformations to be applied to an element, such as rotation, scaling, and so on.

Syntax

```
-webkit-transform: function [function ...]
```

Constants

`none`

Discussion

The set of transform functions is similar to those allowed by SVG, although there are additional functions to support 3D transformations. If multiple transforms are applied, the transform is generated by performing a matrix concatenation of each transform in the list.

For example, the following `div` element is rotated 45 degrees clockwise:

```
<div style="width: 12em; margin-top: 5em;
  -webkit-transform: rotate(45deg)">...</div>
```

The supported transforms are:

Table 1 Transform functions

Function	Description
<code>matrix(<number>, <number>, <number>, <number>, <number>, <number>)</code>	Specifies a 2D transformation in the form of a transformation matrix of six values. <code>matrix(a,b,c,d,e,f)</code> is equivalent to applying the transformation matrix $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d & e & f \end{bmatrix}$.
<code>translate(<translation-value>[, <translation-value>])</code>	Specifies a 2D translation by the vector $[tx, ty]$, where <code>tx</code> is the first translation-value parameter and <code>ty</code> is the optional second translation-value parameter. If <code>ty</code> is not provided, <code>ty</code> has 0 as a value.
<code>translateX(<translation-value>)</code>	Specifies a translation by the given amount in the X direction.
<code>translateY(<translation-value>)</code>	Specifies a translation by the given amount in the Y direction.
<code>scale(<number>[, <number>])</code>	Specifies a 2D scale operation by the $[sx, sy]$ scaling vector described by the two parameters. If the second parameter is not provided, the implied value is equal to the first.
<code>scaleX(<number>)</code>	Specifies a scale operation using the $[sx, 1, 1]$ scaling vector, where <code>sx</code> is given as the parameter.

Function	Description
<code>scaleY(<number>)</code>	Specifies a scale operation using the <code>[1, sy, 1]</code> scaling vector, where <code>sy</code> is given as the parameter.
<code>rotate(<angle>)</code>	Specifies a 2D rotation by the angle specified in the parameter about the origin of the element, as defined by the <code>-webkit-transform-origin</code> property. The operation corresponds to the matrix <code>[cos(a) sin(a) -sin(a) cos(a) 0 0]</code> .
<code>skewX(<angle>)</code>	Specifies a skew transformation along the x-axis by the given angle.
<code>skewY(<angle>)</code>	Specifies a skew transformation along the y-axis by the given angle.
<code>perspective(<number>)</code>	<p>Specifies a perspective projection matrix.</p> <p>This matrix maps a viewing cube onto a pyramid whose base is infinitely far away from the viewer and whose peak represents the viewer's position.</p> <p>The viewable area is the region bounded by the four edges of the viewport (the portion of the browser window used for rendering the webpage between the viewer's position and a point at a distance of infinity from the viewer).</p> <p>The depth, given as the parameter to the function, represents the distance of the <code>z=0</code> plane from the viewer. Lower values give a more flattened pyramid and therefore a more pronounced perspective effect. The value is given in pixels, so a value of 1000 gives a moderate amount of foreshortening and a value of 200 gives an extreme amount.</p>

For more information, see the CSS transitions specification at <http://webkit.org/specs/CSSVisualEffects/CSSTransforms.html>.

Availability

Safari 3.1 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension

Generated Content, Automatic Numbering, and Lists

content

Embeds an arbitrary batch of content (such as a movie or a specially-formatted string) to be embedded alongside a CSS property.

Syntax

content: value

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

counter-increment

N/A

Syntax

Constants

none

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

counter-reset

N/A

Syntax

Constants

none

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

list-style

Defines the display style for a list and list elements.

Syntax

list-style: value

Subproperties

- [“list-style-image”](#) (page 47)
- [“list-style-position”](#) (page 47)

- [“list-style-type”](#) (page 47)

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

list-style-image

Defines an image to use as the opening symbol of a list element.

Syntax

`list-style-image: value`

Constants

`none`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

list-style-position

Defines the position of the opening symbol of a list element.

Syntax

`list-style-position: value`

Constants

`inside, outside`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

list-style-type

Defines the type of the opening symbol of a list element.

Syntax

`list-style-type: value`

Constants

`armenian, circle, cjk-ideographic, decimal, decimal-leading-zero, disc, georgian, hebrew, hiragana, hiragana-iroha, katakana, katakana-iroha, lower-alpha, lower-greek, lower-latin, lower-roman, none, square, upper-alpha, upper-latin, upper-roman`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

marker-offset

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

quotes

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

Paged Media

marks

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

orphans

Defines the minimum number of lines in a paragraph that must be left at the bottom of a page (before a page break).

Syntax

orphans: value

Types Allowed

Integers

Availability

Available in Safari 1.3 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

page

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

page-break-after

Defines the page break behavior following an element's definition.

Syntax

page-break-after: value

Constants

always, auto, avoid, left, right

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

page-break-before

Defines the page break behavior before an element's definition.

Syntax

page-break-before: value

Constants

always, auto, avoid, left, right

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

page-break-inside

Defines the page break behavior within an element.

Syntax

page-break-inside: value

Constants

auto, avoid

Availability

Safari 1.3 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

size

Unsupported.

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

widows

Defines the minimum number of lines in a paragraph that must be left at the top of a page (after a page break).

Syntax

widows: value

Types Allowed

Integers

Availability

Safari 1.3 and later..

Support Level

CSS 2.1

Colors and Backgrounds

background

Defines a variety of background properties within one declaration.

Syntax

`background: value1 value2 ... valueN`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

background-attachment

Defines the scrolling or fixed nature of the page background.

Syntax

`background-attachment: value`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

background-color

Defines an element's background color.

Syntax

`background-color: value`

Constants

`activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption, inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink,`

`-webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

background-image

Defines an element's background image.

Syntax

`background-image: value`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

background-position

Defines the origin of a background image.

Syntax

`background-position: value`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

background-position-x

Defines the x-coordinate of the origin of a background image.

Syntax

`background-position-x: value`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension.

background-position-y

Defines the y-coordinate of the origin of a background image.

Syntax

`background-position-y: value`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension.

background-repeat

Defines the repeating qualities of the background image (for example, tiling it only in a certain direction or not at all).

Syntax

`background-repeat: value`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

color

Defines the color of the text of an element.

Syntax

`color: value`

Constants

`activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption, inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

-webkit-background-clip

Controls whether the background should extend into the border of a box.

Syntax

`-webkit-background-clip: border`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

-webkit-background-composite

Sets a compositing style for background images and colors.

Syntax

`-webkit-background-composite: none`

Discussion

The default value is `border`, which means that the background extends into the border area. Specifying a value of `padding` limits the background so that it extends only into the padding area enclosed by the border.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-background-origin

This property determines where the `background-position` property is anchored. It can be anchored at the upper left corner of the border, the upper left corner of the padding area inside the border, or the upper left corner of the content inside the padding area.

Syntax

`-webkit-background-origin: border`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

-webkit-background-size

Overrides the size of a background image.

Syntax

`-webkit-background-size: length`
`-webkit-background-size: length-x length-y`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

`-webkit-tap-highlight-color`

Overrides the highlight color shown when the user taps a link or a JavaScript clickable element in Safari on iPhone.

Syntax

`-webkit-tap-highlight-color: color`

Discussion

This property obeys the alpha value, if specified. If you don't specify an alpha value, Safari on iPhone applies a default alpha value to the color. To disable tap highlighting, set the alpha to 0 (invisible). If you set the alpha to 1.0 (opaque), the element will not be visible when tapped.

Availability

iPhone 1.1.1 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension—iPhone only.

Fonts

font

Defines a variety of properties for an element's text font within one declaration.

Syntax

`font: value`

Constants

`caption`, `icon`, `menu`, `message-box`, `small-caption`, `status-bar`, `-webkit-control`,
`-webkit-mini-control`, `-webkit-small-control`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

font-family

Defines a font or list of fonts to be used within an element.

Syntax

font-family: values

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

font-size

Defines the font size for the text in an element.

Syntax

font-size: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

large, larger, medium, small, smaller, -webkit-xxx-large, x-large, x-small, xx-large, xx-small

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

font-size-adjust

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

font-stretch

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

font-style

Defines the font style for the text in an element.

Syntax

font-style: value

Constants

italic, normal, oblique

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

font-variant

Defines special font properties for the text in an element.

Syntax

font-variant: value

Constants

normal, small-caps

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later. All supported except small-caps.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

font-weight

Defines the font weight of the text in an element.

Syntax

font-weight: value

Types Allowed

Integers, Non-negative values

Constants

100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, bold, bolder, lighter, normal

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

Text

letter-spacing

Defines the horizontal inter-letter spacing of characters within the text of an element.

Syntax

letter-spacing: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

normal

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-align

Defines the alignment for inline content within an element.

Syntax

text-align: value

Constants

center, end, justify, left, right, start, -webkit-auto, -webkit-center, -webkit-left, -webkit-right

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-decoration

Defines special styling for text, such as underlines.

Syntax

text-decoration: value

Constants

none

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-indent

Defines the amount to indent the first line of text within an element.

Syntax

text-indent: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-line-through

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-line-through-color

N/A

Syntax

Constants

activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption,

inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-line-through-mode

N/A

Syntax

Constants

continuous, skip-white-space

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-line-through-style

N/A

Syntax

Constants

dashed, dot-dash, dot-dot-dash, double, none, solid, wave

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-line-through-width

N/A

Syntax

Types Allowed

Floating-point numbers, Length units

Constants

auto, medium, normal, thick, thin

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-overflow

N/A

Syntax

Constants

clip, ellipsis

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-overline

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-overline-color

N/A

Syntax

Constants

activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption,

inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-overline-mode

N/A

Syntax

Constants

continuous, skip-white-space

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-overline-style

N/A

Syntax

Constants

dashed, dot-dash, dot-dot-dash, double, none, solid, wave

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-overline-width

N/A

Syntax

Types Allowed

Floating-point numbers, Length units

Constants

auto, medium, normal, thick, thin

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-shadow

Defines a variety of properties for an element's text shadow within one declaration. Multiple shadows are not supported.

Syntax

text-shadow: value

Constants

none

Availability

Safari 1.1 and later. Multiple shadows are not supported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-transform

Defines a transform for the text enclosed within an element.

Syntax

text-transform: value

Constants

capitalize, lowercase, none, uppercase

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-decoration

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-decoration-color

N/A

Syntax

Constants

activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption, inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-decoration-mode

N/A

Syntax

Constants

continuous, skip-white-space

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-decoration-style

N/A

Syntax

Constants

dashed, dot-dash, dot-dot-dash, double, none, solid, wave

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

text-decoration

N/A

Syntax

Types Allowed

Floating-point numbers, Length units

Constants

auto, medium, normal, thick, thin

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

white-space

Defines how vacant whitespace in an element is handled onscreen.

Syntax

white-space: value

Constants

normal, nowrap, pre, pre-line, pre-wrap

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

word-break

Specifies the level of strictness when breaking lines of text in ideographic languages such as Chinese, Japanese, and Korean.

Syntax

word-break: value

Constants

break-all, break-word, normal

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Stable CSS 3

word-spacing

Defines the amount of whitespace between words on a page.

Syntax

word-spacing: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

normal

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

word-wrap

Specifies whether the current rendered line should break if the content exceeds the boundary of the specified rendering box for an element.

Syntax

word-spacing: value

Constants

break-word, normal

Availability

Safari 2.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

-webkit-marquee

Specifies whether the content of the box should be scrolling or sliding as though displayed on an electronic marquee sign.

Syntax

-webkit-marquee: style direction speed repetition

Subproperties

- [“-webkit-marquee-direction”](#) (page 67)
- [“-webkit-marquee-increment”](#) (page 67)
- [“-webkit-marquee-repetition”](#) (page 68)
- [“-webkit-marquee-speed”](#) (page 68)
- [“-webkit-marquee-style”](#) (page 68)

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-marquee`.

Support Level

Under development.

`-webkit-marquee-direction`

Specifies the direction of motion for a marquee box.

Syntax

`-webkit-marquee-direction: direction`

Constants

`ahead`, `auto`, `backwards`, `down`, `forwards`, `left`, `reverse`, `right`, `up`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-marquee-direction`.

Support Level

Under development.

`-webkit-marquee-increment`

Defines the distance the marquee should move each time it moves. (The time period is specified by the value of the [“-webkit-marquee-speed”](#) (page 68) property.)

Syntax

`-webkit-marquee-increment: distance`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`large`, `medium`, `small`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-marquee-increment`.

Support Level

Under development.

`-webkit-marquee-repetition`

Specifies the number of times a marquee box should repeat (or `infinite`).

Syntax

```
-webkit-marquee-repetition: 3
```

Types Allowed

Integers, Non-negative values

Constants

`infinite`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-marquee-repetition`.

Support Level

Under development.

`-webkit-marquee-speed`

Defines the scroll or slide speed of a marquee box.

Syntax

```
-webkit-marquee-speed: speed  
-webkit-marquee-speed: distance / time
```

Types Allowed

Integers, Time units, Non-negative values

Constants

`fast`, `normal`, `slow`

Discussion

This can either take one speed parameter (`slow`, for example) or a measure of distance and a measure of time separated by a slash (/).

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-marquee-speed`.

Support Level

Under development.

`-webkit-marquee-style`

Specifies the style of marquee motion.

Syntax

```
-webkit-marquee-style: style
```

Constants

`alternate`, `none`, `scroll`, `slide`

Discussion

The `scroll` and `slide` keywords both cause the content to start outside the box and move into the box, but if the `scroll` keyword is specified, the content will stop moving once the last content is visible. The `alternate` keyword causes the content to shift back and forth within the box in the specified direction.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-marquee-style`.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-text-fill-color

Specifies a fill color for text. If not specified, this defaults to the color specified by the `color` property. This is commonly used in combination with `-webkit-text-stroke-color`

Syntax

`-webkit-fill-color: color`

Constants

`activeborder`, `activecaption`, `appworkspace`, `aqua`, `background`, `black`, `blue`, `buttonface`, `buttonhighlight`, `buttonshadow`, `buttontext`, `captiontext`, `fuchsia`, `gray`, `graytext`, `green`, `grey`, `highlight`, `highlighttext`, `inactiveborder`, `inactivecaption`, `inactivecaptiontext`, `infobackground`, `infotext`, `lime`, `maroon`, `match`, `menu`, `menutext`, `navy`, `olive`, `orange`, `purple`, `red`, `scrollbar`, `silver`, `teal`, `threeddarkshadow`, `threedface`, `threedhighlight`, `threedlightshadow`, `threedshadow`, `transparent`, `-webkit-activelink`, `-webkit-focus-ring-color`, `-webkit-link`, `-webkit-text`, `white`, `window`, `windowframe`, `windowtext`, `yellow`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-text-security

Specifies the shape to use in place of letters in a password input field.

Syntax

`-webkit-text-security: shape`

Constants

`circle`, `disc`, `none`, `square`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-text-size-adjust

Specifies a size adjustment for displaying text content in Safari on iPhone.

Syntax

`-webkit-text-size-adjust: percentage`

Constants

`auto`, `none`

Availability

iPhone 1.0 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension—iPhone only.

-webkit-text-stroke-color

Specifies the color of the outline (stroke) of text. If not specified, this defaults to the color specified by the `color` property. This is commonly used in combination with `-webkit-text-fill-color`.

Syntax

`-webkit-text-stroke-color: color`

Constants

`activeborder`, `activecaption`, `appworkspace`, `aqua`, `background`, `black`, `blue`, `buttonface`, `buttonhighlight`, `buttonshadow`, `buttontext`, `captiontext`, `fuchsia`, `gray`, `graytext`, `green`, `grey`, `highlight`, `highlighttext`, `inactiveborder`, `inactivecaption`, `inactivecaptiontext`, `infobackground`, `infotext`, `lime`, `maroon`, `match`, `menu`, `menutext`, `navy`, `olive`, `orange`, `purple`, `red`, `scrollbar`, `silver`, `teal`, `threeddarkshadow`, `threedface`, `threedhighlight`, `threedlightshadow`, `threedshadow`, `transparent`, `-webkit-activelink`, `-webkit-focus-ring-color`, `-webkit-link`, `-webkit-text`, `white`, `window`, `windowframe`, `windowtext`, `yellow`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-text-stroke-width

Specifies the width for the text outline. This is only significant in combination with `-webkit-text-stroke-color`.

Syntax

`-webkit-text-stroke-width: width`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

medium, thick, thin

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-line-break

Specifies line breaking rules for CJK (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean) text.

Syntax

`-webkit-line-break: setting`

Constants

after-white-space, normal

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-line-break`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

-webkit-appearance

Allows you to change the appearance of buttons and other controls to resemble native controls.

Warn about values.

Syntax

`-webkit-appearance: appearance`

Constants

button, button-bevel, caret, checkbox, listbox, listitem, media-fullscreen-button, media-mute-button, media-play-button, media-seek-back-button, media-seek-forward-button, media-slider, media-sliderthumb, menulist, menulist-button, menulist-text, menulist-textfield, none, push-button, radio, scrollbarbutton-down, scrollbarbutton-left, scrollbarbutton-right, scrollbarbutton-up, scrollbargripper-horizontal, scrollbargripper-vertical, scrollbarthumb-horizontal, scrollbarthumb-vertical, scrollbartrack-horizontal, scrollbartrack-vertical, searchfield, searchfield-cancel-button, searchfield-decoration, searchfield-results-button, searchfield-results-decoration, slider-horizontal, slider-vertical, sliderthumb-horizontal, sliderthumb-vertical, square-button, textarea, textfield

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Experimental CSS 3.

`-webkit-nowrap-mode`

Defines the behavior of non-breaking spaces within text.

Syntax

`-webkit-nowrap-mode: mode`

Constants

`normal`, `space`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-nowrap-mode`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

`-webkit-rtl-ordering`

Overrides ordering defaults for right-to-left content.

Syntax

`-webkit-rtl-ordering: ordering`

Constants

`logical`, `visual`

Discussion

There are two ways to order content that mixes left-to-right and right-to-left text: `logical`, in which the raw content is in mixed order (requiring a bidirectional renderer), and `visual`, in which the right-to-left content is encoded in reverse order so that the entire line of text can be rendered from left to right in a unidirectional fashion. The distinction between these two character orders is normally handled automatically as a side effect of character set. This property allows you to override whether the browser should treat the content as being in logical or visual order.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Apple extension.

`-webkit-user-drag`

Specifies that an entire element should be draggable instead of its contents.

Syntax

`-webkit-user-drag: element`

Constants

`auto`, `element`, `none`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-user-drag`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

`-webkit-user-modify`

Controls whether a user can edit the content of an element.

Syntax

`-webkit-user-modify: policy`

Constants

`read-only`, `read-write`, `read-write-plaintext-only`

Discussion

This is closely related to the `contentEditable` attribute.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-user-modify`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

`-webkit-user-select`

Controls whether a user can select the content of an element.

Syntax

`-webkit-user-select: policy`

Constants

`auto`, `none`, `text`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-khtml-user-select`.

Support Level

Apple extension.

Tables

`border-collapse`

Defines the model of an element's border.

Syntax

`border-collapse: value`

Constants

`collapse`, `separate`

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

border-spacing

Defines the spacing between an element's border and the content within. Supported by Safari 1.2 and later.

Syntax

`border-spacing: value`

Subproperties

- [“-webkit-border-horizontal-spacing”](#) (page 29)
- [“-webkit-border-vertical-spacing”](#) (page 32)

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

caption-side

Defines the side of a table on which its caption appears.

Syntax

`caption-side: value`

Constants

`bottom, left, right, top`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

empty-cells

Sets the border attributes for cells with no content. Supported by Safari 1.2 and later.

Syntax

`empty-cells: value`

Constants

`hide, show`

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

speak-header

N/A

Syntax

Availability

Unsupported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

table-layout

Specifies whether or not table formatting should use a faster but more restrictive CSS table layout algorithm.

Syntax

`table-layout: value`

Constants

`auto`, `fixed`

Availability

Safari 1.0 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

-webkit-column-break-after

Controls whether a column break can and should occur after this element in a multi-column flow layout.

Syntax

`-webkit-column-break-after: avoid`

Constants

`always`, `auto`, `avoid`, `left`, `right`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-column-break-before

Controls whether a column break can and should occur before this element in a multi-column flow layout.

Syntax

`-webkit-column-break-before: avoid`

Constants

`always, auto, avoid, left, right`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-column-break-inside

Controls whether a column break should be avoided within the bounds of this element in a multi-column flow layout.

Syntax

`-webkit-column-break-inside: avoid`

Constants

`auto, avoid`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-column-count

Specifies the number of columns desired in a multi-column flow (but only if column-width is not specified).

Syntax

`-webkit-column-count: 3`

Types Allowed

Integers, Non-negative values

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-column-gap

Specifies the space between columns in a multi-column flow.

Syntax

`-webkit-column-gap: 12px`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`normal`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-column-rule-color

Specifies the color of the column rule, which appears in the middle of the column gap.

Syntax

`-webkit-column-rule-color: #B0A0B0`

Constants

`activeborder, activecaption, appworkspace, aqua, background, black, blue, buttonface, buttonhighlight, buttonshadow, buttontext, captiontext, fuchsia, gray, graytext, green, grey, highlight, highlighttext, inactiveborder, inactivecaption, inactivecaptiontext, infobackground, infotext, lime, maroon, match, menu, menutext, navy, olive, orange, purple, red, scrollbar, silver, teal, threeddarkshadow, threedface, threedhighlight, threedlightshadow, threedshadow, transparent, -webkit-activelink, -webkit-focus-ring-color, -webkit-link, -webkit-text, white, window, windowframe, windowtext, yellow`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-column-rule-style

Specifies the style of the column rule, which appears in the middle of the gap between columns in a multi-column flow.

Syntax

`-webkit-column-rule-style: solid`

Constants

`dashed, dotted, double, groove, hidden, inset, none, outset, ridge, solid`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-column-rule-width

Specifies the width of the column rule, which appears in the middle of the gap between columns in a multi-column flow.

Syntax

`-webkit-column-rule-width: thin`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`medium`, `thick`, `thin`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-column-width

Specifies the width of the column in a multi-column flow.

Syntax

`-webkit-column-width: 166 px`

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

`auto`

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later.

Support Level

Under development.

User Interface

cursor

Defines the cursor to display onscreen when the mouse is over the element. Custom cursors are not supported.

Syntax

`cursor: value`

Constants

`alias`, `all-scroll`, `auto`, `cell`, `col-resize`, `context-menu`, `copy`, `crosshair`, `default`, `e-resize`, `ew-resize`, `hand`, `help`, `move`, `n-resize`, `ne-resize`, `nesw-resize`, `no-drop`, `none`, `not-allowed`, `ns-resize`, `nw-resize`, `nwse-resize`, `pointer`, `progress`, `row-resize`, `s-resize`, `se-resize`, `sw-resize`, `text`, `vertical-text`, `w-resize`, `wait`, `-webkit-zoom-in`, `-webkit-zoom-out`

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later. Custom cursors are not supported.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

outline

Defines a variety of properties for an element's outline (drawn outside the element's border) within one declaration.

Syntax

`outline: value`

Subproperties

- [“outline-color”](#) (page 79)
- [“outline-style”](#) (page 80)
- [“outline-width”](#) (page 80)

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

outline-color

Defines the color of an element's outline.

Syntax

`outline-color: value`

Constants

invert, -webkit-focus-ring-color

Subproperties

- [“outline-color”](#) (page 79)

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

outline-offset

Defines the offset of an element's outline from its border.

Syntax

outline-offset: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

outline-style

Defines the style of an element's outline.

Syntax

outline-style: value

Constants

auto

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

outline-width

Defines the width of an element's outline.

Syntax

outline-width: value

Types Allowed

Length units

Constants

medium, thick, thin

Availability

Safari 1.2 and later.

Support Level

CSS 2.1

-webkit-box-align

Specifies the alignment of nested elements within an outer flexible box element. This specifies the horizontal alignment if the box direction is vertical, and vice versa.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-align: alignment`

Constants

baseline, center, end, start, stretch

Discussion

This applies only to flexible box layouts. For more information about flexible boxes, see <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-layout/>.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 1.1 through 2.0, it is `-khtml-box-align`.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-box-direction

Specifies the direction in which child elements of a flexible box element are laid out.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-direction: direction`

Constants

normal, reverse

Discussion

This applies only to flexible box layouts. For more information about flexible boxes, see <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-layout/>.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 1.1 through 2.0, it is `-khtml-box-direction`.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-box-flex

Specifies how flexible an element should be. Flexible elements can stretch or shrink to fit the size of the bounding box of their parent element. The amount of stretching or shrinkage of an element is determined by its flex value relative to the flex values of other elements within the same parent element.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-flex: flex_value`

Types Allowed

Floating-point numbers

Discussion

This applies only to flexible box layouts. For more information about flexible boxes, see <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-layout/>.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 1.1 through 2.0, it is `-khtml-box-flex`.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-box-flex-group

Specifies the relationship between flex boxes. During size adjustment of flex boxes, any boxes with the same group number are adjusted to be the same size.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-flex-group: group_number`

Types Allowed

Integers, Non-negative values

Discussion

This applies only to flexible box layouts. For more information about flexible boxes, see <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-layout/>.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 1.1 through 2.0, it is `-khtml-box-flex-group`.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-box-lines

Specifies whether a flexible box should contain multiple lines of content.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-lines: value`

Constants

`multiple`, `single`

Discussion

This applies only to flexible box layouts. For more information about flexible boxes, see <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-layout/>.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 1.1 through 2.0, it is `-khtml-box-lines`.

Support Level

Under development.

`-webkit-box-ordinal-group`

Specifies a rough ordering of elements in a flexible box. Elements with lower ordinal group values are displayed first.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-ordinal-group: group_number`

Types Allowed

Integers, Non-negative values

Discussion

This applies only to flexible box layouts. For more information about flexible boxes, see <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-layout/>.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 1.1 through 2.0, it is `-khtml-box-ordinal-group`.

Support Level

Under development.

`-webkit-box-orient`

Specifies how elements nested within this flexible box element should be laid out.

Syntax

`-webkit-box-orient: orientation`

Constants

`block-axis`, `horizontal`, `inline-axis`, `vertical`

Discussion

This applies only to flexible box layouts. For more information about flexible boxes, see <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-layout/>.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 1.1 through 2.0, it is `-khtml-box-orient`.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-box-pack

Similar to “-webkit-box-align” (page 81), this property specifies alignment of child elements within the current element, but in the direction of orientation.

Syntax

```
-webkit-box-align: alignment
```

Constants

center, end, justify, start

Discussion

For elements whose children are aligned horizontally, a packing value of `start` would indicate left alignment with extra space towards the right side, a value of `end` would indicate right alignment with extra space to the left, a value of `center` would indicate center alignment with extra space split evenly on either side, and a value of `justify` would indicate that the outer elements should be aligned on the left and right, with space added evenly between the elements.

Similarly, for elements whose children are aligned vertically, a value of `start` indicates that the elements should be aligned to the top, a value of `end` indicates that the elements should be aligned to the bottom, and so on.

This applies only to flexible box layouts. For more information about flexible boxes, see <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-layout/>.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 1.1 through 2.0, it is `-khtml-box-pack`.

Support Level

Under development.

-webkit-dashboard-region

Allows you to specify the behavior of regions in a Dashboard widget.

Syntax

```
-webkit-dashboard-region:
    dashboard-region( ... )
    dashboard-region ( ... )
    ...
```

Constants

none

Discussion

This property is described in more detail in Declaring Control Regions in *Dashboard Programming Topics*.

Availability

Safari 3.0 and later. In Safari 2.0, it is `-apple-dashboard-region`.

Support Level

Apple extension—Dashboard-only.

Aural

The `aural` media type is deprecated in CSS 2.1. The CSS 2.1 specification reserves the speech media type, but does not define which properties do or do not apply to it.

Unsupported Properties

Web Kit provides partial support for a number of properties that are not supported for developer use. This list may include:

- Properties designed for Apple internal use, such as properties specific to the way Mail and other applications use Web Kit.
- Properties that are in a very early stage of development and are not really usable yet.
- Properties that are used within Web Kit itself and cannot be parsed in a CSS file.

Because these properties are unsupported, they are not documented in detail. However, they are listed here so that if you find them in the source code, in test cases, and so on, you will be able to determine their status.

- `-webkit-border-fit`
- `-webkit-font-size-delta`
- `-webkit-highlight`
- `-webkit-match-nearest-mail-blockquote-color`
- `-webkit-text-decorations-in-effect`

Other Standard CSS3 Features

Media Queries

The CSS3 standard provides media queries to allow you to specify CSS properties specific to a given output medium. For example, you might have styles specific to print media. The syntax for these queries is shown below:

```
@media print {
  div.chapternumber {
    /* A new chapter should begin at the top of a
       printed page, slightly below normal text.
    */
    page-break-before: always;
    margin-top: .25 in;
  }
}
```

Safari supports the following media types:

Media Type	Description
all	Equivalent to listing no media type. This applies to all devices, regardless of medium.
print	Applies only to printed copies of the document.
screen	Applies only to content displayed on a screen.

Font Definitions

Beginning with Safari 3.1, Safari supports font definitions. These font definitions allow you to use downloadable web fonts (among other things). A downloadable web font definition looks like this:

```
@font-face {
  font-family: "MyFamilyname", cursive [, ...];
  font-style: normal [, ...];
  font-variant: normal[, ...];
  font-weight: bold[, ...];
  font-stretch: condensed[, ...]; /* Not supported */
}
```

```
font-size: 12pt;[, ...] /* Not supported */
src: local("Font Family Name"),
     url(http://.../fontfile.ttf) format("truetype"),
     url(http://.../fontfile.ttf) [, ...];
}
```

The only required properties are `font-family` and `src`. For each of these properties, you can specify either a single value or a comma-separated list containing multiple values.

In the `src` property, you can specify any number of local font family names and any number of URLs (provided that you include at least one local name or URL, of course).

For each URL, you can also specify a format hint if desired. This hint is intended to help the browser avoid downloading fonts in formats that it does not support.

The remaining properties tell the browser how to choose between multiple variants in the same font family. For example:

```
<style><!--
@font-face {
    font-family: Geo;
    font-style: normal;
    src: url(fonts/geo_sans_light/GeosansLight.ttf);
}

@font-face {
    font-family: Geo;
    font-style: oblique;
    src: url(fonts/geo_sans_light/GeosansLight-Oblique.ttf);
}

.ingeo {
    font-family: Geo;
}
--></style>
<div class='ingeo'>This is a test.</div>
```

Because the `font-style` property is specified for both font definitions, the browser uses the first entry for normal text and the second entry for oblique text, and thus, the text “This is a test.” is displayed normally (vertically). If you remove these properties, the last font definition is used and the text appears in an oblique font (slanted).

For a list of specific values allowed for each of these properties, see the individual documentation for the property in question.

Document Revision History

This table describes the changes to *Safari CSS Reference*.

Date	Notes
2008-06-09	Updated for Safari 3.1.
2008-01-15	Made changes to terminology.
2007-12-11	Incorporated additional information about iPhone-specific properties.
2007-10-31	Added property-specific availability information and made minor edits throughout.
2007-09-07	Added availability, types, and special values and reformatted the content.
2007-06-06	Updated documentation to reflect CSS support added in Safari and Web Kit 1.3.
2005-06-04	New document that describes the CSS properties supported by Safari and the Web Kit.

