



# CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS

# Introduction

- ▶ While HTML is used to define the structure and semantics of your content, CSS is used to style it and lay it out. For example, you can use CSS to alter the font, color, size, and spacing of your content, split it into multiple columns, or add animations and other decorative features.

# Ways to use CSS

- ▶ Internal CSS
- ▶ External CSS
- ▶ Inline CSS

# CSS Selectors

- ▶ Element – Lowest Priority
- ▶ ID – Highest Priority
- ▶ Class – Medium level Priority

# Advanced CSS Selectors

Selector	Example	Example Description
.class1.class2	.heading.title	Select all elements with both classes – “heading” and “title”
.class1 .class2	.outer .inner	Select all elements with class “inner” that are descendants of “outer”
.class1, .class2	.heading, .title	Select all elements that are either ‘heading’ or ‘title’
.class1 > .class2	.parent > .child	Selects all elements with class ‘child’ where the parent is an element with class ‘parent’
.class1 + .class2	div + p	Selects the first <p> element that are placed immediately after <div> elements

# CSS Pseudo Selectors/Classes

- ▶ Hover
- ▶ Active
- ▶ Focus

# CSS Selector Game

- ▶ CSS Diner - <https://flukeout.github.io/>