



Cascading Style Sheet



Cascading StyleSheets (CSS)

CSS was created by World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) in order to <u>separate out formatting from content creation.</u>

CSS invented by



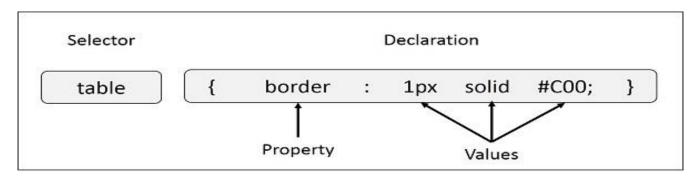


CSS - Syntax

Advantages

- Pages load faster
- Easy to maintain
- Reusability in different web pages
- To attain common look and feel across pages

Syntax





CSS types

1. Inline: An inline style sheet may be used if one single element has to be formatted.

Ex:

```
<html>
<head>
<body>
<h1>How to add CSS</h1>
This is paragraph
</body>
</html>

Inline CSS for  tag
```

Here we apply CSS on that line where html element () are use so this type of css is called Inline css

** Example



CSS types ...

2. Internal: An internal style sheet may be used if one single page has a unique style

Ex:

```
<style type="text/css">
body,td,th {
    font-family: Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif;
    font-size: medium;
    color: #000;
}
body {
    background-color: #FFF;
    margin-left: 10px;
    margin-top: 10px;
    margin-right: 10px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
</style></style>
```

** Example



CSS types ...

3. External : An external style sheet has only selectors, property and value of elements

```
mystyle.css
                                          Here we first create two
                                          files one for css which is
 <style>
                                          mystyle.css and another
 р
                                          for html homepage.html
 margin-left: 20px;
 color: yellow;
 body
 background-color: #000000;
 </style>
homepage.html
 <html>
 </head>
 <body>
 <h1>How to add css<h1/>
                                                        add css page
 This is my first code
                                                        on html page
 </body>
 </html>
                                                        ** Example
```



CSS Classes

```
<html>
    <head>
     <style>
     .classA{ background-color:
             blue;color:yellow;
            font-size: 14px; }
     .classB{ background-color: yellow;
               color:blue:
              font-size: 14px; }
     </style>
    </head>
 <body>
    <center>
     <h1 class = "classA"> Using Classes </h1>
    </center>
    This paragraph does not use the class
    attribute
     This paragraph uses class B
    This paragraph uses class A
```

