

## <u>CSS</u>

Styles and Style Sheets

## **Agenda**



#### **Styles and Style Sheets**

# Styles and Style Sheets





## **Objectives**

In this module, you will

- Develop a web page that uses selector id
- Develop a web page that uses selector class
- Explore different types of Style Sheets

#### CSS Id

- CSS allows you to specify your own selectors.
- There are two types of selectors:
  - id and
  - · class.
- The selector **id** is used to specify style for a single, unique element.
- This selector uses the "id" element of an HTML element.
- This selector is defined with a "#".

#### **Demo: CSS Id**

```
<html><head>
<style>
#paragraph{
text-align:right;
color:magenta;
font-family:arial;
font-size:24px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
Today's expenses 
1234.50
 34.23
</body></html>
```

#### Output:

Today's expenses

1234.50 34.23

#### **CSS** class

- The CSS class selector is used to specify a style for a group of elements.
- The class selector is used on several elements where as the id selector is used on a single element.
- You can set a particular style for many HTML elements with the same class.
- The class selector uses the HTML class attribute and is defined with a "."

#### **Demo: CSS class**

```
<html><head>
<style>
.custom {
                                  Output:
text-align:center;
color:red;
                                  Example 3
font-size:20px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
\langle p \rangle Example 3 \langle p \rangle
<h1 class="custom">Wipro Technologies</h1>
Hosur Road
Bengaluru
</body></html>
```

Wipro Technologies

Hosur Road

Bengaluru

#### **Quiz**

- 1. A selector is defined with
  - a) #
  - **b**) %
  - c) &
  - **d**) (a)
- 2. The class selector uses the HTML class attribute and is defined with a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) #
  - **b**) .
  - **c)** /
  - **d**) -

## **Inserting a StyleSheet**

You can insert Styles in three different ways:

#### 1) External Style Sheet

Styles are specified in an external CSS file

#### 2) Internal Style Sheet

Styles are specified inside the head section of an HTML page

#### 3) Inline Styles

Styles are specified inside an HTML element

#### **External Style Sheet**

When you want to apply styles to multiple HTML pages, you can use an external style sheet.

The advantage of using an external style sheet is that, you can change the look of an entire web site just by changing one file.

To link an HTML page to a style sheet, we must use the k tag.

```
The link> tag must be within the <head> section.
```

```
Ex: <head>
```

## **External Style Sheet (Contd.).**

The external style sheet should be stored in a file with extension .css

You can use any text editor to create a style sheet file.

This file should not contain any HTML tag.

#### **Demo: External Style Sheet**

```
ex1.css
p {
text-align:center;
font-family:Algerian;
                           Output:
font-size:28px;
                           THIS PARAGRAPH USES STYLES FROM AN EXTERNAL
                           STYLESHEET
css4.html
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="ex1.css" />
</head>
<body>
This paragraph uses styles from an external stylsheet
</body>
</html>
```

## **Internal StyleSheet**

Internal Style Sheets can be used when you want to apply unique styles to a single document.

Internal styles are defined in the **head** section of an HTML page.

Internal styles are defined using **<style>** tag.

#### Example:

```
<head>
  <style>
    p { text-align:left; font-size:24px; }
  </style>
</head>
```

#### **Demo: Internal StyleSheet**

```
<html>
                                        Output:
<head>
<style>
h1{text-align:center; font-size:28px;}
h2{text-align:center; font-size:20px;}
p{text-align:left; font-size:16px;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Wipro Technologies </h1>
<h2>Talent Transformation </h1>
This is a demonstration of Internal Stylesheet
</body>
</html>
```

#### Wipro Technologies

Talent Transformation

This is a demonstration of Internal Stylesheet

## **Inline Styles**

You can apply style attribute within a particular HTML tag. This method of applying CSS style is known as *Inline Style*.

You can use the style attribute in the required tag, in the following manner:

```
  Demo of Inline Style
```

As Inline Styles mix content with presentation, you are bound to lose many of the advantages that CSS offers. This is the precise reason, Inline Styles are sparingly used.

#### Multiple Style Sheets

Multiple Style Sheets can be referenced inside an HTML document.

The questions is, what styles will be applicable when there is more than one style specified?

All styles cascade into a new virtual style sheet by applying the following rules, where the higher number has the greater priority:

- Browser default
- 2. External Stylesheet
- 3. Internal Stylesheet (styles defined in head section)
- 4. Inline Style (styles defined in an HTML element)

As you can observe, Inline Style has the highest priority.

This means that the inline style defined in an HTML element will override a style defined within the head section, which in turn may override the style defined within an external style sheet.

## Multiple Style Sheets

If we set properties for the same selector in different style sheets, the values will be inherited from the more specific style sheet.

```
For e.g.: If we have an external style sheet, which defines a style

p {font-size:16 px; color:magenta; text-align:right;}

We have also defined an internal style sheet as follows:

p {color:blue; text-align:left;}

Now, if we link this HTML page to the external style sheet, the resultant style for  will have the following values for the defined properties:

p { color:blue;text-align:left;font-size:16px;}
```

The values of the properties color and textalign in internal style sheet override those in external style sheet, while the value of the property font-size gets inherited.

#### **Quiz**

- Internal Styles are those styles that are defined within the section of the html document.
  - a) html
  - b) body
  - c) head
  - d) title
- 2. The correct syntax for accessing an external stylesheet file from within an HTML document is
  - a) a) a) = "stylesheet" type="text/css" ref="ex1.css" /> = "text/css" ref="ex1.css" ref="ex1.css"
  - b) k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="ex1.css" />
  - c) c) c) link ref="stylesheet" type="css/text" file="ex1.css" />
  - d) d) d) = "cssstyles" type="text/css" href="ex1.css" />

## **Summary**

In this module you were able to:

- Develop a web page that uses selector id
- Develop a web page that uses selector class
- Explore different types of Style Sheets



#### **Thank You**