

CSS \Rightarrow Cascading Style Sheet

\Downarrow
Style Sheet language used to describe how HTML elements should be displayed on webpage.

Why is CSS important?

- * Consistent Styling
- * Improves website performance
- * Separates content from presentation

Main features of CSS:-

- Selectors \rightarrow target element (class, id, tag)
- properties \rightarrow Styling option
(Color, Margin, padding, font-size)
- Values \Rightarrow defines how a property behaves
- Box Model \rightarrow Margin, border, padding
- positioning & layout \rightarrow flexbox, grid, absolute, relative, fixed, sticky

Types of CSS:

- Inline CSS \Rightarrow Inside HTML element using style attribute.

`<p style="Color:red"> Hello </p>`

- Internal CSS \Rightarrow using style tag

`<style>`

`p { Color: blue; }`

`</style>`

iii) External CSS \Rightarrow Separate file.

Advantages of CSS:-

- Better design control
- Reusability
- Faster page loading
- Device responsive
- Easy Maintenance

Selectors in CSS:-

- * Universal Selector (*)
- * Type Selector (p)
- * Class Selector (.class name)
- * ID Selector (#id name)
- * Group Selector (h1, h2)
- * Pseudo-class (:hover :nth-child)
- * " element (::before, ::after)

CSS unit:-

Absolute units: px, pt, cm, mm, in

Relative units: em, rem, %, vw, vh.