CSS

* CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
* CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
* CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
* External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

# CSS Syntax

Selector{ Property: Value;}

Ex: h1{color:blue;}

# CSS Selectors

* Simple selectors (select elements based on name, id, class)
* Combinator selectors (select elements based on a specific relationship between them)
* Pseudo-class selectors (select elements based on a certain state)
* Pseudo-elements selectors (select and style a part of an element)
* Attribute selectors (select elements based on an attribute or attribute value)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Selector** | **Example** | **Example description** | | [#*id*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_id.asp) | #firstname | Selects the element with id="firstname" | | [.*class*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_class.asp) | .intro | Selects all elements with class="intro" | | [*element.class*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_element_class.asp) | p.intro | Selects only <p> elements with class="intro" | | [\*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_all.asp) | \* | Selects all elements | | [*element*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_element.asp) | p | Selects all <p> elements | | [*element,element,..*](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/sel_element_comma.asp) | div, p | Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements | |

# CSS Style Types

* External CSS
* include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the <link> element, inside the head section
* Ex: <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
* Internal CSS
* he internal style is defined inside the <style> element, inside the head section
* Ex:
* <style>
* body {
* background-color: linen;
* }
* h1 {
* color: maroon;
* margin-left: 40px;
* }
* </style>
* Inline CSS

- add the style attribute to the relevant element.

-Ex: <p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

# CSS Comments

* Single Line:
* /\* This is a single-line comment \*/
* p {
* color: red;
* }
* Multi Line
* /\* This is
* a multi-line
* comment \*/
* p {
* color: red;
* }

# CSS Colors

1. Colours

-> Apply Direct Like style="background-color:DodgerBlue;"

2. RGB

-> rgb(red, green, blue)

-> style="background-color:rgb(255, 0, 0);"

3. HEX

-> #rrggbb

-> Where rr (red), gg (green) and bb (blue) are hexadecimal values between 00 and ff (same as decimal 0-255).

4. HSL

-> hsl(hue, saturation, lightness)

-> Hue is a degree on the color wheel from 0 to 360. 0 is red, 120 is green, and 240 is blue.