Conceptual Exercise - CSS Fundamentals

# **Question 1**

**Explain how CSS differs from HTML in the context of web development.**

- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is the cosmetics of a webpage, it has the ability to change the appearance of elements by changing font size, font layout, color, design, and so much more. HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is used to put the basic information on a webpage. Such as words, images, links, and much more.

# **Question 2**

**List the methods of including CSS in an HTML document and briefly describe each.**

**- External Styles**: In VS Code (Visual Studio Code) the first step you need to do is create a CSS file in the same or other folder, this enables you to add CSS to your HTML. The next step is to add a <link> tag in your HTML file with the <href> attribute filled in with the name of the CSS file, this will allow you to apply the elements you add to the CSS file to the HTML file, the <link> tag is usually placed on top of the <title> tag of a HTML boilerplate.

**- Internal/Embedded Styles:** This method is done only in the <head> element of a HTML file, you need to write out the CSS inside of a <style> element. When I use this method I only apply it to very small, usually small documents.

**- Inline styles:** This method is not used very often or if at all because you need to add CSS to every individual element that you are trying to decorate, it is used by adding the <style> attribute. I personally recommend this method for extremely small projects because of the time it takes to add to every element.

# **Question 3**

**Describe the anatomy of a CSS rule.**

- The CSS is built on two rules, the first rule is the most important because you need to list the specific HTMl element that you will be altering. This is called the selector. The second rule is adding a declaration block, the declaration that is going to be applied needs to be put inside curly braces( {} ), within the curly braces you can add multiple declarations but just make sure they are separated by a colon ( : ) and end the declaration with a semicolon ( ; ).

# **Question 4**

**When might you want to use RGBA instead of RGB?**

- RGBA is used to make the HTML element you are decorating transparent when you have the background colored with a RGB color. The way you would add the “A (Alpha)” in the RGB element is by putting a value of 0-1 in the end of the RGB numbers, 0 indicates complete transparency and 1 barely adding any transparency.

# **Question 5**

**How do Hex color values differ from RGB?**

- RGB personally is much more simple than Hex when applying colors. To use RGB three values are needed, you need a number of 0-255 for red, green, and blue (rgb (0-255, 0-255, 0-255). For Hex colors are based on six hexadecimal digits (#FF0000), you get the same colors for whichever way you use.

# **Question 6**

**When might a developer prefer to use HSL over other color formats?**

- HSL (Hue, Saturation, and Lightness) is used when you want to control the color you want to pick, the saturation (make the color more gray or make the color have more life), and to manipulate the shade from dark to light.

# **Question 7**

**What are the primary text properties used in CSS to modify the appearance and layout of text?**

- The four primary properties I think are the most important to learn for web pages are font-size, font-family, text-align, and line-height.

# **Question 8**

**In what scenarios might it be beneficial to use vh or vw as a unit for font size?**

**-** It is useful when you are making a web page that mobile users can use because the vh and vw mostly shrinks or lengthens the font size to make the web page more appealing to the mobile user.

# **Question 9**

**Explain the difference between em and rem units.**

- If you use em it will change the font size of the closest parents or essentially the entire web page. Whereas if you use rem it only changes the font size of the root element or basically changes the font size of whatever element you use rem on.

# **Question 10**

**If multiple font families are listed in the font-family property, how does the browser decide which one to display?**

- The browser will always use the first font-family unless the font-family is not available to the user's computer system. That’s why it is always recommended that you add multiple font-families so your alternate ones will work if the primary one is not working for your user depending on their computer system.

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14/08/2024