CSS use karne ke 3 tareeke hote hain:

1) Inline CSS (Direct element par lagana)
Isme style attribute ka use karke ek element par direct CSS lagayi jati hai.

Example:
<p style="color: blue; font-size: 20px;">Ye Inline CSS hai</p>

Fayda: Jaldi styling ke liye sahi hai.
Nuksan: Code ganda ho jata hai aur manage karna mushkil hota hai.

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2) Internal CSS (HTML file ke andar style likhna)
Isme <style> tag ka use karke HTML ke head section me CSS likhte hain.

Example:
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: red;
      font-size: 18px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Ye Internal CSS hai</p>
</body>

Fayda: Ek hi file ke liye sahi hai.
Nuksan: Alag-alag pages ke liye use karna mushkil hota hai.

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3) External CSS (Alag CSS file bana ke use karna)

Isme ek alag .css file banayi jati hai aur usko HTML me link kiya jata hai.

Example:

HTML file:

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <p>Ye External CSS hai</p>
</body>
```

CSS file (styles.css):

```
p {
  color: green;
  font-size: 22px;
}
```

Fayda: Badi websites ke liye best hai, easily manage ho sakti hai.

Nuksan: Ek aur file load hoti hai, jo thoda slow kar sakti hai (par ye best practice hai).

Kaunsa use kare?

- Badi website ke liye → External CSS best hai

- Choti file ya testing ke liye → Internal CSS sahi hai

- Sirf ek element ko change karna ho → Inline CSS chalega

Best Practice: External CSS use karo!