Introduction to CSS

Cascading Style Sheets for Web Design

Lecture # 1

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What is CSS?

❑ CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets.**

❑ It controls the look and style of web pages, like colors, fonts, spacing, and layout.

❑ HTML builds the structure, while CSS makes it attractive and user-friendly.

❑ With CSS, we can:

Change colors and fonts

Adjust sizes and spacing

Arrange page elements neatly

Why Do We Need CSS?

❑CSS helps separate content from design, keeping HTML clean and easy to read.

❑Makes it easier to update styles across multiple pages without changing the HTML.

❑Using external CSS files can make pages load faster and improve performance.

❑Gives more control over layout and appearance, making websites professional and visually appealing.

Ways to Apply CSS

Inline CSS: Add styles directly in an HTML tag

Example:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">Hello</h1>
```

Internal CSS: Write CSS inside a <style> tag in the HTML <head>

External CSS: Use a separate .css file and link it with <link>

Recommended for real projects

CSS Syntax

Basic Structure:

```
selector {
  property: value;
}
```

Selector: The HTML element to style (e.g., p, h1)

Property: The style you want to change (e.g., color, font-size)

Value: The setting for the property (e.g., red, 16px)

Example:

```
p {
  color: red;
  font-size: 16px;
}
```

CSS Selectors

Element Selector: Styles all elements of a type

Example:p { color: blue; }

ID Selector: Styles a unique element using

Example: main { color: green; }

Class Selector: Styles elements with a class using .

Example: .highlight { color: red; }

Colors in CSS

Colors can be defined in different ways:

By name: red, blue, green

HEX code: #ff0000

RGB values: rgb(255, 0, 0)

HSL values: hsl(0, 100%, 50%)

CSS lets you customize text, backgrounds, and borders with color.

CSS Comments

❑Comments help explain the code and make it easier to read.

❑Ignored by the browser, so they don't affect the webpage.

Syntax:

```
/* This is a CSS comment */
```

HTML:

```
<h1>Welcome to CSS</h1>
<p>This is my first styled webpage.</p>
```

CSS:

```
h1 {
  color: blue;
  text-align: center;
}
p {
  color: green;
  font-size: 18px;
}
```

Recap

CSS = Cascading Style Sheets

Separates design from content

Ways to apply CSS: Inline, Internal, External

Basic syntax and selectors

Using colors and comments

Any Question

Thank You