**HOMEWORK** -Apply CSS on Day 3, day 4 and day 5 homework.

NOTES -

What is CSS? - CSS is short for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets, and is the preferred way for setting the look and feel of a website. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a markup language responsible for how your web pages will look like.

**CSS – Syntax**

A CSS rule has two main parts: a selector, and one or more declarations:



A CSS comprises of style rules that are interpreted by the browser and then applied to the corresponding elements in your document. A style rule is made of three parts −

• Selector − A selector is an HTML tag at which a style will be applied. This could be any tag like <h1> , <table> etc.

• Property − A property is a type of attribute of HTML tag. Put simply, all the HTML attributes are converted into CSS properties. They could be color, border etc.

• Value − Values are assigned to properties. For example, color property can have value either red or #F1F1F1 etc.

**CSS Element Selector Example**

h1 {

color: #36cfff;

}

**The class Selector**

Imagine within the body element of our html page, we have the following paragraph element

<p class=”firstpara”>lorem loremlorem </p>

We can then create a CSS rule with the class selector:

.firstpara {

color: seablue;

}