CSS is meant to give style to structure

(First step:
    Link stylesheet to html doc)

☆ In order to implement CSS,
we must create a new file style.css

and add this line in the <head> section:

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
                    href="style.css"/>

Syntax of CSS

First define element want to target
                └ ID/class

ex/ for an ID of "header"

#header {   ┌ OR background-color: blue;
                             └ Hex code for certain shade of blue
    background-color: #66CCFF;   ⟩ Inside code applied to
    color: white;   ⟩ anything w/ ID header
}
       └ text color

You can target the whole page by targetting body tag, here you don't need #

Body {
font-family: Helvitica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

wanted font
backaps

font stack

Can align text, set width and center div through   width:800px/text-align: center

margin-left: auto / margin-right:auto

Can pad divs through

padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px;

top right bottom left

OR

padding: 10px;

In order to stop divs from appearing on new line, we use   float:left
float:right,

☆Note: Must be a parent div that has 2 child div's that float

Now in order to stop overlap of divs
when using float, must use
clear: both; on other divs

★ # is used for ID, . is used for
class

ex/ for a class of "comment":

.comment {

~~~;

}

If inside
div w/ ID
"comments"
———————→

#comment . comments {

~~~~~;

}

Can bold by font-weight: bold;

Like body, we can target other tags, ex/

a {
text-decoration: none; } creates red no underline
color: red;   links
}

Can ALSO target tags inside certain divs:

```css
#comment ul {
    list-style-type: none;
    padding: 0;
}
```

→ removes bullets and indent

Can remove margins from h tags!

```css
h1 {
    margin: 0;
}
```

if wanted to apply to multiple diff tags →

```css
h1, h2, h3 {
    margin: 0;
}
```