Types of CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)

Cascading Style Sheet(CSS) is used to set the style in web pages that contain HTML elements. It sets the background color, font-size, font-family, color, ... etc property of elements on a web page.

There are three types of CSS which are given below:

- Inline CSS
- Internal or Embedded CSS
- External CSS

Inline CSS: Inline CSS contains the CSS property in the body section attached with element is known as inline CSS. This kind of style is specified within an HTML tag using the style attribute.

Internal or Embedded CSS: This can be used when a single HTML document must be styled uniquely. The CSS rule set should be within the HTML file in the head section i.e the CSS is embedded within the HTML file.

```
<head>
     <title>Internal CSS</title>
     <style>
         h4 {
              text-align:center;
         }
         p {
              color:#009900:
              font-size:50px;
              font-weight:bold;
         }
         h1 {
              font-style:bold;
              font-size:20px;
     </style>
</head>
```

External CSS: External CSS contains separate CSS file which contains only style property with the help of tag attributes (For example class, id, heading, ... etc). CSS property written in a separate file with .css extension and should be linked to the HTML document using link tag. This means that for each element, style can be set only once and that will be applied across web pages.

Example: The file given below contains CSS property. This file save with .css extension. For Ex:style.css

```
body {
    background-color:powderblue;
}
p {
    text-align:center;
}
h3 {
    color:#009900;
    font-size:50px;
    font-weight:bold;
}
h4 {
    font-style:bold;
    font-size:20px;
}
```

Below is the HTML file that is making use of the created external style sheet

- •link tag is used to link the external style sheet with the html webpage.
- •href attribute is used to specify the location of the external style sheet file.

