

Applying CSS to HTML:

- Inline styles: `<p style='color: #000000'>`
- Style blocks: `/*`

```
    p {  
        color: #000000;  
    }  
*/
```

- External style sheets: **style.css**

Working with Browser Style Defaults:

- You can use CSS reset or Normalize to get rid of browser defaults.
- Users can override your styles
- Content accessible to all.
- Browser styles vary from browser to browser.

General CSS syntax: (Contains two parts)

(i) Selector: It mentions the element to be styled.

Space/Whitespaces matter, i.e, shouldn't

(ii) Declaration block: It contains the declarations about the styling features enclosed in curly braces.

It contains two parts: **property & value**

Use as many whitespaces you want.

Grouping: Use two selectors comma separation before a single declaration.

Comments in CSS: */* This is comment */*

Additional syntax rules:

- Shorthand
- Pseudo-elements
- Pseudo-classes
- Inline style rules

CSS selectors:

1. Element selector:

Based on individual HTML elements and applied globally. Eg: `p { font-size:14px; }`

2. Class selector:

Based on class attributes applied to any HTML element.

Eg: HTML : `<p class="error">Oops</p>`

CSS : `.error { color: red; }`

3. ID selector:

Based on ID attributes applied to HTML elements. Must be unique!

Eg: HTML: `<div id="content">....</div>`

CSS: `#content { color: green; }`

Element specific: `h1.page-title {font-size: 28px;}`
`div#content { color: green; }`

4. Descendant selector:

Very specific selectors that target elements based on their location within other elements.

Eg: `div p a { color: blue; }`

Tips for Working with HTML & CSS:

- Use meaningful class and ID names
- Use a consistent HTML structure
- Structure first and design second

Font Family:

- Specifies the font for an element
- Is a prioritized list of fonts
- Includes a fallback font

Font Weight:

- Specifies the weight of the font.
- Values: 100,.....,900

Ways to incorporate Web fonts:

- @font-face
- @import
- Link to stylesheet
- Load via JavaScript