Day - 3

CSS, CSS Selectors, CSS Properties

How to add CSS ?

1. Inline – Using style attributes
2. Internal – Using style tags
3. External – Using css file

```
h1 {

    color: blue

}
```

Types of CSS Selectors

1. Element selector – Selects elements using tag names
2. Class Selector – Selects elements based on the class attribute. Starts with a dot (.)
3. ID Selector – Selects elements based on the ID attribute. Starts with a pound symbol (#)
4. Universal Selector – Selects all elements on the page. Starts with an asterisk (*)
5. Attribute Selectors – Selects elements based on the specified attribute. Syntax: tagname[attributename="attributevalue"] or tagname[attributename]

CSS Properties

CSS color properties

1. Background-color - Used to give the background a color
2. Color - Used to give the font a color

Color Types

1. Named Colors
2. RGB
3. HEX

<named-color> - CSS: Cascading Style Sheets | MDN (mozilla.org)

https://www.csfieldguide.org.nz/en/interactives/rgb-mixer/

Font Properties

1. Font-weight - Used to change the boldness of the font
   a. Normal (normal, bold)
   b. Relative to parent (lighter, bolder)
   c. Number (100 - 900)
2. Font-size - Used to change the size of the font
3. Font-family - Used to change the style of font

Font Size Unit

1. px
2. em – 100% of parent
3. rem – 100% of root

Inspecting CSS

[CSS Inspection (appbrewery.github.io)](appbrewery.github.io)

Box Model

1. Height and Width – Used to give dimension(length and breadth) to our elements
2. Border – Used to give a border to our elements
3. Padding – Used to give space between content and border
4. Margin– Used to give space from outside to border of element