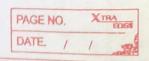
Introduction to the CSS.



CSS stands for Carading style Sheets.

CSS describes how elements are to be displayed on screen, or in other media.

The name CasCading Comes from the specified priority
Scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than
one rule matches a particular element. This CasCading priority
Scheme is predictable.

The Carcade is an algorithm that defines how to combine property values originating from different sources. It his at the Core of CSS, as emphasized by the name:
Carcading Style Sheets.

* Here element will execute by where the style will be chose.

by going down each file and execute.

Types of Css: There are 3 ways to write css in our document.

O Inline: Inline CSS Contains the CSS property in the body Section attached with element is known or inline CSS, This limb of style is specified within an HIML tog whing the Style attribute.

internal or Embedded CSS: This can be used when a single HTML Locument must be Styled uniquely. The CSS rule Set should be within the HIMI file in the head Section 1.e the GSS is embedded within the HTML file. (Style) ex: · main L text-align: Center; FILS Color: red; Mstyle). External CSS: External CSS Contains Semante CSS file which contains only style property with the help of tog attributes. FOR example class, id, heading ... etc). body of background-Color: blee; · main & textalign: Center;

1	CSS = Sontax :-
	A css rule consists of a selector and declarated
100	block.
-	Selector Declaration
	h1 of Color: blue; font-size: 12 Px;}
	property value
	Here, The Selector points to the HIML element you want to style.
	The delaration block contains one or more declaration of sparated by Similatons.
The real Property lies and the least lies and the lies and the least lies and the least lies and the least lies and the least lies and the lies and the least lies an	Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, Separated by a clolon.
the same of the last of the la	Multiple CSS declaration are Separated with Similatons, and declaration blocks are Somounded by Curly braces.
	ex:
	P & Color & Orend.
	Colox: red; text-align: Centex;
	The state of the s
۱	

CSS Selectory:

A CSS Selector Selects the HTML element (S) you want to Style.

are Can divide ass selector into five Categoria.

- · Simple Selector (Select elements based on name, id, class)
- · Combinator Selectors (Select elements based on a specific relationship between them.
- · Psuido-Class selector (Select elements based on a Centain state)
- · Pseudo-elements selectors (select and style a part of an element)
- · Attribute selectors (Select elements based on an attribute or attribute value).

The CSS element Selector.

The eliment selector Selects HTML elements based on the eliment name.

Example: Here, all LP element on the page will be center-aligned, with a blue text color.

text-align: Center;

Color: red;

The CSS id Selector

The id Selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.

The id of an element is unique with a page so the id selector is used to select one unique element.

To select an element with a specified id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element.

ex-

(Style)

Ohiman of

text-align: Center;

(/Style)

4bod>

(Pid="Dhiman") Hi (/P)

The CSS class selector

The class selector select HTML elements with a Specific class attribute.

To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by class name.

Example: (Style)

· Centers {

text-align: Center;

</style>

<body>

<h1 class = "Center"> Red and Center-aligned heading (/h1)

(/body)

Note: Class name Can't Start with number.

The CSS Universal Selector.

The universal selector (*) select all HTML elements on the page.

example:

* { text-align: Contir;

The CSS Grouping Selector:

The grouping selector selects au the HIML elements with

To group selector, Separate each selector with a

example: hI, h2, P & text-align: Centes;

Glor: red;

How to link External css:

with extirmal CSS, we can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!

Each HIML page must include a reference to the external Style sheet file inside the (link) element, inside the head Section

<head>

Llink rel= stylesheet href= "Style. cos).

Note: Do not add a space between the property value and the unit (Such as margin-left: 20 PX).
The correct way is: margin-left: 20px;

Cancading Oxder:

what style will be used when there is more than one style specified for an HTML element?

All the styles in a page will " (on Cade" into a new a virtual" style sheet by the following rules, where number one has the highest priority.

1. Inline style

2. External and internal style sheets (in the head section).

3. Brower default.

So, inline Style has the highest priority; and will overvide and external and internal styles and browser defaults.

CSS Comment:

Comment are not displayed in the browser

Comment are used to explain the code, and may help when you edit the source code at a later date.

Comments are ignored by browsers.

A CSS Comment is placed inside the (style) eliment

PAGE NO.		X TRA EDGE	
DATE.	1	/	THE REAL PROPERTY.

and start with 1* and ends with *1:

Example:

1* This is a single line Comment */

P L Color: Lime;

(omment */

P of Color: red;