



CSS Class - Introduction

CSS Notes

| Introduction



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What is CSS?

- CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**
- CSS is used to **design HTML tags**.
- CSS describes how HTML elements displayed on web.
- With the help of CSS we can save a lot of work.
- It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once with External style sheets.



What does CSS do ?

- You can add new looks to your old HTML documents.
- You can completely change the look of your website with only a few changes in CSS code.



Invent

World Wide Web Consortium or W3C

CSS was invent on October 10, 1994 and maintained by a group of people within the W3C.



Advantages of CSS

- CSS saves time
- Pages load faster
- Easy maintenance
- Multiple Device Compatibility
- Global web standards
- Offline Support



CSS Syntax



The **selector** points to the HTML element.

CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon.

Example

```
p {  
  color: red;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

```
<p>Welcome to CSS World</p>
```



How To Add CSS in HTML

- There are three Ways to Insert CSS in HTML.
 - Inline style
 - Internal style sheet
 - External style sheet



Inline Styles

- An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element.
- ```
<p style="color : blue;">
 This is a heading
</p>
```



# Internal Style Sheet

- An internal style sheet used for one single page.
- `<head>`  
    `<style>`  
    body  
    {  
    color: Yellow;  
    }  
    h1  
    {  
    color: blue;   font-size: 40px;  
    }  
    `</style>`  
    `</head>`



# External Style Sheet

- With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file.

- `<head>`  
    `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"`  
        `href="main_page.css">`  
    `</head>`



# Example

## ■ main\_page.css

```
body {
 background-color: red;
}
```

```
h2 {
 color: navy;
 font-size: 20px;
}
```



# Cont...

- **Main html page (Index.html)**
- `<h2>This is a heading</h2>`  
`<p>This is a paragraph.</p>`



# CSS selectors

- CSS selectors are used to find HTML elements based on their element **name**, **id**, and **class**.

I. The element Selector

II. The id Selector

III. The class Selector





# The element Selector

- Element selector selects html elements based on the element name.

- Example

- ```
p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

`<p>Welcome to HTML World</p>`



Output

Welcome to html world

Note: All `<p>` elements in your page will affect



The id Selector

- The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.
- The id of an element must be unique within a page.
- To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#).



Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      #demo {
        text-align: center;
        color: red;
        font-size: 30px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p id="demo"> Welcome to CSS world</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



OUTPUT

Welcome to CSS world

Note: An id name cannot start with a number...



The class Selector

- Use class attribute to select multiple element.
- To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.)

■ Example :-

```
.demo1 {  
    text-align: center;    color:  
        red;  
}
```

```
<p class="demo1">Welcome User</p>
```



Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      .demo {
        text-align: center;  color: red;
        font-size: 30px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p class="demo"> Welcome to CSS world</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



Output

Welcome to CSS world

Note: A class name cannot start with a number...



Colors in CSS

- Colors in CSS are most often specified by:
- a valid color name like "red"
- an RGB value like "rgb(255, 0, 0)"
(red,green,blue)
- a HEX value like "#ff0000"



Color Names

- `<h1 style="background-color:red;">`
Red background-color
`</h1>`
- `<h2 style="background-color:orange;">`
Orange background- color
`</h2>`
- `<p style="background-color:blue;">`
Bluebackground-color
`</p>`



Output

Red background-color

Orange background-color

Blue background-color



RGB (Red, Green, Blue)

- RGB color values can be specified using this formula
rgb(red, green, blue)
- Each value (red, green, blue) defines the intensity of the color between **0 and 255.**



Example

- `<h1 style="background-color: rgb(255,30,100);"> background-color </h1>`
- `<h2 style="background-color:rgb(55,155,255) "> background-color </h2>`
- `<p style="background-color:rgb(155,155,155);"> background-color </p>`



Output

background-color

background-color

background-color



Hexadecimal Colors

- `<h1 style="background-color: #A52A2A;">background-color</h1>`
- `<h2 style="background-color: #DC143C;"> background-color</h2>`
- `<p style="background-color: #006400;"> background-color</p>`



Output

background-color

background-color

background-color

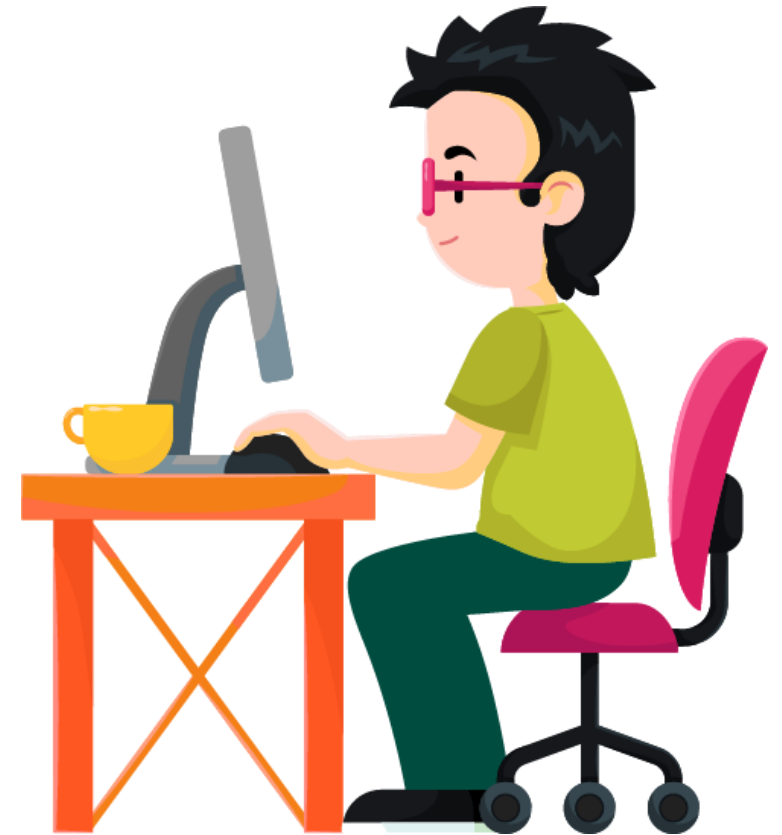


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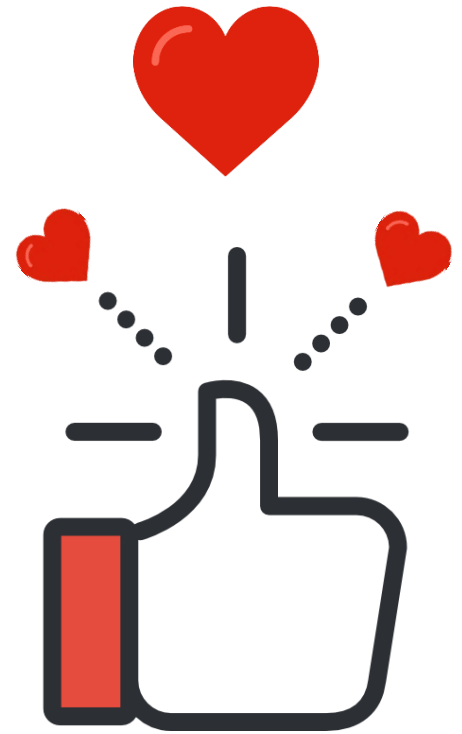
Just Dial

https://www.justdial.com/Ahmedabad/Akash-Technolabs-Navrangpura-Bus-Stop-Navrangpura/079PXX79-XX79-170615221520-S5C4_BZDET



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