**Gemini**

**Inline, Internal, and External CSS**

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style web pages. There are three main methods to apply CSS: inline, internal, and external.

**Inline CSS**

* **Definition:** Styles are applied directly to HTML elements using the style attribute.
* **Example:**

HTML

<h1 style="color: red; font-size: 30px;">This is a red, large header</h1>

Use code [with caution.](/faq#coding)

* **Advantages:**
  + Quick and easy to apply a specific style to a single element.
* **Disadvantages:**
  + Not suitable for styling multiple elements or for large-scale projects.
  + Makes HTML code less readable and maintainable.

**Internal CSS**

* **Definition:** Styles are defined within the <head> section of an HTML document using the <style> tag.
* **Example:**

HTML

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

h1 {

color: blue;

font-size: 24px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a blue, medium header</h1>

</body>

</html>

Use code [with caution.](/faq#coding)

* **Advantages:**
  + Styles can be applied to multiple elements within the same document.
  + Improves code organization and readability compared to inline CSS.
* **Disadvantages:**
  + Styles are specific to the individual HTML document and cannot be reused across multiple pages.

**External CSS**

* **Definition:** Styles are defined in a separate .css file and linked to the HTML document using the <link> tag.
* **Example:**

HTML

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a red, large header</h1>

</body>

</html>

Use code [with caution.](/faq#coding)

**styles.css:**

CSS

h1 {

color: red;

font-size: 30px;

}

Use code [with caution.](/faq#coding)

* **Advantages:**
  + Styles can be reused across multiple HTML documents.
  + Improves code organization and maintainability.
  + Allows for better separation of concerns between content and presentation.
* **Disadvantages:**
  + Requires an additional HTTP request to load the CSS file.
  + May slightly increase page load time.

**Choosing the Right Method:**

* **Inline CSS:** Use for quick and simple style changes to individual elements.
* **Internal CSS:** Use for styling multiple elements within a single HTML document.
* **External CSS:** Use for large-scale projects where styles need to be reused across multiple pages.

By understanding the differences between inline, internal, and external CSS, you can choose the most appropriate method for your web development projects.