

---

# 24JAN STARTING WITH CSS ASSIGNMENTS

---

## **Q.1) What is CSS and why use it?**

**Ans.)** CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is a language used to describe the presentation of a webpage, such as the layout, colours, and fonts. It is used in conjunction with HTML, which defines the structure and content of a webpage.

CSS allows developers to separate the presentation of a webpage from its content and structure, making it easier to maintain and update the design of a website. By using CSS, developers can also create responsive designs that adjust to different screen sizes, and make a website more accessible to users.

In simple words, CSS is used to define the design of a website. It allows developers to control how a website looks, including the layout, colors, and fonts. It makes it easy to update the design of a website and create responsive designs that work well on different devices.

## **Q.2) What are the different ways to bring CSS into an HTML file?**

**Ans.)** There are three main ways to bring css into an HTML file :

- 1) **Inline CSS:** Inline css is added directly to the HTML element using the “style” attribute. This method is useful for small changes or when we only want to affect a single element.

```
<p style="color: blue;">This is second para</p>
```

- 2) **Internal CSS:** Internal CSS is added to the head of an HTML File using a “style” tag. This method is useful when we want to only style multiple elements on a single HTML page.

```
<style>
  h1{
    background-color: #eeeeee;
    text-align: center;
    color: #2300b0
  }
</style>
```

- 3) **External CSS:** External CSS is added to a separate CSS file and linked to the HTML file using the “link” tag in the head of the HTML file. This method is useful when we want to style multiple HTML pages or when we want to separate the design of a website from its content and structure.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" class="css">
```

In summary , Inline CSS is used for small and specific changes, Internal CSS is used for styling multiple elements on a single html page , and External CSS is used for styling multiple HTML pages and separate the design from the content.

**Q.3) What do you mean by specificity in CSS?**

**Ans.)** In CSS, Specificity refers to the priority of a CSS rule. It determines which CSS rule will be applied to an HTML element when there are multiple rules that apply to the same element.

CSS rules are applied in the order they appear in the code. However , if there are multiple rules that apply to the same , the browser will use the rule with the highest specificity.

There are different ways to calculate the specificity of a CSS rule , but a simple way to think about it is by counting the number of each type of selector in a CSS rule.

- A single element selector has a specificity of 1.
- A class selector has specificity of 10.
- An Id selector has a specificity of 100.
- If there is an Inline CSS then this styling will be considered only above three will be ignored.

For example , if we have a CSS rule like this:

```

<style>
  /* Element selector */
  p{
    color: blue;
    text-align: center;
  }
  /* Class Selector */
  .second{
    color: red;
  }
  /* Id Selector */
  #one{
    color: green;
    background-color: azure;
  }
</style>

```

```

</head>
<body>
  <h1 id="one" class="second">PW SKILLS</h1>
</body>
</html>

```

PW SKILLS

The id selector has a specificity of 100, so this rule will take precedence over any rule that uses a class or element selector.

If we use inline css then this id selector styling will not work and it will be replaced by Inline CSS like this:

```

<body>
  <h1 id="one" class="second" style="background-color: red; text-align: center; color:
    aliceblue;">PW SKILLS</h1>
</body>

```

PW SKILLS

In simple words, Specificity is the way of determining which CSS style will be applied to an HTML element, when multiple styles are applied to the same element. The rule with the highest specificity will be applied to the element.

THANK YOU 😊