Learning CSS

Introduction

When creating a web page, you use CSS to format the document. Usually, you insert a link to a CSS file in your HTML document:

```
<head>
kead>
kead>
kead>
</head>
```

A basic file looks like this:

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

h1 {
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
}

p {
    font-family: verdana;
    font-size: 20px;
}
```

A brief explanation:

- The body section sets the background color of the entire HTML document to light blue.
- The h1 section sets all h1 headers to use white colored text, centered in the enclosing element.
- The p section sets all paragraphs to use the Verdana font with a size of 20px.

Learning CSS

To learn HTML, we will use the CSS chapters of this resource:

HTML & CSS Is Hard (But it doesn't have to be) _(https://internetingishard.com/html-and-css/)

If you need additional sources, you can try these:

- Khan Academy (https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming/html-css)
 (free, alternates between HTML and CSS)
- <u>Codecademy _(https://www.codecademy.com/tracks/web)</u> (free, covers HTML and then CSS)
- Mozilla tutorial (https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/HTML) (free, HTML and CSS)

CSS Frameworks

Once you know the basics of CSS, it can be very helpful to use a CSS framework. These often provide flexible grid layouts, navigation systems, and other helpful shortcuts. One downside is that you can get stuck with a "default" look that looks like many other sites using the same framework. It's a good idea to customize the colors and style for your own site.

Some popular frameworks include:

- Bootstrap (https://getbootstrap.com/)
- Foundation (https://foundation.zurb.com/)
- Bulma (https://bulma.io/)
- <u>Ulkit _(https://getuikit.com/)</u>

