<!doctype html>

<html>

<head>

<title>WEB - CSS</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<style>

a {

color:black;

text-decoration: none;

}

h1 {

font-size:45px;

text-align: center;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1><a href="index.html">WEB</a></h1>

<ol>

<li><a href="1.html">HTML</a></li>

<li><a href="2.html" style="color:red;text-decoration:underline">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="3.html">JavaScript</a></li>

</ol>

<h2>CSS</h2>

<p>

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language.[1] Although most often used to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL, and is applicable to rendering in speech, or on other media. Along with HTML and JavaScript, CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging webpages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

</p>

</body>

</html>

H1 태그를 사용하여 글자의 크기를 조절할 때는 "font-size" 속성을 사용.

글자를 가운데 정렬할 때는 "text-align" 속성을 사용.

이러한 CSS 속성을 알아내기 위해서는 검색을 활용.

따라서 CSS 속성을 스스로 알아내려면 "CSS", "text", "size", "property"와 같은 키워드로 검색.

암기할 필요는 없으며 필요할 때마다 찾아서 사용하면 된다.