CSS Introduction

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for specifying the presentation and styling of a document written in a markup language such as HTML or XML (including XML dialects such as SVG, MathML or XHTML). is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

OBJECTIVE

- Definition
- Advantage
- Types
- Example

DEFINITION

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet

- It is used to apply the styles for html document

- It is help to improve the appreance of the web page

- It is not a case sensitive

- Current verision of CSS-3

ADVANTAGE

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS): CSS is defined as a method sheet language that provides web designers control over how an internet site communicates with web browsers including the formatting and display of their HTML documents.

TYPES

1. Inline CSS
2. Internal CSS
3. External CSS

What is CSS syntax?

CSS syntax refers to the way we write CSS code. In order to write CSS, you need to first identify the element in your HTML page that you want to style before adding styles using a plethora of built-in CSS properties. There are multiple ways to identify and tell CSS which element in your HTML page it should style.

What is CSS examples?

CSS can be used for very basic document text styling — for example, for changing the color and size of headings and links. It can be used to create a layout — for example, turning a single column of text into a layout with a main content area and a sidebar for related information.