In computer programming, there are broadly speaking two kinds of problems with code:

* syntactical errors — these are where a mistake in the writing of the code causes the computer to be unable to execute or compile the program properly.
* programming (or logic) errors — these are where the code does not completely reflect the intent of the programmer.

*Learn the rules so you know how to break them properly.*

There are two very powerful reasons to validate your HTML as you author it:

* You are not always perfect, and neither is your code — we all make mistakes, and your web pages will be higher quality (ie, work more consistently) if you weed out all the mistakes.
* Browsers change. In the future, it is likely that browsers will be less forgiving when parsing invalid code, not more forgiving.

Validation is your early-warning system about introducing bugs into your markup that can manifest in interesting and hard-to-determine ways. When a browser encounters invalid HTML, it has to take an educated guess as to what you meant to do—and different browsers can come up with different answers.

**The W3C HTML validator**

The [W3C has an online validator available](http://validator.w3.org/) — navigate to this by right/ctrl-clicking on the hyperlink you see here and selecting the “Open in new tab” option — it’ll be useful to be able to switch tabs to get between the validator and this article as you go through this example.

Note that you can also validate pages in the W3C validator from directly within the Opera browser by simply right/Ctrl-clicking and selecting the “Validate” option.

You’ll notice that the validator has three tabs available across the top of the interface:

* Validate by URI: Allows you to enter the address of a page already on the internet for validation.
* Validate by File Upload: Allows you to upload an HTML file for validation.
* Validate by Direct Input: Allows you to paste the contents of an HTML file into the window for validation.

h1{

font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

font-size: 24px;

color: #f30;

text-align: center;

line-height: 12px;

}

h2 {

font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

font-size: 18px;

text-align: center;

line-height: 25px;

color: #F30;

}

h3 {

font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

font-size: 20px;

text-align: center;

line-height: 8px;

font-style: normal;

color: #F30;

}

table, th, td {

border: 1;

}

**Cascading style sheets**

#para1 {

color: red;

}

<p id="para1">

.colortext {

color: red;

}

<p class="colortext">