

Definiciones de estilos

Forma 1:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
  body {background-color: powderblue;}
  h1 {color: blue;}
  p {color: red;}
</style>
</head>
<body>

  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Forma 2 con clase colores en p

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
  p.colores {
    color: red;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>

  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  <p class="colores">I am different.</p>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  <p class="colores">I am different too.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Forma 3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.city {
  background-color: tomato;
  color: white;
  padding: 10px;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>

<h2 class="city">London</h2>
<p>London is the capital of England.</p>

<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>
<p>Paris is the capital of France.</p>

<h2 class="city">Tokyo</h2>
<p>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.</p>

<p>In this example, CSS styles all elements with the class name "city".</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Sobre los link

```
<style>
a:link {
  color: green;
  background-color: transparent;
  text-decoration: none;
}
a:visited {
  color: pink;
  background-color: transparent;
  text-decoration: none;
}
a:hover {
  color: red;
```

```
    background-color: transparent;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
a:active {
    color: yellow;
    background-color: transparent;
    text-decoration: underline;
}

</style>
```