

Le CSS

Syntaxe

Exemple

Sélecteurs



```
body {  
  color: #000080  
}  
  
h1 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  font-style: italic;  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: orange;  
}
```

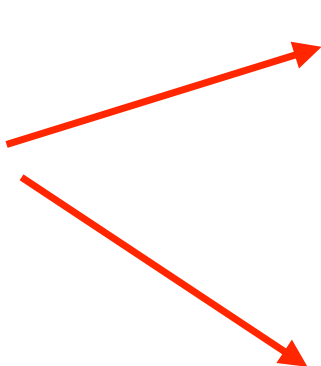
Le CSS

Syntaxe

Exemple

Blocs

```
body {  
  color: #000080  
}  
  
h1 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  font-style: italic;  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: orange;  
}
```

A diagram illustrating CSS blocks. The word "Blocs" is on the left. Two red arrows originate from it: one points to the closing curly brace of the "body" rule, and the other points to the closing curly brace of the "h1" rule. In the code block on the right, the opening curly braces of both rules are also highlighted with red boxes.

Le CSS

Syntaxe

Exemple

Propriétés

```
body {  
  color: #000080  
}  
  
h1 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  font-style: italic;  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: orange;  
}
```

A diagram illustrating CSS syntax. It shows two CSS rule blocks. The first block is for the 'body' selector, containing a single property 'color' with the value '#000080'. The second block is for the 'h1' selector, containing four properties: 'font-weight' (bold), 'font-style' (italic), 'font-size' (24px), and 'color' (orange). In both blocks, the property names are enclosed in red rectangular boxes. Two red arrows originate from the 'Propriétés' label on the left. One arrow points to the 'color' property box in the 'body' rule, and the other points to the 'font-weight' property box in the 'h1' rule.

Le CSS

Syntaxe

Exemple

```
body {  
  color: #000080;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  font-style: italic;  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: orange;  
}
```



Valeurs

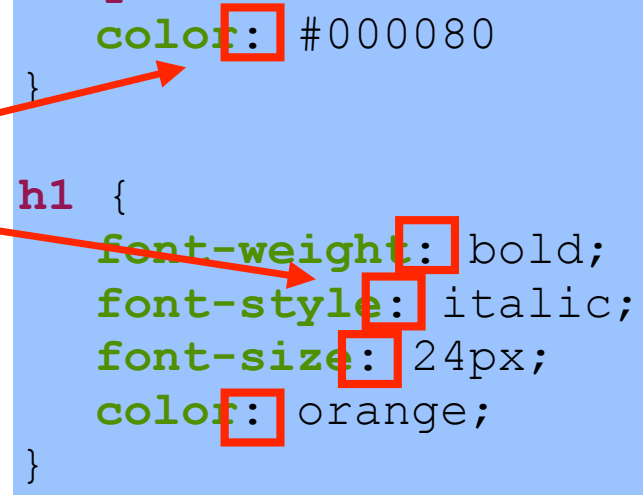
Le CSS

Syntaxe

Exemple

Séparation
propriétés et
valeurs

```
body {  
  color: #000080  
}  
  
h1 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  font-style: italic;  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: orange;  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the syntax of CSS by highlighting the colon (:) in four different rules. Red boxes are placed around the colons in the following lines of code: 'color: #000080', 'font-weight: bold;', 'font-style: italic;', and 'color: orange;'. Red arrows originate from the text 'Séparation propriétés et valeurs' and point to the first two colons, indicating the general structure of a CSS rule.

Le CSS

Syntaxe

Exemple

```
body {  
  color: #000080;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  font-style: italic;  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: orange;  
}
```

Séparation de deux déclarations

(le point-virgule
final n'est pas
obligatoire mais
fortement
recommandé)

Le CSS

Syntaxe

Exemple

```
body {  
    color: #000080  
}  
  
h1 {  
    font-weight: bold;  
    font-style: italic;  
    font-size: 24px;  
    color: orange;  
}
```

Remarques

- Pas d'en-tête ou de pied dans un fichier CSS
- Syntaxe insensible aux espaces ou retours à la ligne MAIS **l'indentation est fortement recommandée !**

Le CSS

Syntaxe

Exemple

```
body {  
    color: #000080  
}  
  
h1 {  
    font-weight: bold;  
    font-style: italic;  
    font-size: 24px;  
    color: orange;  
}
```

Remarques

- Les **commentaires** /* texte à commenter */ ne seront pas exécutés
- MAIS ils restent **visibles** dans la source de la feuille de style, qui elle est accessible par le client donc attention à ne pas y laisser d'information confidentielle !