

Day6_CSS_SELECTORS_IN_CSS

CSS3

CSS stands for "Cascading Style Sheets." It is a stylesheet language used for describing the presentation and formatting of a document written in HTML (Hypertext Markup Language). In simpler terms, CSS is used to control how web pages and other structured documents are displayed on different devices and screen sizes.

What each word means ?

Cascading:

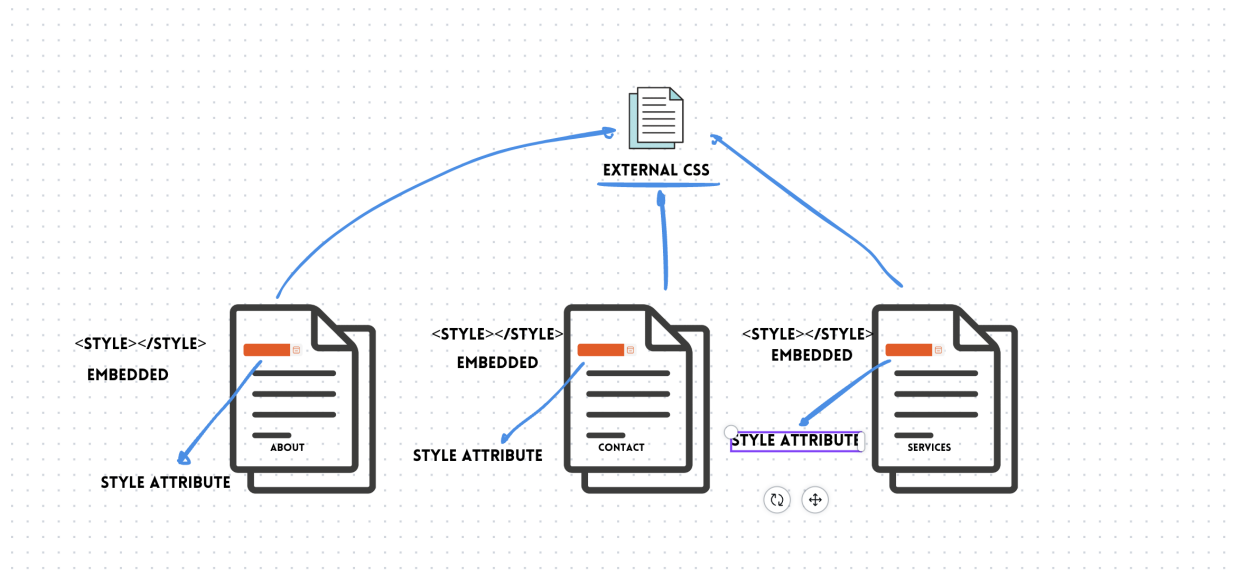
In the context of CSS, "cascading" refers to the way styles are applied to elements on a web page. When multiple styles **conflict** or overlap, the **cascade** determines which style takes **precedence**. CSS rules can come from various sources, such as **inline** styles, **embedded** styles, and **external** style sheets. The cascade ensures that conflicting styles are resolved in a specific order, allowing developers to control how styles are inherited and overridden.

Style:

A "style" in CSS refers to the **visual properties** and **formatting** applied to HTML elements. This includes attributes such as **colors**, **fonts**, **spacing**, **borders**, **backgrounds**, and **positioning**. Styles define how elements appear on the **screen** or other **media**, making them visually appealing and **consistent** across a website.

Sheets:

"Sheets" refers to the fact that CSS rules are often organized and stored in separate files called "style sheets." These sheets can be linked to multiple web pages, allowing developers to maintain a consistent design across an entire website. There are three main types of style sheets in CSS: external style sheets, embedded style sheets, and inline styles.



- **External:** These are standalone files with a ".css" extension. They contain collections of CSS rules that can be linked to multiple web pages. This approach promotes reusability and easy maintenance, as changes made to the external style sheet automatically affect all pages that use it.
- **Embedded:** Also known as internal style sheets, these are placed within the `<style>` tags in the `<head>` section of an HTML document. Embedded styles are specific to the page they are defined in but still offer separation of content and presentation.
- **Inline:** Inline styles are applied directly to individual HTML elements using the "style" attribute. They have the highest specificity and override other styles. However, inline styles can make the HTML code less maintainable and harder to manage.

What is CSS3 ?

CSS Selectors

Box Model

Dimensions Unit

webkit properties

CSS Inheritance

Text Properties

Image Properties

Background Properties

Colors

Shadow

Fonts

Scrollbars

Visibility

Css3 Positions

Css3 Flots

Css3 Layouts