Introducción al CSS

Sintaxis CSS

```
SELECTOR
   color: red;
                                             DECLARATION
   font-weight: bold;
                                                 SELECTOR = SELECTOR
         PROPERTY
                          PROPERTY
                                                 DECLARATION = DECLARACIÓN
                            VALUE
                                                 PROPERTY = PROPIEDAD
```

VALUE = VALOR

Aplicar CSS a un documento HTML

```
ESTILOS INLINE — Párrafo rojo.
                  <head>
                   <style>
HOJA DE ESTILOS
                     color: red;
      INTERNA
                  <head>
HOJA DE ESTILOS
                  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css">
     EXTERNA
```

Selectores simples

CLASS SELECTOR (SELECTOR DE CLASE)

```
ction color: red; }
ction color: red; }
```

SELECTOR DE ID

```
HTML

Lorem
#example2 { color: red; }
```

Combinando Selectores

MULTIPLES CLASES

DESCENDANT SELECTOR (SELECTOR DESCENDENTE)

Cascada y Herencia

CASCADE (CASCADA)

```
HTML

    Lorem ipsum
```

```
css
p { color: red; }
p { color: blue; }
/* p color = blue */
```

INHERITANCE (HERENCIA)

```
HTML
<header>
  Lorem
</header>
```

```
css
header { color: red; }
/* p color = red */
```

Estilos de Texto

```
font-family: <family name, ...> | <generic-family>
font-size: <absolute-size> | <relative-size> | <length> | <percentage>
font-style: normal | italic | oblique
font-variant: normal | small-caps
font-weight: normal | bold | bolder | lighter
              100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900
line-height: normal | <number> | <length> | <percentage>
text-align: left | right | center | justify
text-decoration: none | underline | overline | line-through
text-indent: <length> | <percentage>
text-shadow: none <shadow>, <shadow>
text-transform: none | capitalize | uppercase | lowercase
letter-spacing: normal | <length>
word-spacing: normal | <length>
```