-Why use **CSS?**

**-Apply** CSS to HTML

1. Inline Style
2. Internal Style Sheet
3. External Style Sheet

-Cascading Order

**-Linking External Style Sheet**

**-Syntax**

**- Selectors**

1. IDs Selector
2. Class Selector
3. Select Group

-Box Model

-Specificity

# - Outline CSS

-Comments

Why use **CSS?**

* 1. *Managing Style at any sites.*
  2. *The Separation of Structure and Presentation.*
  3. *Ease of maintenance of site.*
  4. *Decreased production work hours.*

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**Apply** CSS to HTML

* CSS can be applied to HTML document as:
  + - 1. *Inline style*
      2. *Internal style sheet*
      3. *External stylesheet file*

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Inline Style

* An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element.

<h1 style="color: blue">This is a heading.</h1>

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Internal Style Sheet

* Internal style sheet may be used if one single page has a unique style.
* Internal styles are defined within the <style> element, inside the <head> section of an HTML page

<STYLE TYPE=“text/css” >

type -> type of the stylesheet and commonly there’s only one type

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External Style Sheet

* We refer to the file using link tag or Import
* When you apply external sheet to different files, by editing in that stylesheet it will reflect in all the html files that refer to it

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Linking External Style Sheet

* We refer to the CSS file using
  + ***link tag***

<link rel=”stylesheet” type=”text/css” href=”main.css”>

rel -> relationship (Important !)

type -> type of the stylesheet and commonly there’s only one type

href -> Hyper Link, referring to the file url

* + ***Import***

<STYLE TYPE="text/css">

@import url(“styles1.css”);

@import url(“style2.css”);

</STYLE>

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**Syntax**

* The CSS syntax rule is made up of three parts:
  + 1. selector
    2. property
    3. value

*selector {property: value}*

*p {font-family: "sans serif"}*

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**Selectors**

* Used to find (or select) HTML elements based on their element name, id, class, and more.

IDs Selector

* Classes allow you to define a style which can be applied to **multiple** elements on your page.
* Example:
  + - * + In the CSS

**.right {text-align: right}**

**.center {text-align: center}**

* + - * + In the HTML

**<p class="right">**

**This paragraph will be right-aligned. </p>**

**<p class="center">**

**This paragraph will be center-aligned.</p>**

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Class Selector

* Classes allow you to define a style which can be applied to **multiple** elements on your page.
* Example:
  + - * + In the CSS

**.right {text-align: right}**

**.center {text-align: center}**

* + - * + In the HTML

**<p class="right">**

**This paragraph will be right-aligned. </p>**

**<p class="center">**

**This paragraph will be center-aligned.</p>**

**- Select Group**

* **Grouping selectors is done by separating each selector with a comma:**

**h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6 { color: green, font-family: "Ariel”}**

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Comments

<style type="text/css">

/\*

H1 { color: red; font-family: “Verdana“;}

\*/

</style>

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