**Task 2: Inline, Internal, and External CSS**

**Inline CSS:** Styles are applied directly to HTML elements using the style attribute.

**Example:**

HTML

<h1 style="color: red; font-size: 24px;">Inline CSS Example</h1>

Use code [with caution.](/faq#coding)

**Internal CSS:** Styles are defined within the <head> section of the HTML document.

**Example:**

**HTML**

<head>

<style>

h2 {

color: blue;

text-align: center;

}

</style>

</head>

**External CSS:** Styles are defined in a separate .css file and linked to the HTML document using the <link> tag.

**Example:**

**HTML**

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet"

href="styles.css">

</head>

**Advantages and Disadvantages:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Method | Advantages | Disadvantages |
| Inline | Easy to apply specific styles to individual elements. | Can make HTML code less readable and harder to maintain. |
| Internal | Keeps styles within the same file as the HTML. | Can clutter the HTML code, especially for larger projects. |
| External | Separates styles from HTML, improving readability and maintainability. | Requires an additional file to be linked. |