

⚡ Current Skill Style prop

Style prop

There are many ways to style React with CSS.

We will take a closer look at inline styling.

Inline Styling:

To style an element with the inline style attribute, the value must be a JavaScript object:

```
import React from "react";

export default function App() {
  const styleObject = { color: "red", textAlign: 'center'}
  return (
    <div style={styleObject} >
      <h1 >Hello Style!</h1>
      <p>Add a little style!</p>
    </div>
  );
}
```



camelCase Property Names:



Since the inline CSS is written in a JavaScript object, properties with two names, like text-align, must be written with camel case syntax : textAlign.

Inline Styling

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import React from "react";

export default function App() {
  const styleObject = { color: "red", textAlign: 'center'}
  return (
    <div style={styleObject} >
      <h1 >Hello Style!</h1>
      <p>Add a little style!</p>
    </div>
  );
}
```



To style an element with the inline style attribute, the value of style attribute must be a JavaScript object.

<div style={styleObject} > or <div style={{color: "red", textAlign: "center"}}>



Note: In JSX, JavaScript expressions are written inside curly braces, and since JavaScript objects also use curly braces, the styling in the example above is written inside two sets of curly braces `{}`.



Conclusion

One of the simplest way to add style to the component is with inline styling. Therefore, it's best if we keep in mind that:

- The CSS rules are written in JavaScript, so we should change them and follow the JavaScript standard (camel case, without spacing or dashes).
- The style is written in an object so don't forget the double curly brackets.



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