

## HTML Styles – CSS

### ➤ Styling HTML with CSS

- CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**
- Styling can be added to HTML elements in 3 ways:
  - ☐ Inline - using a **style attribute** in HTML elements
  - ☐ Internal - using a **<style> element** in the HTML <head> section
  - ☐ External - using one or more **external CSS files**

### ➤ CSS Syntax

- CSS styling has the following syntax:

***element { property:value; property:value }***

- The **element** is an HTML element name.
- The **property** is a CSS property.
- The **value** is a CSS value.

Multiple styles are separated with semicolon.

### ➤ Inline Styling (Inline CSS)

- **Inline styling** is useful for applying a unique style to a single HTML element:
- Inline styling uses the **style attribute**.
- This inline styling changes the text color of a single heading:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="color:blue">This is a Blue Heading</h1>

</body>
</html>
```



### ➤ Internal Styling (Internal CSS)

- An internal style sheet can be used to define a common style for all HTML elements on a page.
- **Internal styling** is defined in the **<head>** section of an HTML page, using a **<style>** element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
<style>
  body {background-color:lightskyblue}
  h1   {color:white}
  p    {color:yellow}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



### ➤ External Styling (External CSS)

- External style sheet are ideal when the style is applied to many pages.
- With external style sheets, you can change the look of an entire web site by changing one file.
- **External styles** are defined in an external CSS file, and then linked to in the **<head>** section of an HTML page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>

</html>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
p { color : green;}
h1 { background : yellow; color : green;}
</style>
```



### ➤ CSS Fonts

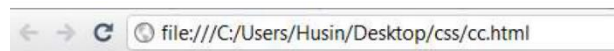
- The CSS **color** property defines the text color to be used for the HTML element.
- The CSS **font-family** property defines the font to be used for the HTML element.
- The CSS **font-size** property defines the text size to be used for the HTML element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
<style>
h1 {
  color:blue;
  font-family:verdana;
  font-size:300%;
}
p {
  color:red;
  font-family:courier;
  font-size:160%;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>

</html>
```



# This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

### ➤ The id Attribute

- All the examples above use CSS to style HTML elements in a general way.
- To define a special style for one special element, first add an id attribute to the element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
<style>
p#x {
    color: blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p id="x">I am different.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph use id attribute

### ➤ The class Attribute

To define a style for a special type (class) of elements, add a class attribute to the element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
<style>
p.error {
    color:red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p class="error">I am different.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p class="error">I am different too.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

I am different.

This is a paragraph.

I am different too.

## University Hudhromat

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```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
header {
  background-color:black;
  color:white;
  text-align:center;
  padding:5px;
}
nav {

  line-height:30px;
  background-color:burlywood;
  height:300px;
  width:70px;
  float:left;
  padding:5px;
}
section {
  width:350px;
  float:left;
  padding:10px;
}
footer {
  background-color:black;
  color:white;
  clear:both;
  text-align:center;
  padding:5px;
}
ul{
  list-style-type:none;
  padding:5px;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>

<header>
<h1>University Hudhromat</h1>

</header>

<nav>
<ul >
  <li><a href= "js.html">Home</a> </li><br>
  <li><a href= "js.html">Collge</a> </li><br>
  <li><a href= "js.html">About</a> </li><br>
</ul>
</nav>

<section>
<h2>University Hudhromat</h2>

</section>

<footer>Copyright © Husin</footer>

</body>
</html>

```