# There are three ways to add CSS to HTML:

1. **Inline** - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements
2. **Internal -** by using <style> element in the <head> section
3. **External** – by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file (the most common way)

Example:

**Inline**:

<h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>

**Internal:**

**<head>**

**body{background-color: white}**

**</head>**

**External:**

**<link rel =” stylesheet” href =” style.css”>**

# HTML id Attribute

Class and Id (https://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml\_id\_class)



@charset "UTF-8"; // In css file, define the character encoding used in the document as utf-8

The four links states are:

* a:link - a normal, unvisited link
* a:visited - a link the user has visited
* a:hover - a link when the user mouses over it
* a:active - a link the moment it is clicked

# Background-image

* background-image: url(url);
  + eg: background-image: url(image.png);
* Tiling a background image:
  + Background-repeat: type; // repeat(default), repeat-x, repeat-y, no-repeat, round, or space.
    - Eg: background-repeat: repeat-x;
* Attaching the background image:
  + Background-attachment: type; //scroll(default), fixed, or local
    - Eg: background-attachment: fixed; /\* watermarks \*/
* Setting the background image Position:
  + Background-position: horizontal vertical;
    - Eg: background-position: 10% 20%; /\* 10% of the width of the element from the lefr edge of the background, and 20% of the element’s height from the background’s top edge \*/
    - Eg: background-position: 30px; /\* 30 pixels from the element’s left edge and down from the top edge \*/
    - Eg: background-position: right bottom; /\* bottom-right corner of the element.
* Clipping an background:
  + Background-clip:type; ; //content-box, padding-box, or border-box
    - Eg: background-clip: content-box;
  + Background-origin:type
    - Eg: background-origin: content-box;
* Sizing an background image:
  + Background-size: width height;
    - Eg: background-size: 300px 200px;
    - Eg: background-size: auto 200px;
* Background property:
  + Background: color url(url) position /size repeat origin clip;
    - Eg: red url(image.png) center center / 10% 10% no-repeat fixed content-box content-box;
* Adding multiple backgrounds:
  + Background: background1, background2, …

# Border (border.html)

* Setting Border Width and Color
  + border-width: top right bottom left;
    - Eg: border-width: 10px 20px; /\*setting with top and bottom border 10px, right and left border 20px. \*/
  + border-side-width: width; // side: top right bottom left
    - eg: border-bottom-width: 10px;
  + border-color: top right bottom left;
    - Eg: border-color: gray black black gray;
  + Border-side-color: color;
    - Eg: border-top-color: blue;
* Setting the Border Design
  + border-style: top right bottom left;
    - Eg: border-style: double solid; /\*setting top and bottom border style double and right and left border style solid. \*/
  + border-side-style: style;
    - Eg: border-top-style: dashed;
  + border: width style color;
    - Eg: border: 2px solid blue;
  + border-side: width style color;
    - Eg border-top: 2px solid blue;
* Creating Rounded Corners
  + border-radius: top-left top-right bottom-right bottom-left
    - Eg: border-radius: 10px 20px; /\*top-left and bottom-right with 10px, and top-right and bottom-left with 20px \*/
  + border-corner-radius: radius; /\*Setting the curvature for only one corner. Corner can be replaced with either top-left, top-right, bottom-right, or bottom-left.
    - Eg: border-top-left:10px;
  + Creating an elongated corner:
    - Eg: border-radius: 50px/20px;
    - Eg: border-radius: 15%;
    - border-corner-radius: horizontal vertical;
      * eg:border-top-left-radius: 20px 15px;
* Applying a border image:
  + Border-image: url(url) slice stretch;

stretch: The slices are stretched to fill each side.

repeat: The slices are tiled to fill each side.

round: The slices are tiled to fill each side; if they don’t fill the sides with an integer number of tiles, the slices are rescaled until they do.

space: The slices are tiled to fill each side; if they don’t fill the sides with an integer number of tiles, extra space is distributed around the tiles.

* + - Eg: border-image: url(frame.png) 5% 10% stretch; /\*
    - Eg: border-image:rul(frame.png) 5 stretch;

# Shadow

* Text Shadow:
  + texst-shadow: color offsetX offsetY blur; /\*offsetX and offsetY are the distances of the shadow from the text in the horizontal and vertical directions. \*/
    - Eg: text-shadow: red 10px 5px 8px;
  + Text-shadow: shadow1, shadow2, shadow3, …;
* Box Shadow:
  + box-shadow: color offsetX offsetY blur;
    - Eg: box-shadow: red 10px 20px 10px; /\*shadow exists 10px on the right and 20px on the bottom \*/
  + Box-shadow: shadow1, shadow2, …
    - Eg: box-shadow: red 10px 20px 10px , green -10px 20px 10px;
  + Box-shadow: inset color offsetX offsetY blur;
    - Eg: box-shadow: inset red 10px 10px 20px;
* Reflection:
  + -webkit-box-reflect: direction offset mask-box-image;
    - Eg: -webkit-box-reflect: below 10px; /\* reflection is 10 pixels below the inline image \*/

4-8a