



















# Day 5 css getting start part-1

Sunday, April 13, 2025

6:10 AM

Name	Type
 0. Topic List.jpg	JPG File
 01. What is CSS.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 02. Basic CSS Format.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 03. Including CSS.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 04. Color Property.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 05. Background Color Property.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 06. Practice Qs.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 07. Color Systems (Name & RGB).mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 08. Hex Codes.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 09. Practice Qs.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 10. Text Align Property.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 11. Font Weight & Text Decoration.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 12. Line Height & Letter Spacing.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 13. Units in CSS (Pixel).mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 14. Font Family.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 15. Practice Qs.mp4	MP4 Video File (VLC)
 16. CSS Part1 (Qs).pdf	Microsoft Edge PDF Doc
 17. CSS Part 1 (Ans).pdf	Microsoft Edge PDF Doc



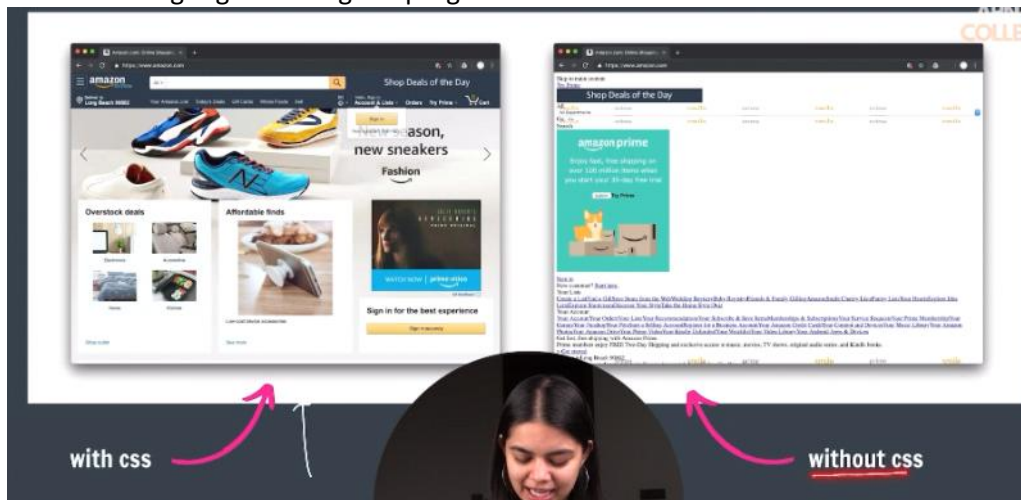
## What is **CSS** ?

It is a language that is used to describe the **style** of a document

Example: properties : text , button , er design .

NOTE: CSS is big topic .Don't worried. We practice it more in future classes.

Learn how to google.....as a good programmer.



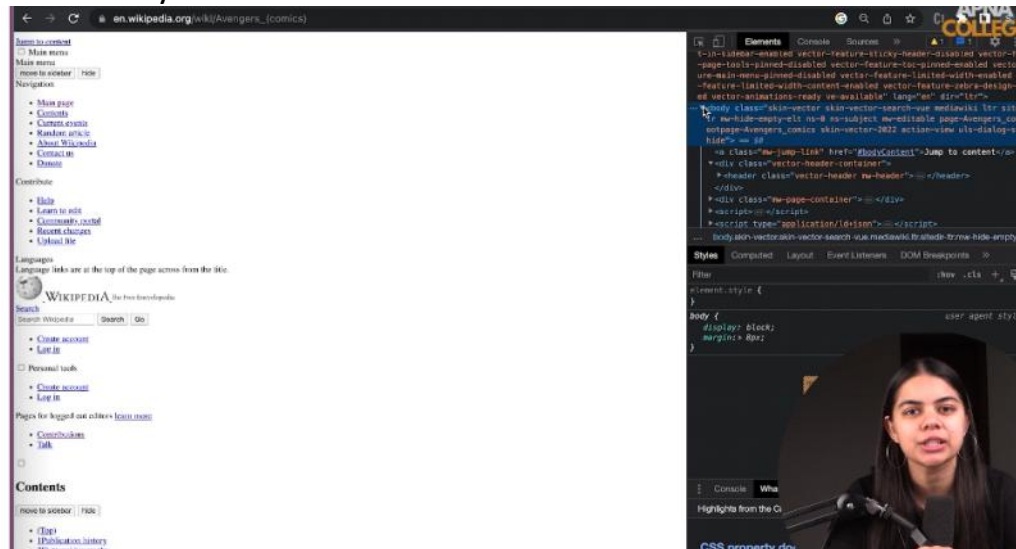
====

**note** : usually in the web page , style is included in the head section of html .if I delete the head section from inspect , then I can just see the html frame of

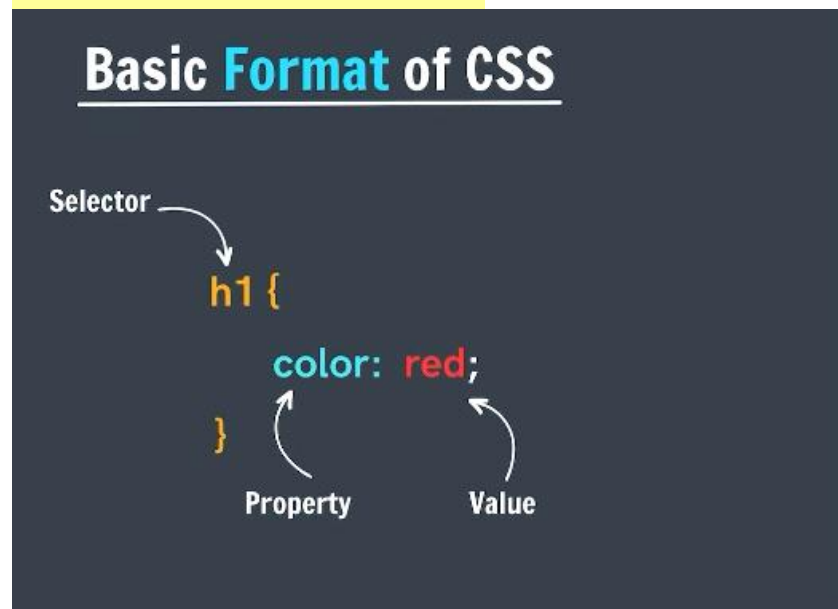
A website. Because link is included in the head section .

\*\*\*\*\*wikipedia website without head section means

without style :



## Class 2: Basic format of CSS



All h1 tag file will be red .

Go to [mdn reference](#) for more information

## Class 3:

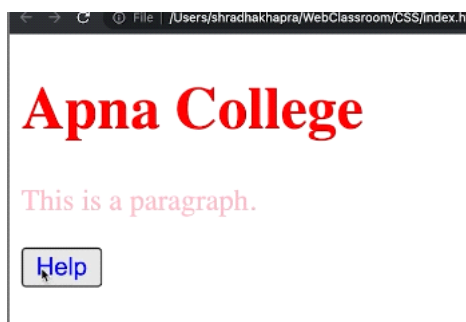
## How to **Include** Styles?

- **Inline Styles**

Writing style directly inline on each element

`<h1 style="color: red"> Apna College </h1>`

```
4 <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
6 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
7 <title>CSS Chapter 1</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10 <h1 style="color: red">Apna College</h1>
11 <p style="color: pink">This is a paragraph.</p>
12 <button style="color: blue">Help</button>
13 </body>
14 </html>
15
```



```
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
<title>CSS Chapter 1</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 style="color: red">Apna College</h1>
<p style="color: pink">This is a paragraph.</p>
<button style="color: blue; background-color: orange">Help</button>
</body>
</html>
```



# How to Include Styles?

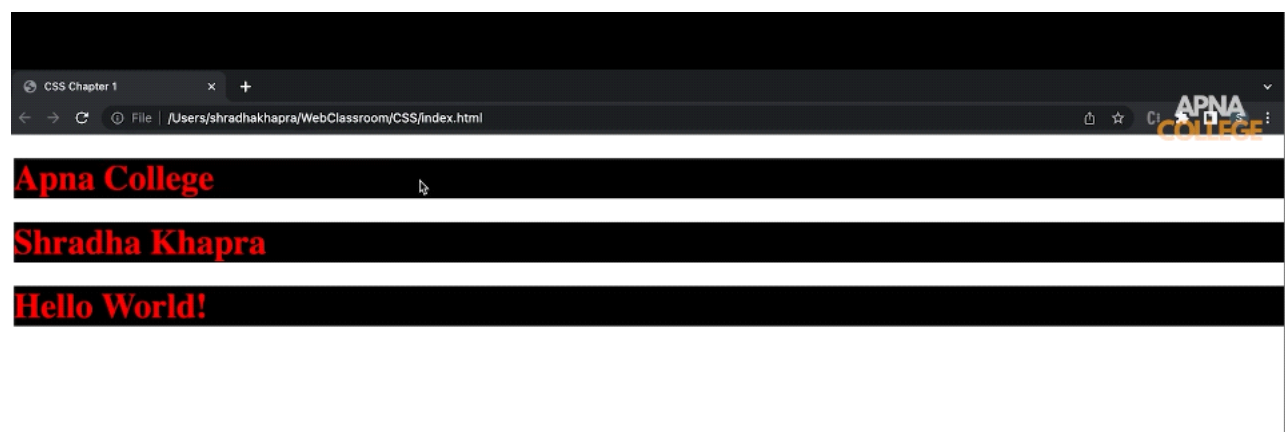
- Using <style> tag

Style is added using the <style> element in the same document

```
<style>
  h1 {
    color : red;
  }
</style>
```

```
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
7   <title>CSS Chapter 1</title>
8   <style>
9     h1 {
10       color: red;
11     }
12   </style>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15   <!-- Inline Style -->
16   <!-- <h1 style="color: red">Apna College</h1>
17   <h1 style="color: red">Shradha Khapra</h1>
18   <h1 style="color: red">Hello World!</h1>
19   <p style="color: pink">This is a paragraph.</p>
20   <button style="color: blue; background-color: orange">Help</button>
21
22   <!-- Style Tag -->
23   <h1>Apna College</h1>
24   <h1>Shradha Khapra</h1>
25   <h1>Hello World!</h1>
26 </body>
27 </html>
28
```

```
3 <style>
4   h1 {
5     color: red;
6     background-color: black;
7   }
8 </style>
```



=====

## How to Include Styles?

- External Stylesheet

Writing CSS in a separate document & linking it with HTML file

## Linking HTML with CSS File

`<head>`

`<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">`

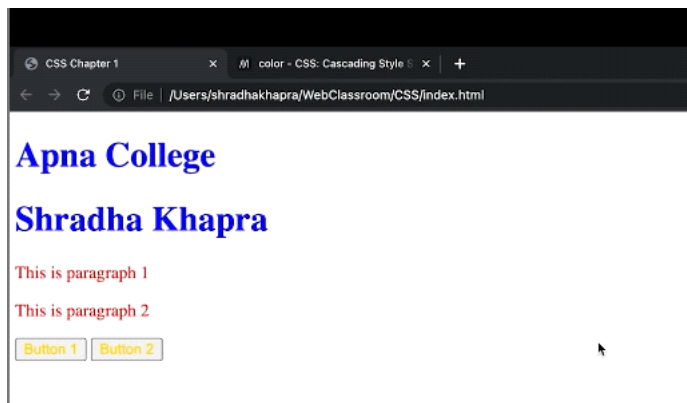
`</head>`

```
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
7   <title>CSS Chapter 1</title>
8   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9 </head>
10 <body>
11   <!-- Inline Style -->
12   <!-- <h1 style="color: red">Apna College</h1>
13   <h1 style="color: red">Shradha Khapra</h1>
14   <h1 style="color: red">Hello World!</h1>
15   <p style="color: pink">This is a paragraph.</p>
16   <button style="color: blue; background-color: orange">Help</button> -->
17
18   <!-- Style Tag -->
19   <h1>Apna College</h1>
20   <h1>Shradha Khapra</h1>
21   <h1>Hello World!</h1>
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

## Class 4: color property

```
> index.html X # style.css
<> index.html > html > body > button
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
7     <title>CSS Chapter 1</title>
8     <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
9   </head>
10  <body>
11    <h1>Apna College</h1>
12    <h1>Shradha Khapra</h1>
13    <p>This is paragraph 1</p>
14    <p>This is paragraph 2</p>
15    <button>Button 1</button>
16    <button>Button 2</button>
17  </body>
18 </html>
19
```

```
# style.css > button
1  h1 {
2    color: blue;
3  }
4
5  p {
6    color: red;
7  }
8
9  button {
10   color: gold;
11 }
12
```



## Class 5: Background color property

### Background Color Property

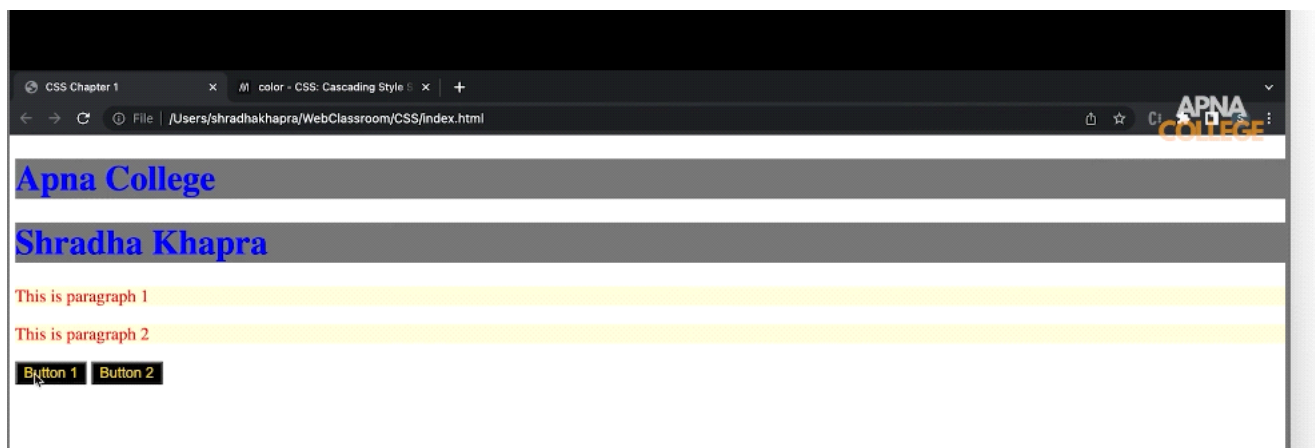
Used to set the color of background

`background-color : purple;` ✓

`background-color : #ffffff;`



```
index.html style.css
# style.css > button
1 h1 {
2   color: blue;
3   background-color: gray;
4 }
5
6 p {
7   color: red;
8   background-color: cornsilk;
9 }
10
11 button {
12   color: gold;
13   background-color: black;
14 }
15
```



## Class 6:

### Practice Qs

Write CSS for these Elements according to the given style guidelines:

**Hi there!**

My name is Tom & I am there to help you.

Need Help

**h2** : orange text

**button** : blue background color  
white text

**p** : black background color  
white text

06. Practice Qs.mp4

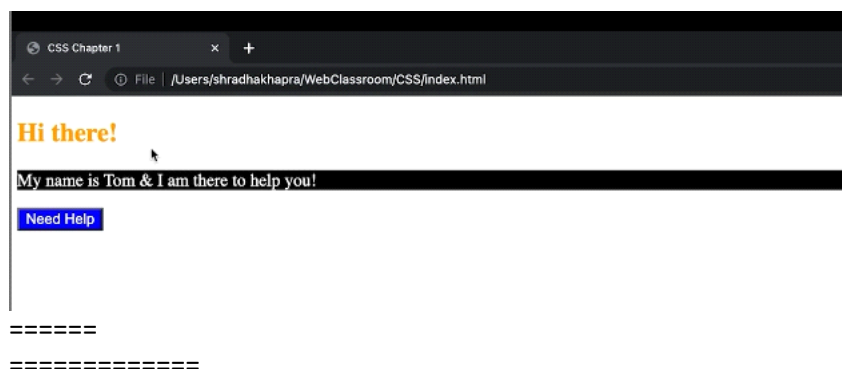
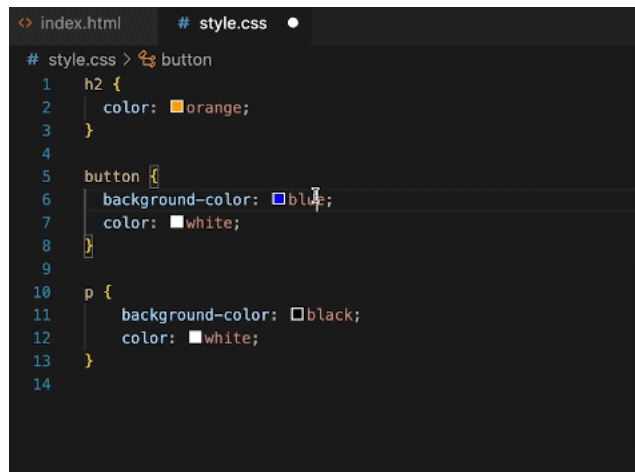
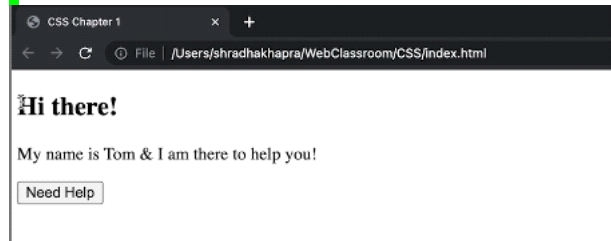
CSS



```

3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
7     <title>CSS Chapter 1</title>
8     <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
9   </head>
10  <body>
11    <h2>Hi there!</h2>
12    <p>My name is Tom & I am there to help you!</p>
13    <button>Need Help</button>
14  </body>
15 </html>
16

```



Class :7 color system

## Color Systems

### Named Colors

`color = black;`

Each browser recognizes around 140 named colors.

Eg - `red`, `blue`, `pink`, `purple`, `magenta`, `teal` etc.

## Color Systems

### RGB

`color = rgb(0, 0, 0);`

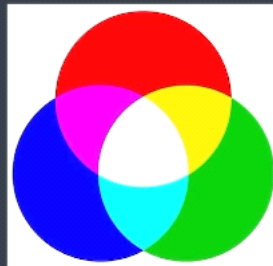
Red Green Blue (0-255)

`red is rgb(255, 0, 0)`

`black is rgb(0, 0, 0)`

`blue is rgb(0, 0, 255)`

`yellow is rgb(255, 255, 0)`

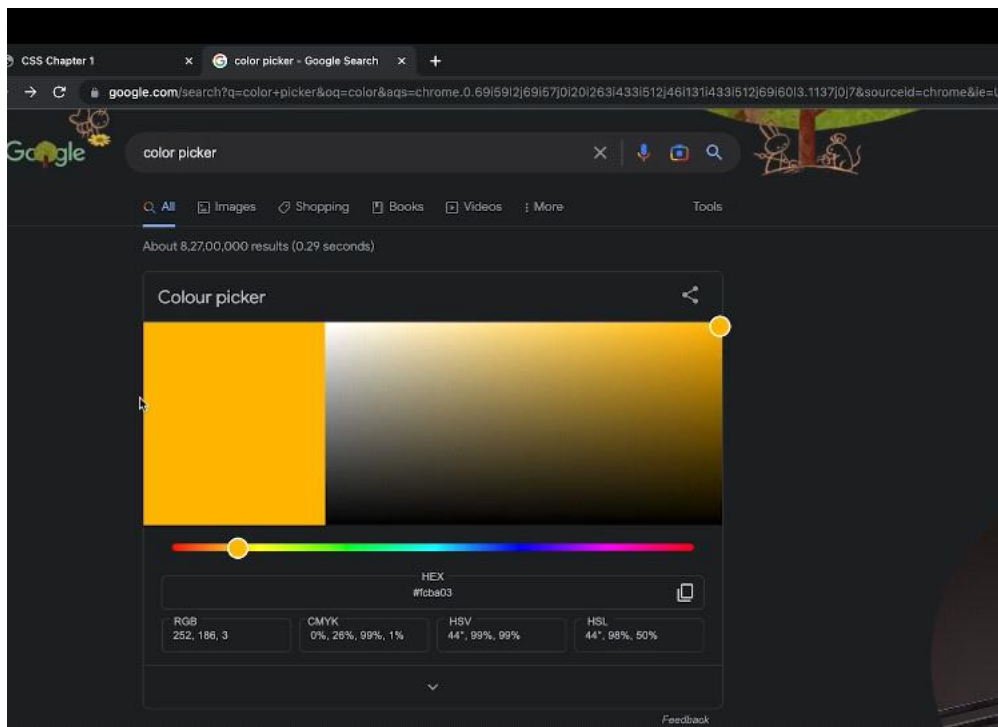


```
...  <> index.html  # style.css  X
# style.css > h2
1    h2 {
2      color: rgb(0, 0, 255);
3    }
4
```

Rgb color also used in TV, camera, ....

====

Color picker:



## Class 8: Hex code

### Color Systems

#### Hexadecimal or Hex

color = #FFFFFF;

Letters : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F

## Same as rgb color

### Color Systems

#### Hexadecimal or Hex

color = #FFFFFF;  
          R G B

Letters : 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F

→ rgb(R, G, B)

# Color Systems

Hexadecimal or Hex

R: 0-255 RGB  
Hexcode: 00-ff

#ffa511

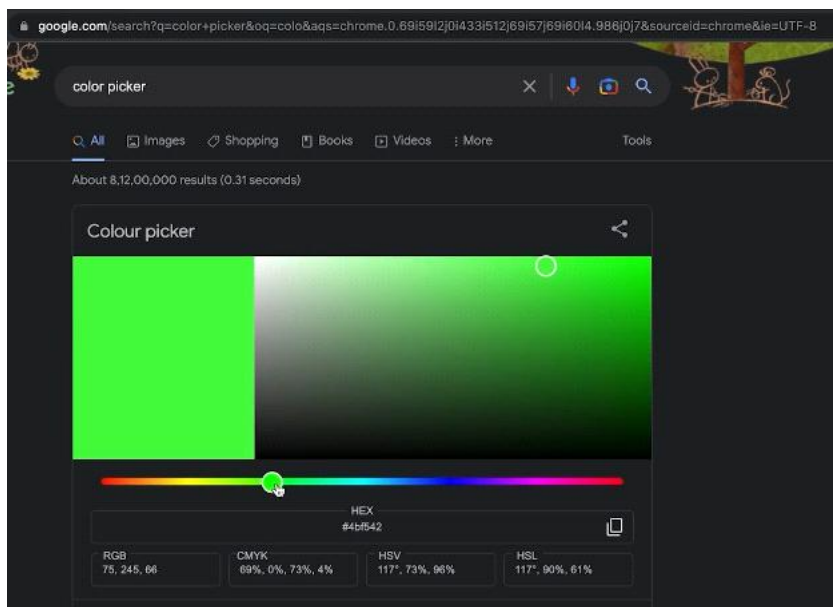
#000000

#0000ff

#ffff00

CSS

```
# style.css > h2
1 h2 {
2   color: #ffffff;
3   background-color: #000000;
4 }
5
```



Use color picker.

Class ( 9 )):

## Practice Qs

1 Write the hexcode equivalent to `rgb(255, 255, 255)` and tell what color is it.

Write the best possible rgb and hexcodes for following colors.



Answr: #ffffff = white color

Yellow = `rgb( 255,255,0)` = #ffff.

Blue =`rgb( 0,0,255).`

## Class 10: text properties

### Text Properties

text-align

font-weight

text-decoration

line-height

letter-spacing

font-size

## text-align

→ parent element

text-align: left / start

text-align: right / end

text-align: center

text-align: justify

=====

Class 11:

## font-weight

font-weight: normal //400

font-weight: bold //700

font-weight: 100

font-weight: bolder

font-weight: lighter

Font weight: 100 to 900, range .

## text-decoration

sets the **appearance of decorative lines** on text like underline

text-decoration: underline

text-decoration: overline

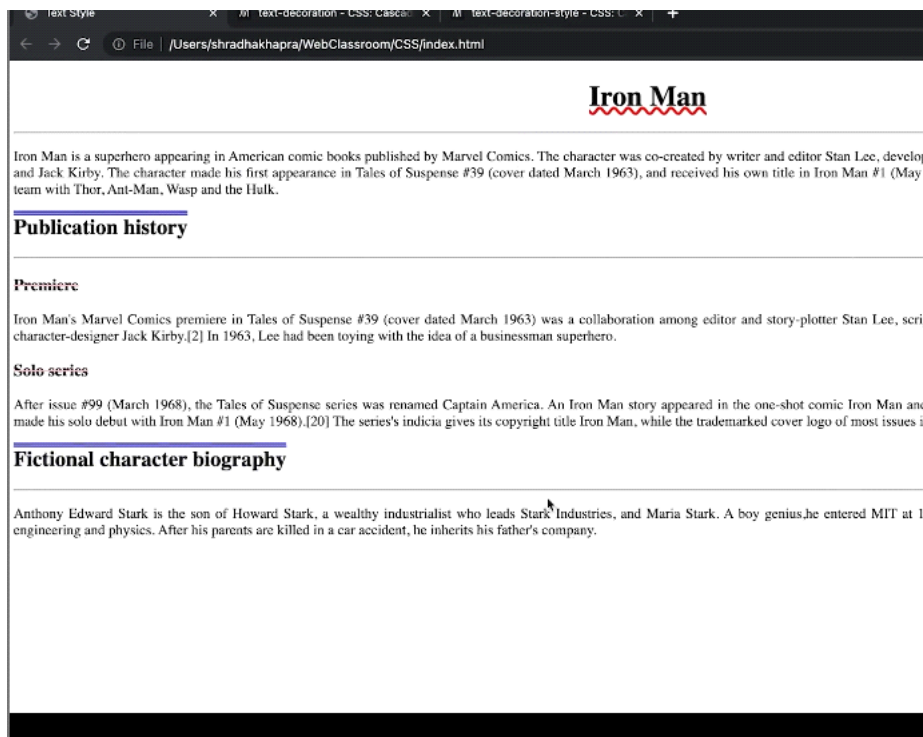
text-decoration: line-through

→ abc   ~~abc~~   abc  
underline   line-through

```
index.html # style.css x
# style.css > h2
1 h1 {
2   text-align: center;
3   text-decoration: underline;
4 }
5
6 h3 {
7   text-align: start;
8   text-decoration: line-through;
9 }
10
11 p {
12   text-align: justify;
13   font-weight: 400;
14 }
15
16 h2 {
17   font-weight: 800;
18   text-decoration: overline;
19 }
20
```

```
... index.html # style.css
# style.css > h2
1 h1 {
2   text-align: center;
3   text-decoration: wavy red underline;
4 }
5
6 h3 {
7   text-align: start;
8   text-decoration: pink line-through;
9 }
10
11 p {
12   text-align: justify;
13   font-weight: 400;
14 }
15
16 h2 {
17   font-weight: 800;
18   text-decoration: double blue overline;
19 }
20
```





## text-decoration

text-decoration: **red** underline

text-decoration: **wavy** overline

text-decoration: **dotted** line-through

```

# style.css > a
1  h1 {
2    text-align: center;
3    text-decoration: wavy red underline;
4  }
5
6  h3 {
7    text-align: start;
8    text-decoration: pink line-through;
9  }
10
11 p {
12   text-align: justify;
13   font-weight: 400;
14 }
15
16 h2 {
17   font-weight: 800;
18   text-decoration: double blue overline;
19 }
20
21 a {
22   text-decoration: none;
23 }
24

```

Google me Iron Man is a superhero appearing in  
Don Heck and Jack Kirby. The character made  
superhero team with Thor, Ant-Man, Wasp and 1

## Publication history

Delete the Google me under line.

=====

Class :12 Line Height ; control height of line. 2.5 is normal

line-height

controls the height of the line of text

line-height: normal

line-height: 2.5

abc

def

## letter-spacing

controls the horizontal spacing behavior between text characters

letter-spacing: normal

letter-spacing: 10px

```
index.html style.css x
style.css > h1
1 h1 {
2   text-align: center;
3   text-decoration: wavy red underline;
4   letter-spacing: normal;
5 }
6
7 h3 {
8   text-align: start;
9   text-decoration: pink line-through;
10 }
11
12 p {
13   text-align: justify;
14   font-weight: 400;
15   line-height: 1.5;
16 }
17
18 h2 {
19   font-weight: 800;
20   text-decoration: double blue overline;
21 }
22
23 a {
24   text-decoration: none;
25 }
26
```

When 50px space

```
ie-height - CSS: Cascading X +
napra/WebClassroom/CSS/index.html
```

I r o n M a n

=====

=====

Class : 13

# Font-size **units** in CSS

## Absolute

px  
pt  
pc  
cm  
mm  
in

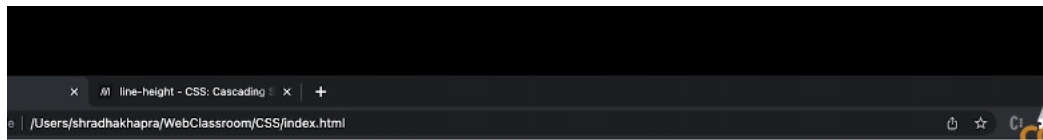
## Relative

%  
em  
rem  
ch  
vh  
vw + many more

1 inch = 96 px

```
index.html # style.css x
style.css > p
1 h1 {
2   text-align: center;
3   text-decoration: wavy red underline;
4   letter-spacing: 5px;
5 }
6
7 h3 {
8   text-align: start;
9   text-decoration: pink line-through;
10 }
11
12 p {
13   text-align: justify;
14   font-weight: 400;
15   line-height: 1.5;
16   font-size: 20px;
17 }
18
19 h2 {
20   font-weight: 800;
21   text-decoration: double blue overline;
22 }
23
24 a {
25   text-decoration: none;
26 }
27
```

Font-size: 20 px



## Iron Man

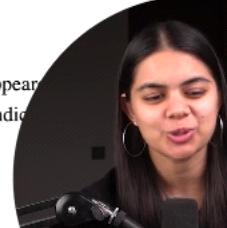
Iron Man is a superhero appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics. The character was co-created by writer Stan Lee, and designed by artists Don Heck and Jack Kirby. The character made his first appearance in Tales of Suspense #39 (May 1963) in the title Iron Man #1 (May 1968). In 1963, the character founded the Avengers superhero team with Thor, Ant-Man, Wasp and

### history

Marvel Comics premiere in Tales of Suspense #39 (cover dated March 1963) was a collaboration among editor and story-plotter Stan Lee, Don Heck, and cover-artist and character-designer Jack Kirby.[2] In 1963, Lee had been toying with the idea of a businessman superhero.

(March 1968), the Tales of Suspense series was renamed Captain America. An Iron Man story appeared in the "Golden Avenger"[19] made his solo debut with Iron Man #1 (May 1968).[20] The series's initial run of 12 issues is The Invincible Iron Man.

### character biography



## Class :14 font family

**font-family** → type

specifies a prioritized list of one or more font family names

**font-family: arial ;**

**font-family: avant garde, didot, sans-serif ;**

backup family  
of fonts



```
index.html # style.css x
# style.css > p
1 h1 {
2   text-align: center;
3   text-decoration: wavy red underline;
4   letter-spacing: 5px;
5   font-size: 50px;
6   font-family: arial;
7 }
8
9 h3 {
10  text-align: start;
11  text-decoration: pink line-through;
12 }
13
14 p {
15  text-align: justify;
16  font-weight: 400;
17  line-height: 1.5;
18  font-size: 15px;
19  font-family: impact;
20 }
21
22 h2 {
23  font-weight: 800;
24  text-decoration: double blue overline;
25 }
26
27 a {
28  text-decoration: none;
```

## Class 15

### Practice Qs

Design the given Apna College logo using CSS instructions



- set the font-family to League spartan
- set the color of text to #ffa511
- center align the text
- make the text size 55px & font-weight 900
- set spacing between letters to 2px
- set the line height to 1.5x the normal value
- add a teal double underline
- uppercase all the letters only using css (use Google)

```
<> index.html # style.css •
# style.css > h1
1 h1 {
2   font-family: league spartan;
3   color: #ffa511;
4   text-align: center;
5   font-size: 55px;
6   font-weight: 900;
7   letter-spacing: 2px;
8   line-height: 1.5;
9   text-decoration: teal double underline;
10 }
11
```



Text-transform: uppercase

=====



## CSS (Part 1)

### Practice Questions

We are going to write CSS for the following code : (Please copy-paste or re-write this code in your HTML file)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" /> <meta
name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0" />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="abc.css" />
<title>CCS Assignment-1</title>
</head>
<body>
<!-- Poem Name -->
<h1>Ozymandias</h1>
<!-- Poet's Name -->
<h3>by Percy Bysshe Shelley</h3>
<!-- Poem -->
<p>
I met a traveller from an antique land,<br />
Who said—"Two vast and trunkless legs of stone<br />
```

```
</p>
<hr />
<h4>
Read up more about the poem on
<a
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ozymandias">Wikipedia</a>
</h4>
<textarea placeholder="Leave your comments here
..."></textarea>
<br /><br />
<button>Comment</button>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

- Qs1. Set the background page to color "wheat", by using an inline style.
- Qs2. Change the color of the poem in the page to brown (use the hex code for color).
- Qs3. Align all the headings & the poem to the center of the page.
- Qs4. Change the color of the poem to red & the poet's name to black.
- Qs5. Change the font of the entire document to the font - Georgia.
- Qs6. Set the color of the Wikipedia link to green & remove its underline (use the rgb value for color).
- Qs7. Change the button background color to white & button text to blueviolet.
- Qs8. What is the hex code for black color? Set the textarea font color to black.
- Qs9. Set the poem's line-height to 30px.

Ans 1

Simply add the background color in the body tag.

```
<body style="background-color: wheat">
```

Ans 2 to Ans10

Create a separate CSS file and link it with your html code.

In the CSS file write the following code :

```
p {  
  color: brown;  
  text-align: center;  
  line-height: 30px;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
  font-family: Georgia;  
}  
  
h3 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: black;
```

```
)  
  
a {  
  text-decoration: none;  
  color: green;  
}  
  
button {  
  background-color: white;  
  color: blueviolet;  
}  
  
textarea {  
  color: black;  
}  
  
span {  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

In Qs 10, put the word 'Ozymandias' inside a span element. And then set the property text-decoration for the span element.

As shown in the line:

=====

= FINISH DAY-5 CSS PART-1.