

How to add CSS to HTML?

Inline Styles

```
<p style="color: blue; font-size: 16px;">This is a blue
```

Internal Styles:

```
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: green;
      font-size: 18px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>This is a green text with 18px font size.</p>
</body>
```

External Styles:

```
css
p {
  color: red;
  font-size: 20px;
}

in your HTML file:
html
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.
</head>
<body>
  <p>This is a red text with 20px font size.</p>
</body>
```

Different CSS Properties

- CSS Color
- Background color
- Font-size
- Font-weight
- Text-align (left, right, centre, justify)
- Text-decoration
- Background image

Selectors

Types of Selectors

There are various types of selectors in CSS.
They are:

1. **CSS Element / tag Selector**
2. **CSS Id Selector #**
3. **CSS Class Selector .**
4. **CSS Universal Selector ***

Scores of various selectors

Selector Name	Score
Inline	1000
Id	100
Class	10
Tag	1
Universal	0

Priority of Selectors

Style > Id > Class > Type > Universal

(1000)

(100)

(10)

(1)

(0)

Specificity in CSS

- Follow this order **SICTU**
 - S - inline style
 - I - Id selector
 - C - Class selector
 - T - Type/Tag selector
 - U - Universal selector

HTML Combinators

There are four different combinators in CSS:

- descendant selector (space)
- child selector (>)
- general sibling selector (~)
- adjacent sibling selector (+)

Sibling Combinators



Adjacent Sibling



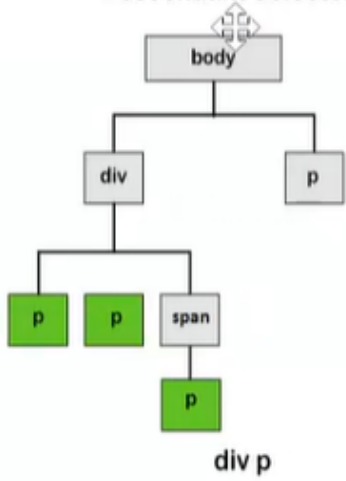
selector1 + selector2

General Sibling

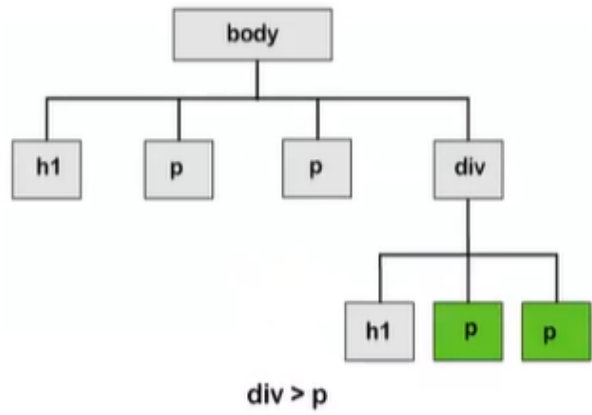


selector1 ~ selector2

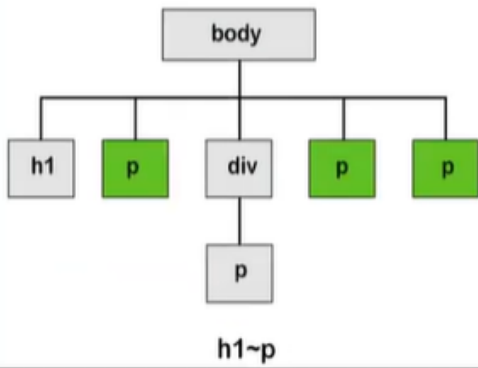
Descendant Selector



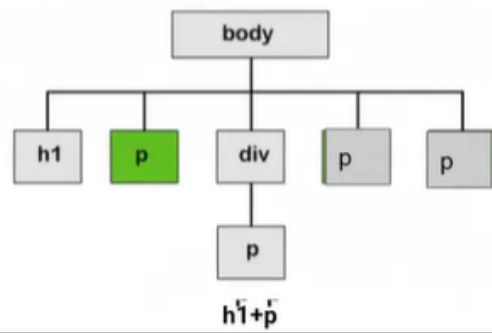
Child Selector (>)



General Sibling Selector (~)



Adjacent Sibling Selector (+)



Overview of all selectors



Selector	Example	Example description
.class	.intro	Selects all elements with class="intro"
#id	#firstname	Selects the element with id="firstname"
*	*	Selects all elements
element	p	Selects all <p> elements
element.element	div, p	Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements
element element	div p	Selects all <p> elements inside <div> elements
element>element	div > p	Selects all <p> elements where the parent is a <div> element
element+element	div + p	Selects all <p> elements that are placed immediately after <div> elements
element1~element2	p ~ ul	Selects every element that are preceded by a <p> element