

HTML

- The head element contains information about the webpage.
- The body element represents the visible content shown to the user.
- `html lang="en"` means html in english language
- `style` defines the CSS styles associated with a website.
- `base` defines the base URL for a webpage
- `link` connects an external resource to the HTML document
- `meta` defines metadata such as the character set, description, keywords, author, viewport
- `script` embeds client-side scripts in the HTML document
- `charset` character set, e.g UTF-8
- `title` title element
- `/head` closing tag for the metadata
- `http-equiv` sets an HTTP header for content
- `viewport` sets the default view for our webpage
- `div` to create a division in the page
- `span` to create an inline division
- `h1,h2,h3` level of heading a text block represents (the size)
- `p` paragraph or block of text
- `ul,ol,li` unordered lists, ordered (bullet point) lists and list items, respectively
- `img` image information
- `src=` source location
- `br` line break
- `a` hyperlink (anchor)
- font colour "`#ff0000`" for red
- font colour "`#0000ff`" for blue
- font colour "`#3cb371`" for green
- font colour "`#ee82ee`" for pink
- font colour "`#ffa500`" for orange