Introduction of CSS : By Gagan Baghel

What is CSS?

CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**. It is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. While HTML structures the content on a webpage, CSS is responsible for how it looks visually—its layout, colors, fonts, spacing, and more.

CSS enables web developers to separate the content (HTML) from the visual presentation (CSS), making websites easier to maintain and more adaptable for different devices.

Purpose of CSS:

- **Styling HTML elements**: CSS defines how HTML elements should appear on screen, paper, or other media types.

- **Responsive design**: CSS makes websites responsive, adjusting layouts for different screen sizes.

- **Separation of concerns**: With CSS, the design is separated from the content, allowing HTML to focus on the structure and meaning of content, while CSS takes care of design and layout.

Benefits of CSS:

1. **Consistency**: CSS allows for a consistent look and feel across all pages of a website.

2. **Accessibility**: By separating content from design, CSS makes web pages easier to navigate and interact with.

3. **Performance**: CSS can improve load times by reducing the amount of code needed to design web pages.

4. **Maintainability**: CSS simplifies changes. With external stylesheets, you can modify the look of an entire site by editing just one file.

5. **Responsive Design**: CSS helps design flexible, responsive layouts that work well across different devices.