**CSS**

CSS is the language we use to style an HTML document.

CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.

**What is css?**

* CSS stands for cascading style sheets.
* IT describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, media.
* CSS saves lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.
* External style sheets are stored in CSS file.

**Css solved a Big Problem**

When tags like font,color attributes were added to HTML3.2 specification, it started a nightmare for web developers. Development of large websites, where fonts, color information were added to every single page, become a long and expensive process.

TO solve this problem, the **world wide web consortium(W3C)** created CSS.

**CSS**  removed the style formatting from the HTML page.

**CSS SYNTAX**

**A**  css rule consists of a selector and a declaration block.

Selector declaration declaration

h1 {color:blue; font-size:12px;}

property value

**CSS SELECTORS**

**A** CSS selector selects the HTML element(s) you want to style.

Css selectors divided into 5 categories:

**1.simple selectors:** (select based on name, id, class).

**2.Combinator Selectors**: (select based on specific relationship )

**3.Psedo-class selectors:** (select elements based on a certain state).

**4.Psedo-elements selectors**:( select and style a part of an element).

**5.Attribute selectors:** (select elements based on an attribute )

**THE CSS ELEMENT SELECTOR**

The element selector selects HTML elements based on the element name.

**THE CSS ID SELECTOR**

The id selector used **id attribute**  of an HTMl element to select a specific element.

The id of an element is **unique** within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element!

To select an element with id, write a hash # character followed by the id of element.

NOTE: An id name can’t start with a number

**THE CSS CLASS SELECTOR**

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.

To select attribute with a specific class, write

a **period(.)** character, followed by the class name.

**THE CSS UNIVERSAL SELECTOR**

It (\*) selects all HTMl elements on the page.

**THE CSS GROUPING SELECTOR**

The grouping selector selects all the HTMl elements with the same style definitions.