**CSS how to add**

When a browser reads a style sheet, it will format the HTML document according to the information in the style sheet.

**Three Ways to Insert CSS**

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

1.External CSS

2.Internal CSS

3.Inline CSS

**External CSS**

With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!

Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the <link> element, inside the head section.

EXAMPLE:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

An external style sheet can be written in any text editor, and must be saved with a .css extension.

The external .css file should not contain any HTML tags.

Here is how the "mystyle.css" file looks:

**"mystyle.css"**

body {

background-color: lightblue;

}

h1 {

color: navy;

margin-left: 20px;

}

**Internal CSS**

An internal style sheet may be used if one single HTML page has a unique style.

The internal style is defined inside the <style> element, inside the head section.

**Example**

Internal styles are defined within the <style> element, inside the <head> section of an HTML page:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

body {

background-color: linen;

}

h1 {

color: maroon;

margin-left: 40px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

**Inline CSS**

An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element.

To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.

**Example**

Inline styles are defined within the "style" attribute of the relevant element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>

<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>