**CSS Notes**

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. CSS is a standard style sheet language used for describing the presentation (i.e. the layout and formatting) of the web pages.

Prior to CSS, nearly all of the presentational attributes of HTML documents were contained within the HTML markup (specifically inside the HTML tags); all the font colors, background styles, element alignments, borders and sizes had to be explicitly described within the HTML.

As a result, development of the large websites became a long and expensive process, since the style information were repeatedly added to every single page of the website.

To solve this problem CSS was introduced in 1996 by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), which also maintains its standard. CSS was designed to enable the separation of presentation and content.

CSS3 is the latest version of the CSS specification

**What You Can Do with CSS**

* You can easily apply same style rules on multiple elements.
* You can control the presentation of multiple pages of a website with a single style sheet.
* You can present the same page differently on different devices.
* You can style dynamic states of elements such as hover, focus, etc.
* You can change the position of an element on a web page without changing the markup.
* You can alter the display of existing HTML elements.
* You can transform elements like scale, rotate, skew, etc. in 2D or 3D space.
* You can create animations and transitions effects without using any JavaScript.
* You can create print friendly version of your web pages.

## Advantages of Using CSS

## **CSS Save Lots of Time**

## **Easy Maintenance**

## **Pages Load Faster**

## **Multiple Device Compatibility**

## Including CSS in HTML Documents

CSS can either be attached as a separate document or embedded in the HTML document itself. There are three methods of including CSS in an HTML document:

* **Inline styles** — Using the style attribute in the HTML start tag.
* **Embedded styles** — Using the [<style>](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-reference/html-style-tag.php) element in the head section of a document.
* **External style sheets** — Using the [<link>](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-reference/html-link-tag.php) element, pointing to an external CSS file.

## Inline Styles

Inline styles are used to apply the unique style rules to an element by putting the CSS rules directly into the start tag. It can be attached to an element using the style attribute.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>Example of CSS Inline Styles</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1 style="color:red; font-size:30px;">This is a heading</h1>

<p style="color:green; font-size:22px;">This is a paragraph.</p>

<div style="color:blue; font-size:14px;">This is some text content.</div>

</body>

</html>

## Embedded Style Sheets

Embedded or internal style sheets only affect the document they are embedded in.

Embedded style sheets are defined in the [<head>](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-tutorial/html-head.php) section of an HTML document using the [<style>](https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/html-reference/html-style-tag.php) element. You can define any number of <style> elements in an HTML document but they must appear between the <head> and </head> tags.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>Example of CSS Embedded Style Sheet</title>

<style>

body { background-color: YellowGreen; }

p { color: #fff; }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

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

</body>

</html>

## External Style Sheets

An external style sheet is ideal when the style is applied to many pages of the website.

An external style sheet holds all the style rules in a separate document that you can link from any HTML file on your site. External style sheets are the most flexible because with an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file.

style1.css

body { background: lightyellow; font: 18px Arial, sans-serif; }

h1 { color: orange; }

page1.html

<!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en">

<head>

<title>My HTML Document</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="style1.css"> </head>

<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

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

</body>

</html>