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Overview of CSS

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CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets** - it is a language for styling HTML documents by specifying certain rules for layout and display in key/value pairs. Style Sheets are a simple and powerful method of allowing attachment of rendering information to HTML documents. It is used to style the webpages by setting background-color, font color, font size, font family, etc.

A CSS consists of a *set of rules* that defines the styles for a web page. A CSS style rule is composed of **selectors** and **declarations**. The selector is an HTML Element like *h3* used in the below example. The declaration is comprised of a property and a value surrounded by curly braces. In the below example font-family, font-style and color were properties of the selector *h3*. Arial, italic and red were the values assigned, respectively, to the properties.

Example:

```
h3 {  
  font-family: Arial;  
  font-style: italic;  
  color: red  
}
```

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