

# Starting with CSS

## Assignment

### Assignment Answer

#### **1.What is CSS and why use it**

**Ans:- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS controls the layout, colors, fonts, and overall visual design of web pages.**

**Why Use CSS:**

- **Separation of Content and Design: Keeps HTML focused on structure and content while CSS handles the visual presentation.**
- **Consistency: Ensures a uniform look across multiple web pages.**
- **Flexibility: Allows for responsive design, making web**

pages adaptable to different devices and screen sizes.

- **Efficiency:** Reduces the amount of code by reusing styles across multiple pages.

## **2.What are the different ways to bring CSS into an HTML file**

**Ans:-** There are three main ways to bring CSS into an HTML file:

- 1.Inline CSS:** Add CSS directly within an HTML element using the **style** attribute.

Code

```
<p style="color: red;">This is red text.</p>
```

- 2.Internal CSS:** Place CSS within a **<style>** tag inside the **<head>** section of the HTML document.

Code

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
    p { color: red; }
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

- 3.External CSS:** Link to an external CSS file using the

**<link>** tag in the **<head>** section.

Code

**<head>**

**<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">**

**</head>**

### 3.What do you mean by specificity in CSS?

**Ans:-** Specificity in CSS determines which styles are applied when multiple selectors target the same element. It is a ranking system based on the types of selectors used:

- Inline styles (**style=" . . . "**) have the highest specificity.
- ID selectors (**#id**) are more specific than class selectors.
- Class selectors (**.class**), attribute selectors, and pseudo-classes (e.g., **:hover**) are more specific than element selectors.
- Element selectors (**div**, **p**, etc.) have the lowest specificity.

The higher the specificity, the more likely the style will be applied

