

(Cascading Style Sheets)





WHY CSS??

HTML ID AND CLASS ATTRIBUTES

- The id attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element. The value of the id attribute must be unique within the HTML document.
- The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet. It can also be used by a JavaScript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name.

WAYS TO ADD CSS

- Inline style
- Embedded Style
- External Style

CSS SELECTORS

- Element Selector
- Id Selector
- · Class Selector
- · Group Selector
- · Universal Selector

BACKGROUND PROPERTY

- · Background Color
- · back-ground image
- · back-ground-repeat
- · Background-size
- · Height and Width

CSS BOX MODEL

- Margin
- · Bonden
- · Padding
- Content

DISPLAY PROPERTY

- Inline
- Block
- Inline-Block
- None

TEXT PROPERTY

- · text-Decoration
- Text-align
- · text-transform
- · font-family
- · list-style-type

CSS FLEX BOX

- · Display-flex
- Justify -Content
- flex-direction
- · flex whap
- align-items

CSS GRID

- · Display-grid
- grid-template-colymn
- · grid-template-now
- · justify-content
- · grid-gap

CSS MEDIA QUERY

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {
  body {
  background-color: lightblue;
  }
}
```