By using css you can give style in html web pages

There are 3 ways you can connect css style to your web page.

1.Inline:

In this method you put css <style> tag in the tag itself as a attribute.

And if you want to color it let’s, say as example you can do it by using this syntax

<tag style=” color: red”>

There are many attributes like this.

2.internal

In this method you put <Style></style> tag in head part and create style for your tags.

3.external:

In this method you create an external file and then link put all the css style in it for all the tags.

There is no defined structure to create css file but mainly you follow the below syntax.

Tag {

Attribute: value

If you want to put css style in more than one tag u can do it by putting one or more tag in syntax.

U can create a class of a css style and give it to many different tags.

Syntax:

<tag class=” (a value to define class)”>

(To apply)

. value {

}

You can also create an id of a tag.

Id works as a class but it can only apply to one tag. Css style of an id can apply to any tag but its JavaScript logic can apply to first tag

TO USE ID

SYNTAX

<tag id=” (a value to define id)”>

(TO APPLY)

#value {

}

CSS PROPERTIES

* Border properties
* Subproperties

Style

Color

Size

Alignment

To make it specific you need to us “BORDER- “ in the syntax:

1. Align
   * By using this you can put border in a very specific side of the text.

Syntax:

* Border-left/right/top/bottom= values

1. Style
   * By using this you can style your border in a specific manner

List of style

1. Dotted
2. Dash
3. Double
4. Grove
5. Hidden
6. Initial
7. Inherit
8. Inset
9. None
10. Outset
11. Ridge
12. Width /height

* You can manually give width and height to the border.
* Thus, creating a box.
* If only width is given height will be adjusted by the complier but. When height is also given if contents pf the box is more than height then it will create be on the border and will make a mess.
* Make hide it you can use OVERFLOW.

1. OVERFLOW

* In overflow there are variety of options.

Values:

1.hiiden

2.scroll

3. visible

-------------------------Flex --------------

This can be confusing, but **align-content** determines the spacing between lines, while **align-items** determines how the items as a whole are aligned within the container. When there is only one line, **align-content** has no effect.