# **Experiment - 5 Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)**

#### AIM:

Design a style sheet to set the background color, position, and dimensions of HTML elements.

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

Create a style sheet that contains selectors to set the background color, position, and dimensions of an HTML element.

#### THEORY:

CSS is the language used to style an HTML document. CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed. CSS stands for 'Cascading Style Sheets'. It provides various style properties such as background color, padding, margin, border-color, and many more to style a webpage.

## **CSS Syntax:**

```
h1 { color: blue; font-size: 12px; }
```

### **Example:**

```
body { background-color: lightblue; }
h1 { color: red; }
p { font-family: verdana; font-size: 20px; }
```

# **Commonly used CSS properties:**

Property	Example	Description
color	color: red;	Defines the color of text of an element.
background-color	background-color: red;	Defines the background color of that element.
padding	padding: 20px;	Defines the space between content and the border
border	border: 1px solid red;	Specifies border width, style, and color.
margin	margin: 30px;	Creates space around an element.

#### **CSS Selectors:**

CSS selectors are used to 'find' or select the HTML elements you want to style.

# **Three Ways to Insert CSS:**

- 1. External CSS
- 2. Internal CSS
- 3. Inline CSS

#### **Cascading Order:**

If some properties have been defined for the same selector in different style sheets, the values of the last read style sheet will be used.

#### **REQUIREMENTS:**

- Text Editor (Notepad or VS Code)
- Web browser (Chrome, Firefox, Edge)

#### **PRECAUTIONS:**

- 1. Ensure each tag is closed properly.
- 2. Save HTML with .html extension, CSS with .css extension.

#### **PROGRAM:**