What is CSS

CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets.** It is the language for describing the **presentation of Web pages**, including colours, layout, and fonts, thus making our web pages presentable to the users.

OR

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

CSS Editors

Some of the popular editors that are best suited to wire CSS code are as following:

1. Atom
2. Visual Studio Code
3. Dreamweaver
4. Brackets
5. Espresso(For Mac OS User)
6. Notepad++
7. Komodo Edit
8. Sublime Text

CSS Syntax

```
Selector {

            Property 1 : value;

            Property 2 : value;

            Property 3 : value;

    }
 For example:

    h1

     {

        Color: red;

         Text-align: center;
```

    }

CSS Comment

- Comments don't render on the browser
- Helps to understand our code better and makes it readable.

Two ways to comment:

1. Single line

/*<h6> This represents the most/ least important line of the doc. </h6>*/
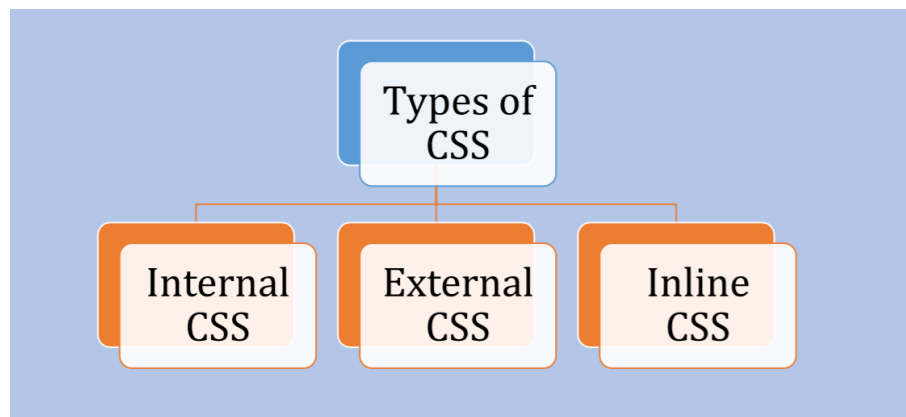
2. Multiple lines:

/*

   h1

  {

  color: red;

  text-align: center;

  }

  */

Types of CSS

There are 3 ways to write CSS in our HTML file.

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

Priority order

Inline > Internal > External

CSS Selectors

CSS selectors are pattern used to "find" (or select) the HTML elements you want to style.

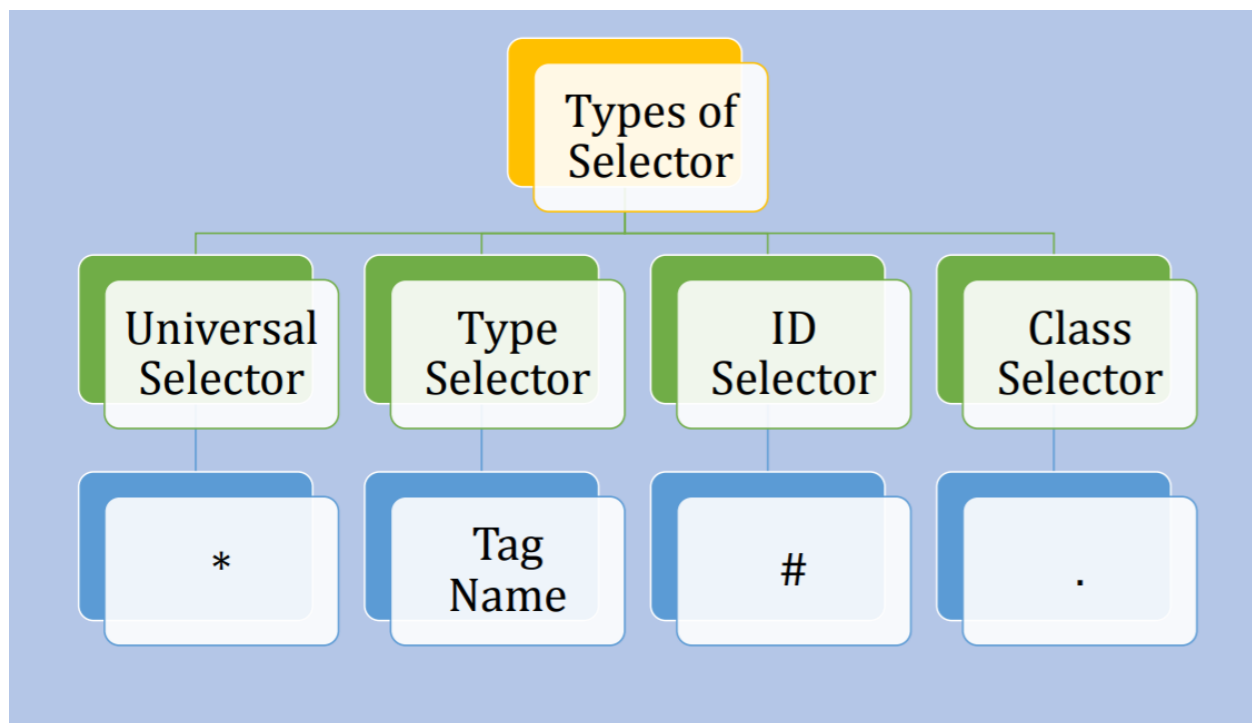<div align="center">**OR**</div>

A CSS selector is the part of the code that identifies what part of the web page should be styled

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

A CSS selector is the part of a CSS rule set that actually selects the content you want to style

Three simple selectors

1. Element Selector
2. Id Selector
3. Class Selector
4. Universal Seelctor

Priority of Selectors

Id > Class>Element