CSS Assignment

Q:-1 what is css and why use it?

CSS (Cascading Style sheets) is a stylesheet language used to control the presentation & layout of HTML documents. It allows you to define how elements like text, images, & containers should appear on a webpage, including their colours, fonts, spacing, positioning, & responsiveness.

Why use this?

1) Separation of Content and Design — HTML provides the structure, while CSS handles styling, making it easier to maintain and update web pages.

2) Improve website performance — CSS reduces page load times by allowing for external stylesheets which can be cached.

3) Consistency Across pages — A single css file can style multiple pages, ensuring a uniform look and feel.

4) Responsive Design — CSS enables websites to be mobile-friendly by adjusting layouts based on screen size.

5) Better user Experience — well-designed css improves readability navigation & accessibility.

Q :- 2 What are the different ways to bring CSS into an HTML file?

(1) Inline CSS :-
- Applied directly to an individual HTML element using the (style) attribute.
- Useful for quick styling but not recommended for large-scale projects.

```
<p style = "color : blue ; font-size : 16px ; "> This is paragraph
```

(2) Internal CSS (embedded) :-
- Defined within a <style> block inside the <hea section of the HTML document.
- Useful for small project or when styling a single page

```
<html>
    <head>
        <style>
            p {
                color : blue ;
                fontsize : 16px ;
            }
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <p> This is a paragraph. </p>
    </body>
</html>
```

Q:-3 What do you mean by specificity in CSS?

Specificity in CSS refers to the set of rules that determined which style are applied when multiple selectors target the same element. It is a way for the browser to decide which CSS rule takes precedence.

how specificity works:

Each CSS selector has a specificity value, which is calculated based on the type of selectors used. The higher the specificity, the more priority that rule gets.

Eg:-

```
/* specificity: (0,0,0,1) */
p {
    color: blue;
}
```

```
/* specificity: (0,0,1,0) */
.class {
    color: red;
}
```

```
/* specificity: (0,1,0,0) */
#id {
    color: green;
}
```

```
/* Inline style (1,0,0,0) */
<p id="id" class="class" style="color: orange;"> Text</p>
```