## Web Technology Lab-CSE1005 Slot L1+L2

```
CODE:-
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body{
color:orange;
font-size:14;
font-family:arial;
background-image:url('background-full.jpg');
background-repeat:no-repeat;
background-size:cover;
}
.a
border:blue solid 3px;
background-color:plum;
}
h1{
color:green;
font-family:sans-serif;
font-size:12;
}
#b{
border:green solid 3px;
background-color:pink;
padding:5px;
}
.a:hover
color:red !important;
background-image:url('background.jpg');
}
.i{
```

```
height:100px;
width=100px;
float:left;
transform:translate(980,360);

//style>
<title>
CSS Demo
</title>
</head>
<body>
<img align="left|top"class ="i" src="background.jpg">
```

The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element.
This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type)<br/>
- text/css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents<br/>
- p>

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</body>

**OUTPUT:-**

