

Inline style: Done within the body of the HTML file. It allows you to style elements individually without a separate CSS file. It's not the best option, though, since if you wanted to change anything about the style, you'd have to go back and change each one. Inline style looks like:

```
<h1 style="color: red;">Heading Text</h1>
```

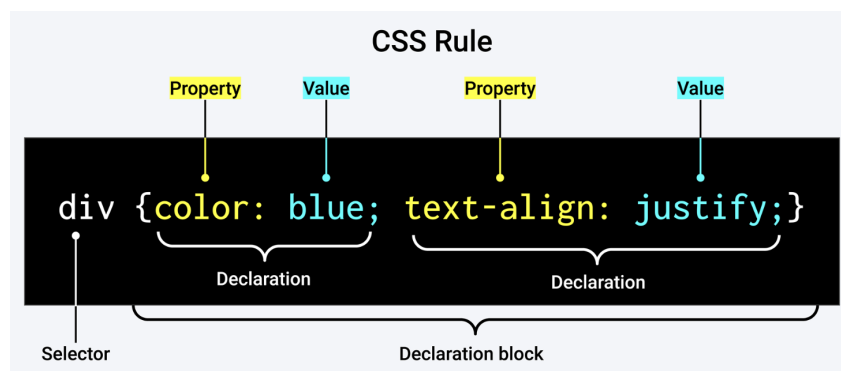
Internal style sheet: Done within the style element within the head element of the HTML file. Again, not the best option, since it doesn't allow for a lot of flexibility. It would apply to the entire site, and would make it difficult to individualize various elements. Also, adding a lot of style details here would get large and messy, so it's better to keep it all organized in a separate file. An internal style sheet could look like:

```
<head>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: red;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

External style sheet: Preferred in most cases. Keeping all the CSS code in a separate file makes changes easier, and keeps things less bulky and more organized. To link your external CSS style sheet to your HTML file, put a link into the head element of the HTML file:

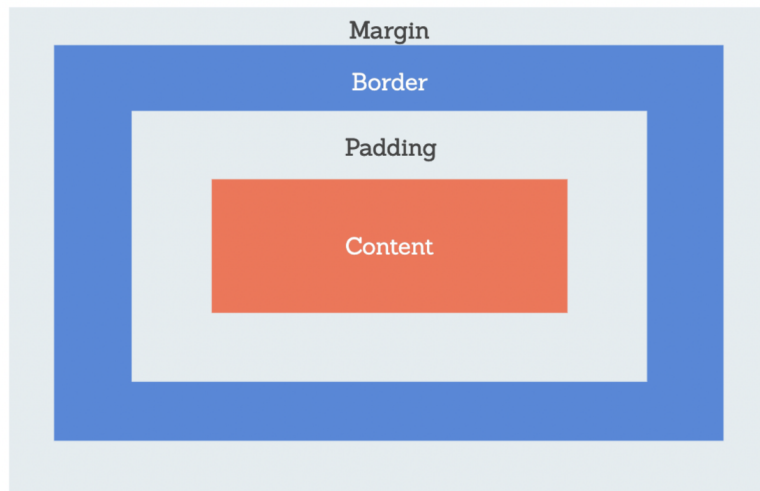
```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../assets/style.css"/>
</head>
```

CSS Ruleset:



The **selector** indicates what element(s)/classes/etc you want the style to apply to. Each declaration contains a **property** (which defines what aspect of the style you are addressing) and a **value** (which specifies what that property should be).

CSS box model:



Margin: The amount of space around the outside of the element

Border: The visible border around the content (if you want one)

Padding: The amount of space between the border/outside edge of the element and the content within. ****Important:** if you increase the size of the padding, you increase the size of the element itself

Some selectors:

- * - Universal selector - applies to entire page

- h1, p, ul, etc - applies to all of the specified type of element

- . - Class selector - period before class name indicates it applies to all assigned to that class

Some properties:

- color

- background-color

- font-family

- font-size

- text-align

- border

- box-shadow

- height, width

- ...and many more!