

Q: What does “Cascading” refer to?

A: The order of priority—how the browser knows what style to apply if there is a conflict

CSS priority scheme (highest to lowest)

Priority	CSS source type	Description
1	Importance	The " !important " annotation overwrites the previous priority types
2	Inline	A style applied to an HTML element via HTML "style" attribute
3	Media Type	A property definition applies to all media types, unless a media specific CSS is defined
4	User defined	Most browsers have the accessibility feature: a user defined CSS
5	Selector specificity	A specific contextual selector (#heading p) overwrites generic definition
6	Rule order	Last rule declaration has a higher priority
7	Parent inheritance	If a property is not specified, it is inherited from a parent element
8	CSS property definition in HTML document	CSS rule or CSS inline style overwrites a default browser value
9	Browser default	The lowest priority: browser default value is determined by W3C initial value specifications

Where to get CSS ideas

- inspect websites you like
- visit w3schools