

- **CSS History**
- **CSS Kya Hoti Hai?**
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- **How to Write CSS?**
- **CSS Selectors**





CSS History

1990

Us time me **HTML tags** me style di jaati thi

1996

HTML se css ko alag **external file** mein rakhne ki soch aayi

1998

Media types (print, screen), Z-index Positioning, Better selectors

2011

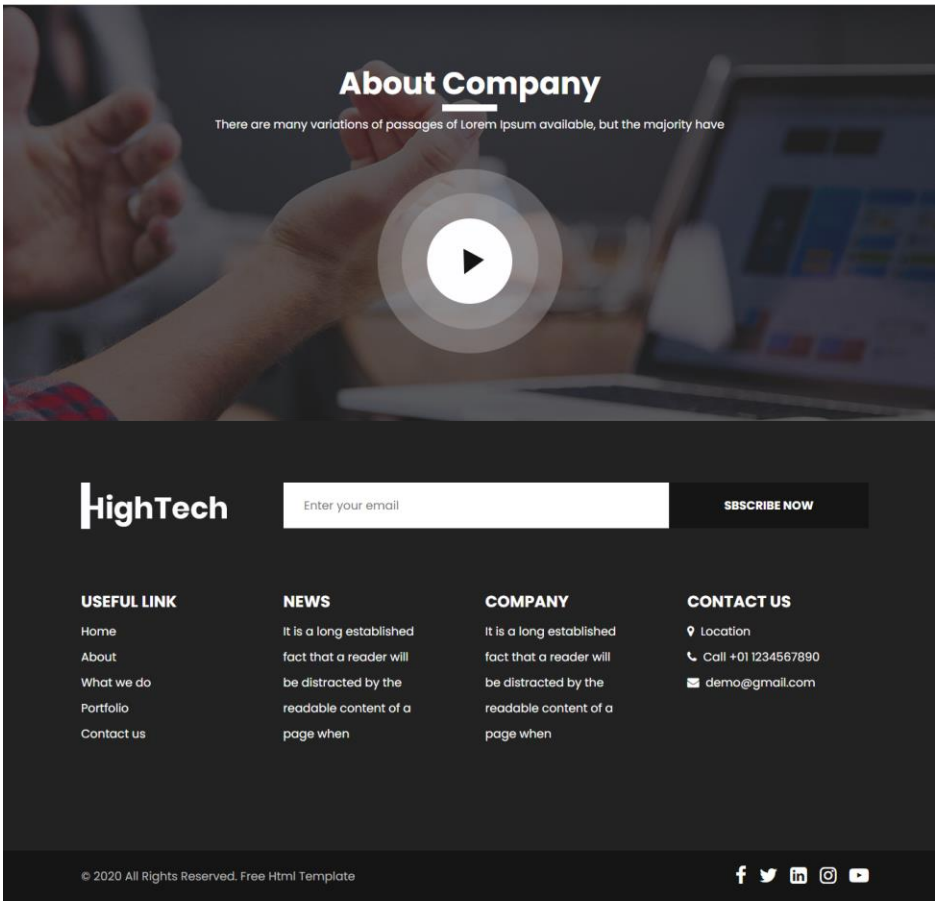
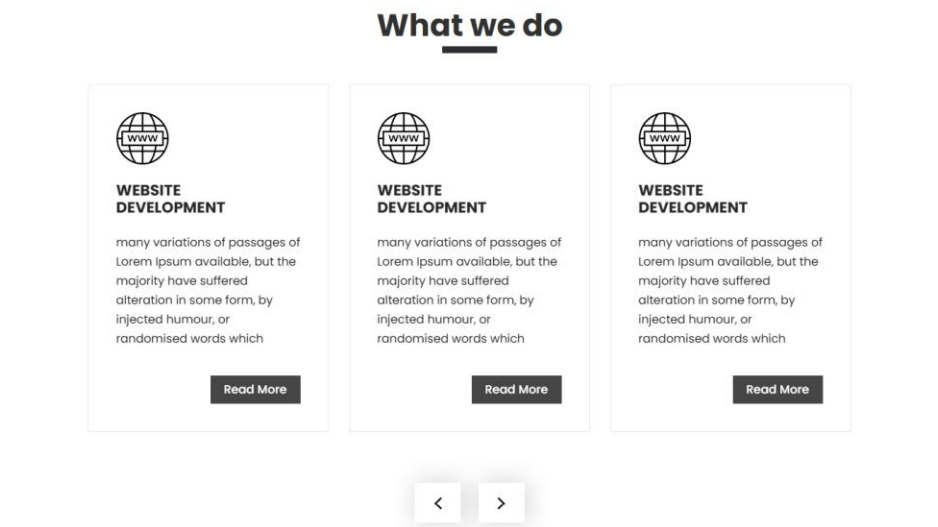
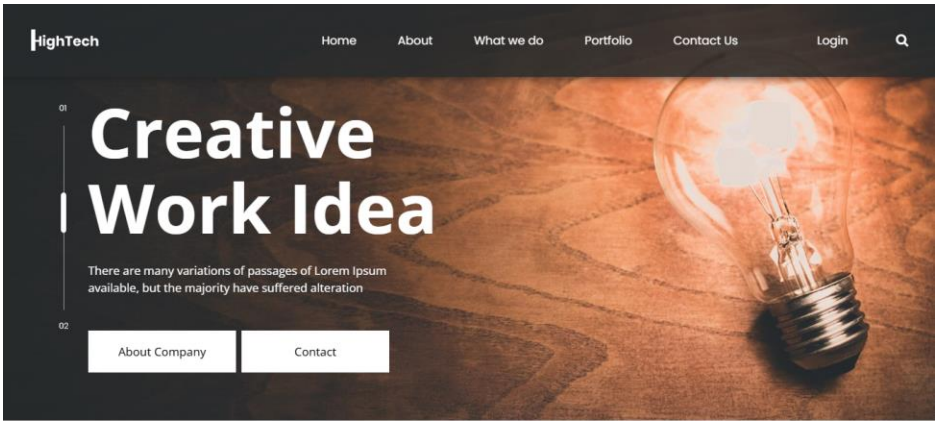
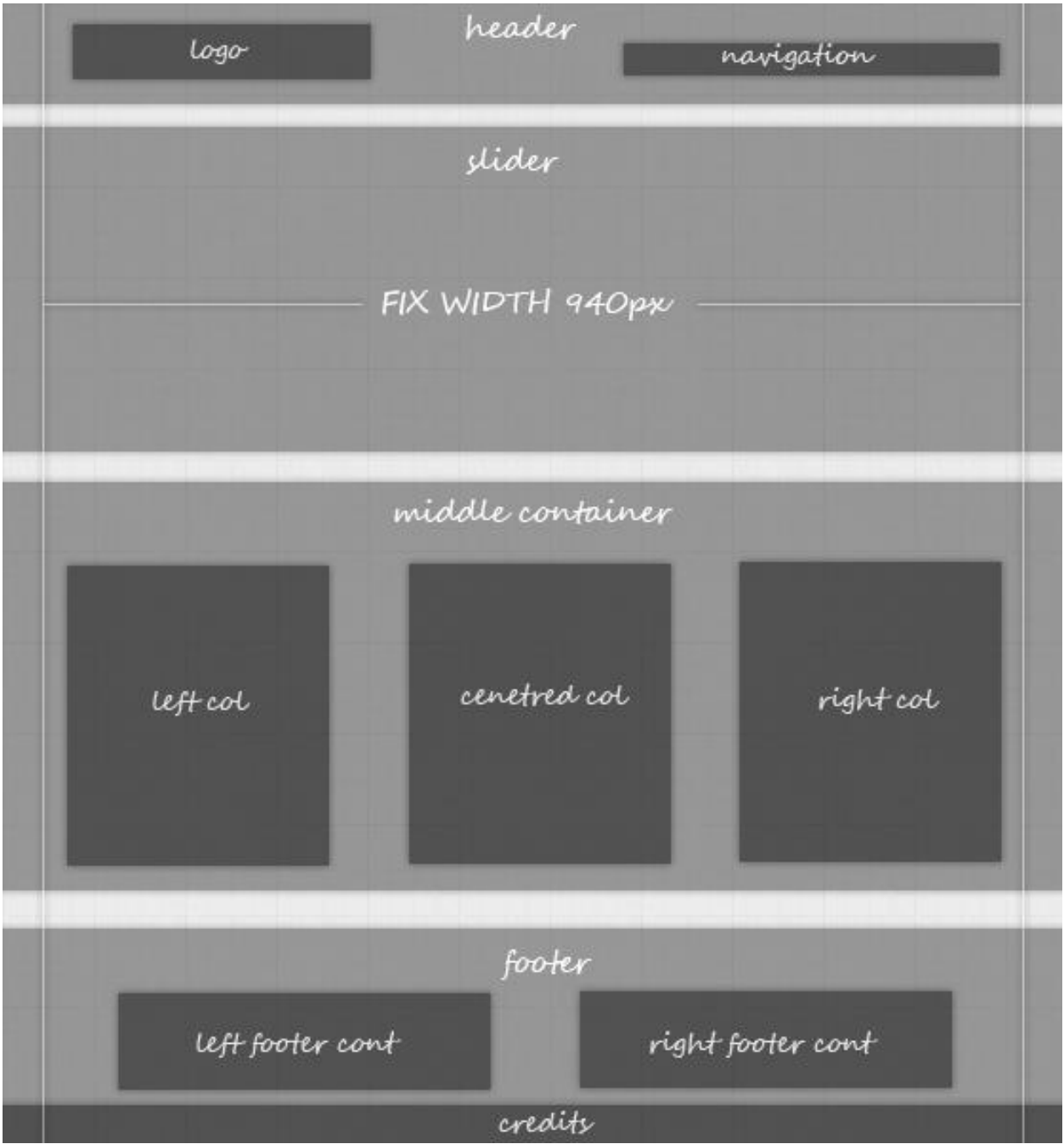
Popular CSS3, Flexbox, Grid, Animations, Media Queries, Rounded corners, Shadows, Gradients

CSS Kya Hoti Hai?

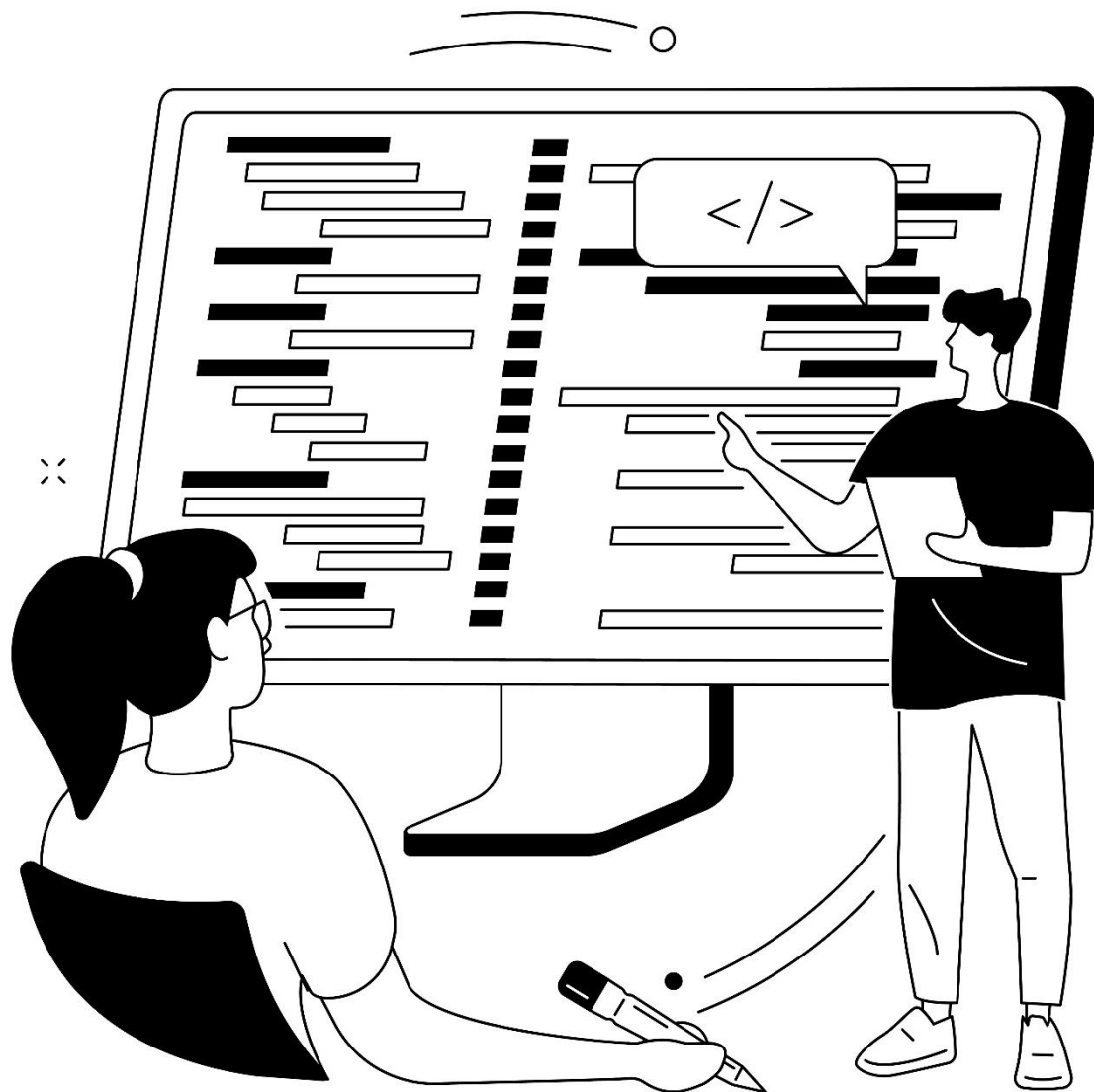
CSS ka full form hai **Cascading Style Sheets**.

CSS ne web design ko attractive, maintainable, aur flexible banaya. Ye HTML elements ko **style** dene ya formatting ke liye use hota hai – jaise color, font, size, layout etc.





Types of CSS



01

Inline CSS (direct HTML tag mein)

Example : `<p style="color: blue;">Yeh blue text hai</p>`

02

Internal CSS (HTML file ke `<style>` tag ke andar)

Example : `<style>`

```
p { color: green; }  
</style>
```

03

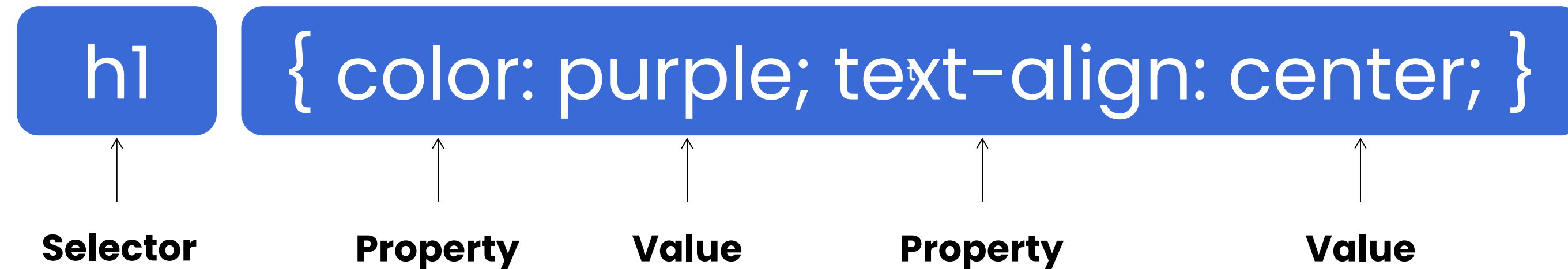
External CSS (alag .css file mein)

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

Example : `/* style.css */`
`p { color: orange; }`

How to Write CSS?

Syntax :



1. **H1** – Selector (kis element ko target karna hai).
2. **Color** – Property (kya change karna hai)
3. **Purple** – Value (kis value se)

CSS Selectors

CSS me selectors ka use html element ko "find" (or select) karke style kr sakte he. CSS ko five categories me divide kiya gya hai

01 Simple Selectors

Ye selectors kisi element ko **naam (tag)**, **class** ya **id** ke basis par select karte hain.

Example : `p {}`, `.box {}`, `#main {}`

02 Combinator Selectors

Ye selectors elements ke **relationship** ke basis par select karte hain.

- A. Descendant** – Example : `div p {}` – Har div ke andar wale p ko style karta hai
- B. Child** – Example : `div > p {}` – Sirf direct child p ko select karta hai
- C. Adjacent Sibling** – Example : `h1 + p {}` – Jo h1 ke baad aane wala p hai, usse select karta hai
- D. General Sibling** : `h1 ~ p {}` – Sabhi p jo h1 ke baad aayein (same parent mein)

03 Pseudo-Class Selectors

Ye elements ko unki **state ya condition** ke basis par select karte hain.

Example : :hover, :first-child, :nth-child(2)

04 Pseudo-Element Selectors

Ye selectors kisi element ke **specific part** ko style karte hain. Saath main parent relative hona chahiye

Example : ::before, ::after, ::marker, ::first-line

05 Attribute Selectors

Ye selectors un elements ko select karte hain jinke paas **specific attribute** ya **attribute value** hoti hai.

Example : [type], [type="text"], [href^="https"]