CSS Tutorial: Introduction to CSS | Web Development Tutorials #13

codewithharry.com/videos/web-development-in-hindi-13

CSS Tutorial- Introduction To CSS

So finally, after completing HTML, we are moving towards the exciting part, i.e. CSS. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets and is used to design the website to make it look attractive.

Let us first understand, what is CSS?

- **CSS gives style to raw HTML**
- **It stands for Cascading Style Sheets**
- **CSS is used to give style to our web pages**
- **CSS is used to make websites responsive**
- **CSS takes the responsibility of design in your websites**

CSS includes all the things which can be used to design the raw HTML from colouring the background and texts, to adjust the borders, give padding, etc. Moreover, CSS helps in making websites **responsive.** Responsive means that the site will behave accordingly to the different screen sizes. For example, if you open a website on a desktop and then on your mobile, you will find the difference between their displays. All the components in a navigation bar will move into a hamburger icon if you open the website on mobile.

We can add styles in the HTML part itself, but I would rather recommend making a new CSS file and then attach it to the HTML part. It is so because it is a professional practice when different developers are working on a single website to keep the skeleton of a website in one file and the styling in another file.

Role of CSS

- CSS is a style sheet language that is used to handle the presentation of the web page containing HTML.
- It makes our websites beautiful and modern looking.

CSS Syntax
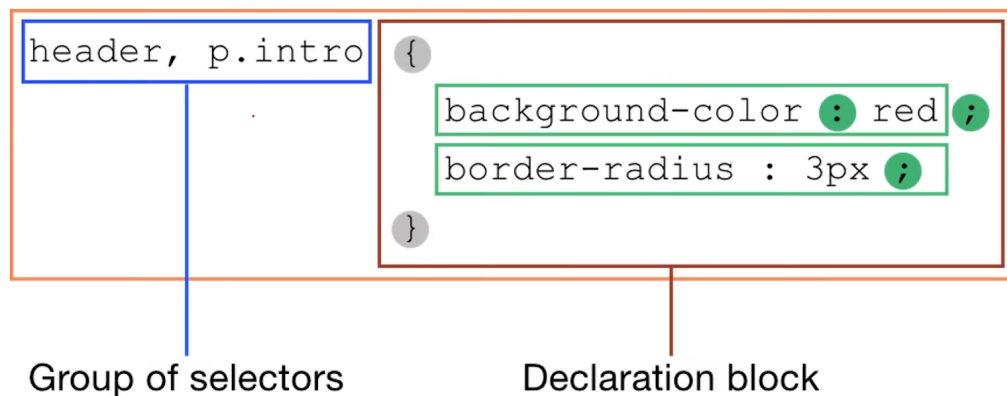
The syntax of CSS is-

```
P { color: blue; }
```

- *P* stands for the selector and it decides which part of the HTML the CSS will be applied. It states *where* the CSS property is to be applied.
- Property is used to describe which property you want to change or add. Whether you have to change colour, border, background, width, all these come under property.
- The last section is for defining the value. All the properties will be changed according to the value we provide.

We can also target multiple properties at one time. The syntax is as follows-

```
header, p.intro { background-color: red;
                          border-radius: 3px,
            }
```

In the above example, we have changed the **header** tag and the **paragraph** tag with a class *intro* to change the background colour to **red** and border-radius to **3 pixels.**

There are three ways to Add CSS-

1. Inline CSS- CSS is added to the elements directly using the style attributes.
2. Internal CSS- CSS is kept inside the head tags in <style> tags
3. External CSS- CSS is kept separately inside a .CSS style sheet. It involves two steps-

    - First, write the CSS in.CSS file.
    - Include that CSS file to Markup.

From the next tutorial, we will start doing the practical implementation of applying CSS in the Visual Studio Code.

Code as described/written in the video

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
    <title>CSS Tutorial</title>
    <style>
        p{
            color:rgb(245, 184, 245);
            background-color: seagreen !important;
        }
        </style>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="tut13.css">
</head>
<body>
    <h3>This is CSS Tutorial</h3>
    <!-- <p style="color: red; background-color: yellow;">This tutorial will teach
you everything you need to know about HTML/CSS</p> -->
    <p>This tutorial will teach you everything you need to know about HTML/CSS</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Code as described/written in the video

```
p{
    color: greenyellow;
    background-color: hotpink;
}
```