CSS

Embrace others for their differences, for that makes you whole. -opening quote

CSS: CASCADING STYLE SHEETS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is the technology used to make websites can look different. CSS

can change look, feel, layout, and even has the ability to add animations to make a site more interactive.

A css rule tells the selected element or elements how to be styled.

A rule is made up a selector and a declaration block. The selector determines what is styled while the declaration block define which styles apply to that selector.

The declaration block begins with a ({) and ends with (}). Inside the ({}) are one ore more declarations. They are separated with (;)

Each declaration has a property and one or more space () separated values.

```
/*
   CSS comment
*/

/*
   Tag Selectors
*/
a {
    color:#22e710;
```

Tag selectors select all of the html tags that are the specified tag type selector. The selector is simply the tag name.

- (!) All 3 of these ways of writing a rule are valid.
- (!) As you see with color, many properties allow several different ways of supplying the value.

```
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*/

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a {
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```

Id selectors select an element based on it's id. To define an id selector you use the (#) in front of the id you are selecting.

- The naming convention for html items is to use the (-) for multi word items.
- () Shape and margins can be defined.

```
/*
    CSS comment
*/
/*
    Tag Selectors
*/
a {
    color:#22e710;
    Sauth and all the log 2 log
```

class selectors select an element based on elements class. An element can have many different classes.

em sets a size based on it's base size. 1.5em means it would be 1 & 1/2 times as big as it would be without the em being set.

```
/*
    CSS comment
*/

/*
    Tag Selectors
*/
a {
      color:#22e710;
      font-weight:bold;
}
```

Pseudo Classes are used to add select an element based on condition specified.

```
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hackaround•red<u>:</u>
```