

## Experiment - 2

Aim :- To create HTML page using internal and inline cascading style sheets.

Theory :-

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper or in other media.

CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

CSS can be added to HTML elements in 3 ways :-

1. Inline :- by using the style attribute in HTML elements.
2. Internal :- by using a `<style>` tag element in the `<head>` section.
3. External :- by using an external CSS file.

The most common way to add CSS, is to keep the styles in separate CSS files.

When a browser reads a style sheet, it will format the HTML documents according to the information in the style sheet.

Inline CSS :-

An inline CSS is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element. An inline CSS uses the style attribute of an HTML element.

For example :-

```
<h1 style = "color: blue;"> This is a Blue Heading </h1>
```

This example sets the text color of the `<h1>` element to blue.

Internal CSS :-

An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page. An internal CSS is defined in the `<head>` section of an HTML page, within a `<style>` element.

For example :-

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