



# CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS



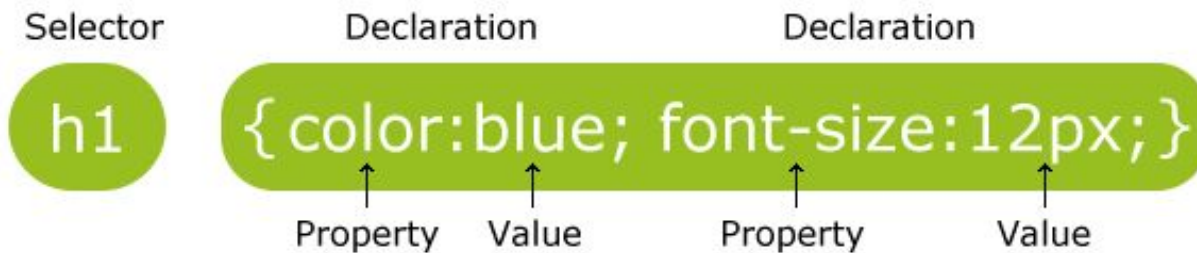
# What is CSS?

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- Styles define how to display HTML elements
- Styles were added to HTML 4.0 to solve a problem
- External Style Sheets can save a lot of work
- External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files



# CSS Syntax

A CSS rule has two main parts: a selector, and one or more declarations:



The selector is normally the HTML element you want to style.

Each declaration consists of a property and a value.

The property is the style attribute you want to change. Each property has a value.



# Selector Types

**Tag:** This selector is an HTML element you want to style.

**Example :** `h1, p`

**Class:** The class selector is used to specify a style for a group of elements. Unlike the id selector, the class selector is most often used on several elements.

**Example:** `.name`

**ID:** The id selector is used to specify a style for a single, unique element. The id selector uses the id attribute of the HTML element, and is defined with a "#".

**Example:** `#name`



# Inserting CSS

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

- External style sheet
- Internal style sheet
- Inline style



# External Style Sheet

- An external style sheet is ideal when the style is applied to many pages.
- Each page must link to the style sheet using the <link> tag. The <link> tag goes inside the head section:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css" >
```



# Internal Style Sheet

- An internal style sheet should be used when a single document has a unique style.
- You define internal styles in the head section of an HTML page, by using the `<style>` tag, like this:

`<style>`

`hr {color:sienna;}`

`p {margin-left:20px;}`

`</style>`



# Inline Styles

An inline style loses many of the advantages of style sheets by mixing content with presentation. *Use this method sparingly!*

To use inline styles you use the style attribute in the relevant tag. The style attribute can contain any CSS property. The example shows how to change the color and the left margin of a paragraph:

```
<p style="color:sienna;margin-left:20px" >This is a paragraph.</p>
```



---

# Cascading Order



# Cascading Order

What style will be used when there is more than one style specified for an HTML element?

Generally speaking we can say that all the styles will "cascade" into a new "virtual" style sheet by the following rules, where number four has the highest priority:

1. Browser default
2. External style sheet
3. Internal style sheet (in the head section)
4. Inline style (inside an HTML element)