

CSS

“Cascading Style Sheets”

a set of rules that control
the style of the webpage

rule anatomy

```
selector  
  p {  
    color: green;  
    font-size: 30px;  
  }
```

rule

declaration

declaration anatomy

```
p {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 30px;  
}
```

property value

properties that dictate the size of something need a “length unit” attached to their value.

in this case, px = pixels

```
p {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 30px;  
}
```

length unit

(more on units [here](#))

```
p {  
}
```

```
<p>If I knew, I would speak.</p>
```

```
<p>I know nothing. I guess much.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

I know nothing. I guess much.

```
p {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 40px;  
  background: orange;  
}
```

```
<p>If I knew, I would speak.</p>
```

```
<p>I know nothing. I guess much.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

I know nothing. I guess much.

class and id

class

```
<p class="good">  
.good
```

- * not unique
- * can be used multiple times throughout page
- * elements can have multiple classes

id

```
<p id="nice">  
#nice
```

- * unique
- * each id should only be used once per page
- * element can only have one id

```
#nice {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 40px;  
  background: orange;  
}
```

```
<p id="nice">If I knew, I would speak.</p>  
<p>I know nothing. I guess much.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

I know nothing. I guess much.

```
.good {  
  color: green;  
}
```

```
<p class="good">If I knew, I would  
speak.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

```
.good {  
  color: green;  
}
```

```
.new {  
  background: orange;  
}
```

```
<p class="good new">If I knew, I would  
speak.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

CSS will apply styles based on a hierarchy of **specificity**. When there is a conflict, the most specific style will win out. The level of specificity is determined by several factors:

- * where the style is being declared
(inline > embedded > externally)
- * the location of the rule on the stylesheet
(lower > higher)
- * the type of selector used
(id > class > tag)

(more on CSS specificity [here](#))

ways to apply CSS

- * inline
- * embedded
- * external

inline

```
<p style="font-size: 40px;"></p>
```

- * most specific
- * only applies to the element it is attributed to

embedded

```
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      font-size: 40px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

- * more specific than external; less than inline
- * only applies to one page

external

```
<head>
```

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

```
</head>
```

- * least specific

- * can be applied to multiple pages

```
/* this is a comment in CSS */
```

```
/* this is the end */
```