



Keywords/Questions:

Notes:

Inline CSS

Internal CSS

Pesticide for Chrome

width

border-style

border-color

border-width

```
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Hale</title>
<style>
  body{
    background-color:#EAF6F6;
  }
  hr{
    background-color: red;
  }
</style>
</head>
```

Education	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School of Tomorrow South West Academy Lehovo International Academy Addis Ababa University KAIST 	
Work Experience	
Dates	Work
July 2021 - Current	ISSS Student Assistant
Oct-Dec 2020	AI Emotion Labeling Job
Skills	
Java	★★★★
Python	★★★★
HTML	★★★★
Web Development	★★★★
Matlab	★★
Numpy	★★

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-We can use the <style> element within the <head>...</head> to style a particular element of the page. For example we can use the code on the left instead of <body style="background-color:#EAF6F6">. The pros of using the code on the left(in the picture). is that we can style all similar tagged elements in the body at once. Like styling all the <hr> tags at once.

-To know the browsers default styling for elements we can just google CSS default values and choose the first search result or the w3schools result.

For example, the default border-style for <hr> is inset. If we set the border-style to none, we won't be visually seeing any horizontal line in our browser. But we can see the invisible horizontal lines by using the "Pesticide for Chrome" extension. Go to settings then enable "Allow Access to file URLs" for "Pesticide for Chrome", this will allow you to use "Pesticide" on your local website. "Pesticide for chrome" highlight all the boxes in our screen.

-We can increase the size of our <hr> line using the "height" styling method of css, it will make our line thicker. `height:2px;`

Summary:

Inline CSS: using CSS for styling each line.

Internal CSS: using CSS for styling a whole page at once. We do it by applying css within the head of each page.

-<style>...</style>: to style each page.

Pesticide for Chrome: used to see the horizontal lines within each page. We should "Allow Access to file URLs"

width: we can specify it in-terms of pixels or percentage.

border-style: can be specified in the form of `border-style:dotted none none;` or `border-top-style:dotted;`
`border-style: none;`

- border-color: specifies the color of the border.

- border-width: specifies the thickness .

More Notes

- We can use the height styling method to change the size of our image.
- But, we can't apply the height method for the body element. We will see why we can't do that in the next modules. But for now, it is because the body element has some default elements we can't change.
- If you go to devdocs.io then CSS, we can see all the subsections about how we can change the appearance of any element.

```
img{  
  height: 200px;  
}
```

width

- we can change the horizontal length of our `<hr>` line.
- we can specify it as a specific length like
 - width:30px
- but this might create problems when we view the site on different types of devices like cellphones and tablets. So, we can set it in terms of a percentage with respect to our browser width like
 - width:30%
- this will enable us to have a more constant representation across devices or when we reduce the size of the tab on our device
- Using percentages is another way you can specify size.

The `border-style` property may be specified using one, two, three, or four values.

- When **one** value is specified, it applies the same style to **all four sides**.
- When **two** values are specified, the first style applies to the **top and bottom**, the second to the **left and right**.
- When **three** values are specified, the first style applies to the **top**, the second to the **left and right**, the third to the **bottom**.
- When **four** values are specified, the styles apply to the **top, right, bottom, and left** in that order (clockwise).

or we can
say:

```
border-top-style: none  
border-right-style: none  
border-bottom-style: none  
border-left-style: none
```

border-color:– changes the color of our horizontal line or border.

border-width:– specifies the thickness of a border. <https://studio.code.org/docs/weblab/border-width/>

- we follow similar rules like for border-style in the above image. For e.g. we can say `border-width: 1px 2px 5px 7px` or `border-top-width:2px` or `border-width:5px`

The `border-width` property specifies the width of all four sides of an element's border. It is a shorthand for top, right, bottom, and left border width respectively. When one value is specified, it applies the same width to all four sides. The width can be set as a specific size (in px, pt, cm, em, etc) or by using one of the three predefined values: `thin`, `medium`, or `thick`.

Types of different Border Styles:

