

Intro to HTML/CSS Class 2 Reference: CSS

CSS Rule

```
selector {  
  property: value;  
  property: value;  
  property: value; ← Pair is called a "declaration"  
}
```

Linking your HTML page to your CSS file

Insert the following text into your html <head> tag. Be sure to change the filename.

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

Selectors

Element or type selectors select all of a type of element (such as `img`, `p`, or `strong`)

Class selectors select all the elements with matching class attributes (`.class`)

ID selectors select the one element with a matching ID attribute (`#id`)

CSS Property Reference

```
color: blue; ← Changes (text) color. Can be color name (grey), hex (#424242) or  
              RGB value (rgb(42, 42, 42))  
width: 30px; ← Size can be pixels (px), percent (%), or ems (em)  
height: 80%;  
font-style: italic;  
font-weight: bold;  
font-size: 20pt;  
font-family: "Helvetica Neue", Arial, sans-serif;  
font: italic bold 10px sans-serif;  
background-color: #551A8B;  
text-align: center;  
border: 1px solid black;
```

Reminders

- Use all lowercase for tags and filenames.
- Save your css files as `.css`.
- White space is only for humans!
- Nest your elements with indented space.