

# Cascading Style Sheet

# CSS

- Selector {declaration;}
- Ex: h1 {color: blue; font-size:12px;}

# Inserting CSS

- Three ways
  1. External style sheet
  2. Internal style sheet
  3. Inline style

# External Style Sheet

- To add a style sheet add it using link tag inside <head>.
- Eg.

<head>

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

</head>

- An external style sheet can be written in any text editor.
- The file should not contain any html tags.
- The style sheet file must be saved with a .css extension.

# Internal Style Sheet

- Internal style sheet is added in style element inside <head>.

- Eg:

```
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color: linen;
}

h1 {
  color: maroon;
  margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
```

# Inline Styles

- It may be used to apply a unique style to a single element.
- Eg:

```
<h1 style="color:blue;margin-left:30px;">This is a heading</h1>
```

# What if multiple styles are used?

Ex-1:

```
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css"
href="mystyle.css">
<style>
h1 {
    color: orange;
}
</style>
</head>
```

Ex-2:

```
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    color: orange;
}
</style>
<link rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css"
href="mystyle.css">
</head>
```

# CSS Colors



# background color

```
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>
```

```
<p style="background-color:Tomato;">My First CSS</p>
```

# Text Color

```
<h1 style="color:Tomato;">Hello World</h1>
```

```
<p style="color:DodgerBlue;">My First CSS</p>
```

```
<p style="color:MediumSeaGreen;">CSS makes it  
beautiful</p>
```

# Border Color

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid Tomato;">Hello World</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid Violet;">Hello World</h1>
```

# CSS Backgrounds

# Background color

A color is most often specified by:

- Using a valid color name - like "red"
- HEX value - like "#ff0000"
- RGB value - like "rgb(255,0,0)"

# Background color

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: green; }

div {
  background-color: lightblue;}

p {
  background-color: yellow;}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>CSS background-color example!</h1>
<div>This is a text inside a div element.
<p>This paragraph has its own background color.</p>
We are still in the div element.
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

**Background Image**

# Background Image

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-image: url("image_name.gif");
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

<p>This page has an image as the background!</p>

</body>
</html>
```

By default, the image is repeated (both horizontally and vertically) so it covers the entire element.



# repeat

- If image is to be repeated only horizontally:

```
body {  
    background-image: url("image_name.jpeg");  
    background-repeat: repeat-x;  
}
```

- If image is to be repeated only vertically :

```
body {  
    background-image: url("image_name.jpeg");  
    background-repeat: repeat-y;  
}
```

- For no repetition

```
body {  
    background-image: url("image_name.jpeg");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
}
```

# Image Position

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-image: url("image_name.jpeg");
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-position: right top;
  margin-right: 200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
Hi there!!!
</body></html>
```

# Fixed image

- <style>
- body {
- background-image: url("img\_name.jpeg");
- background-repeat: no-repeat;
- background-position: right top;
- margin-right: 200px;
- background-attachment: fixed;
- }
- </style>

# Shorthand

```
body {
```

```
    background: #ffffff url("img_name.jpeg") no-repeat right top;
```

```
}
```

- background-color
- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-attachment
- background-position