

CSS

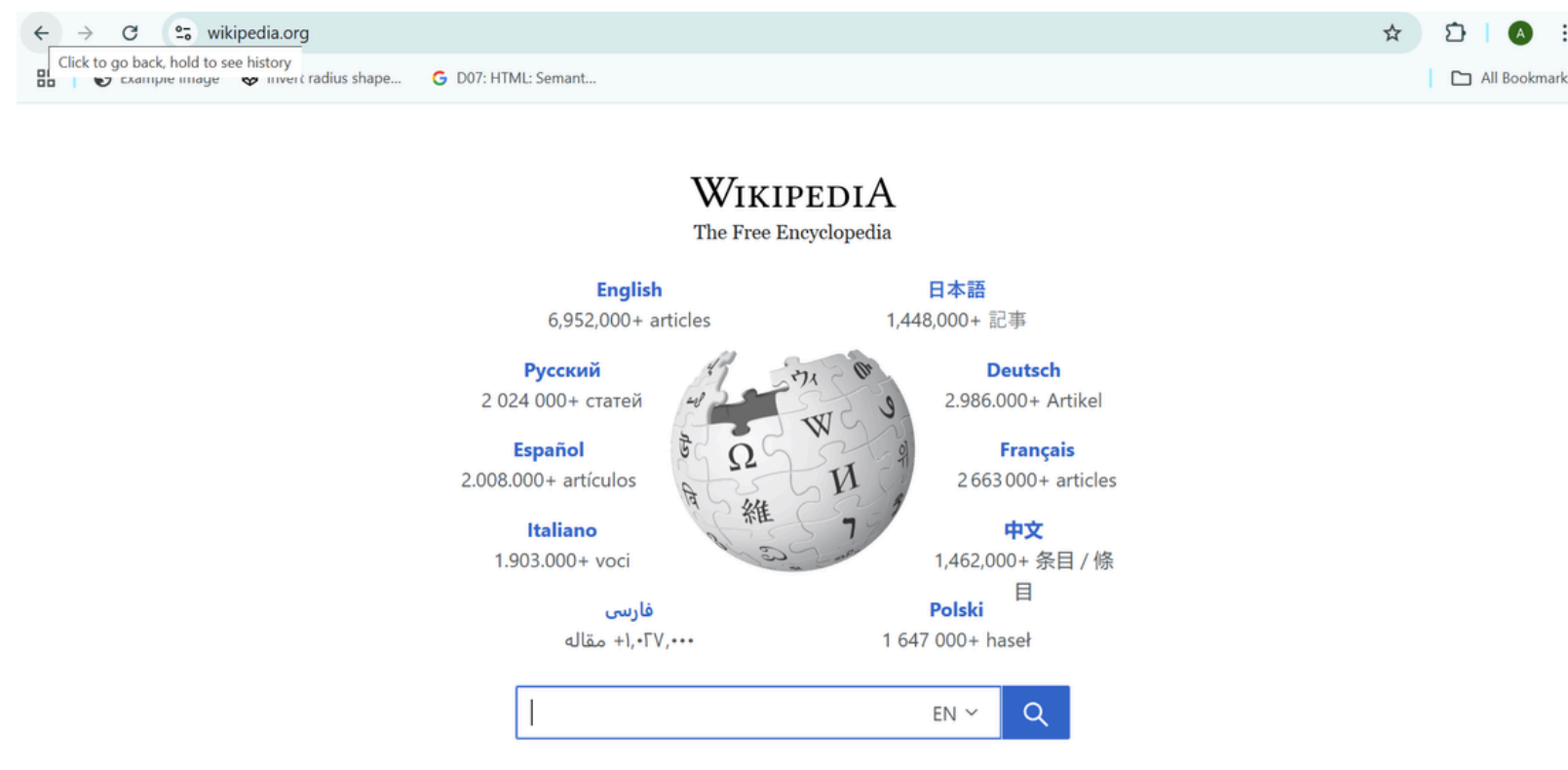
(Cascading Style Sheets)



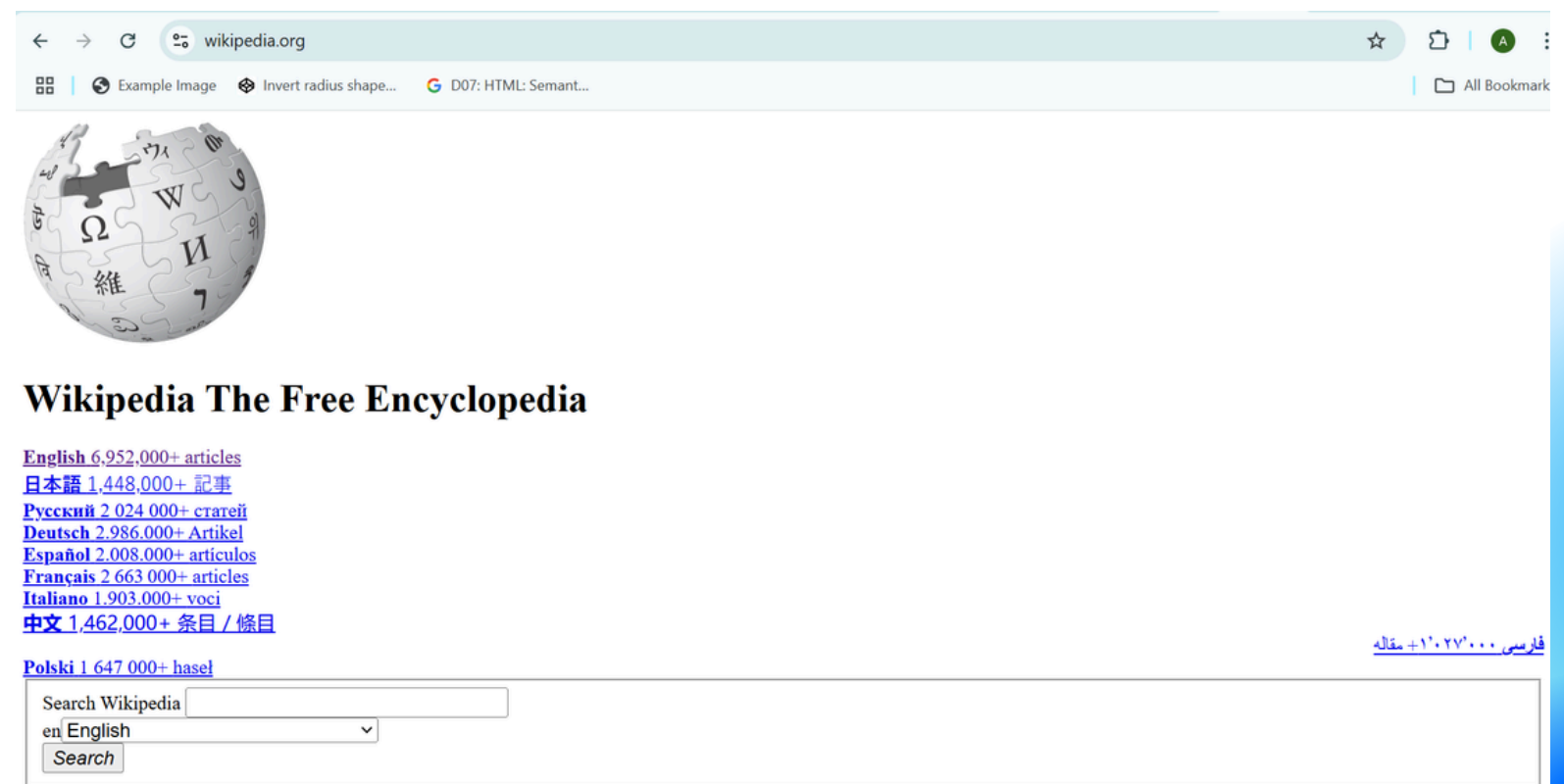
CSS INTRODUCTION

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) controls the layout, design, colors, fonts, and overall visual appearance of a website.

With CSS



Without CSS



How CSS Works

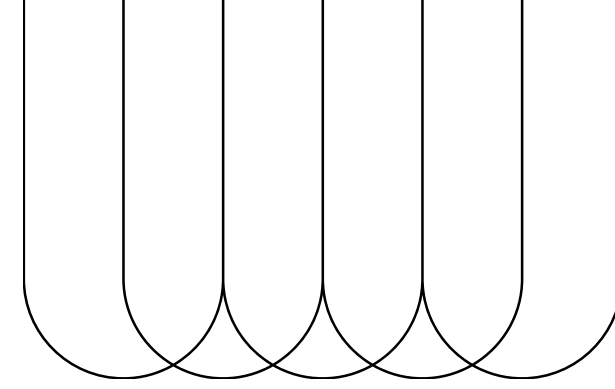
CSS is a rule-based language where we target the HTML elements using selectors to style them.

Syntax

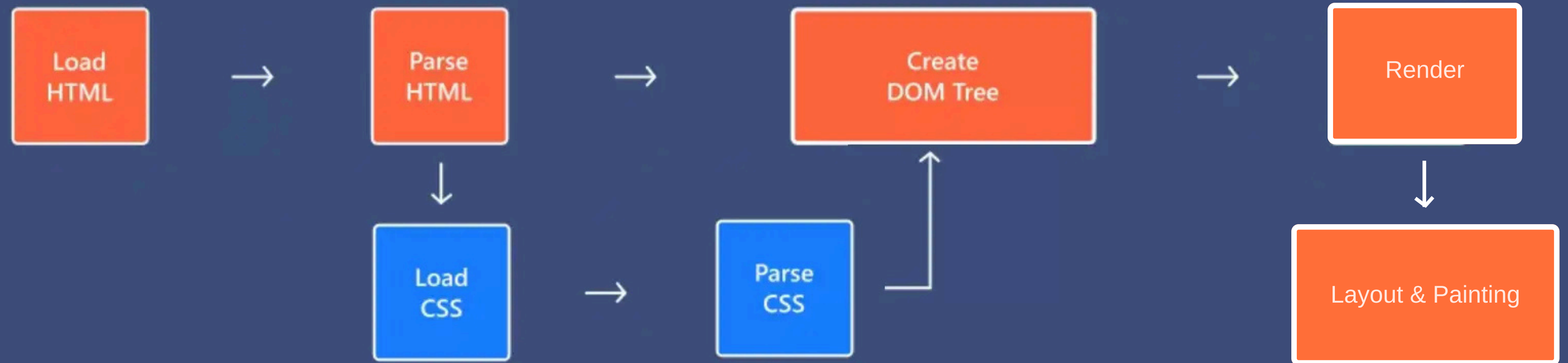
```
selector {  
  property: value;  
}
```

For example if we want to give all the paragraphs a color red we would write it like below

```
p {  
  color: red;  
}
```



How CSS Works?



Inline, Internal & External CSS

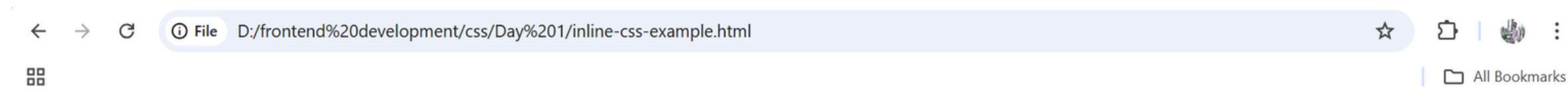
Css can be included in your html document in three different ways-

Inline CSS

Styles are directly applied to individual HTML elements using the style attribute within the opening tag.

```
<h1 style="color: blue; font-size: 32px; text-align: center;">Welcome!</h1>
```

Output:



Welcome!



Inline, Internal & External CSS

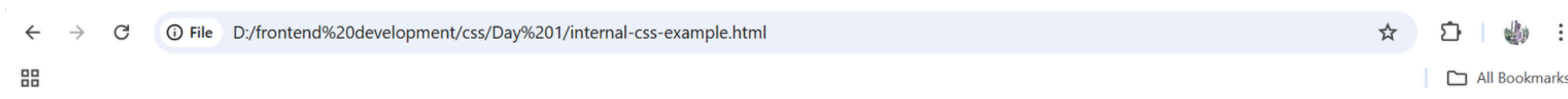
Internal CSS

In this approach styles are defined within the `<style>` tag placed inside the `<head>` section of the HTML document.

```
<style>
  h1{color: blue; font-size: 32px; text-align: center;}
</style>
```

```
<h1>Welcome!</h1>
```

Output:



Welcome!

Inline, Internal & External CSS

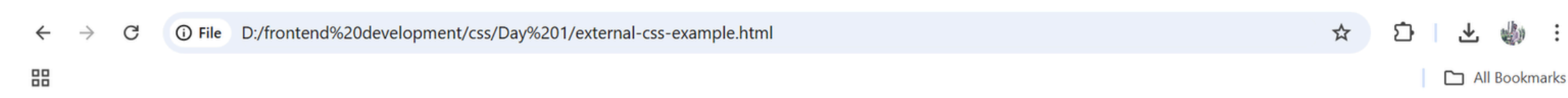
External CSS

External CSS refers to writing your CSS rules in a separate file with a .css extension (e.g., styles.css). You then link this CSS file to your HTML document using a <link> tag placed within the <head> section of your HTML file.

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

```
<h1 class="h1">Welcome!</h1>
```

Output:



Welcome!





THANK YOU

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