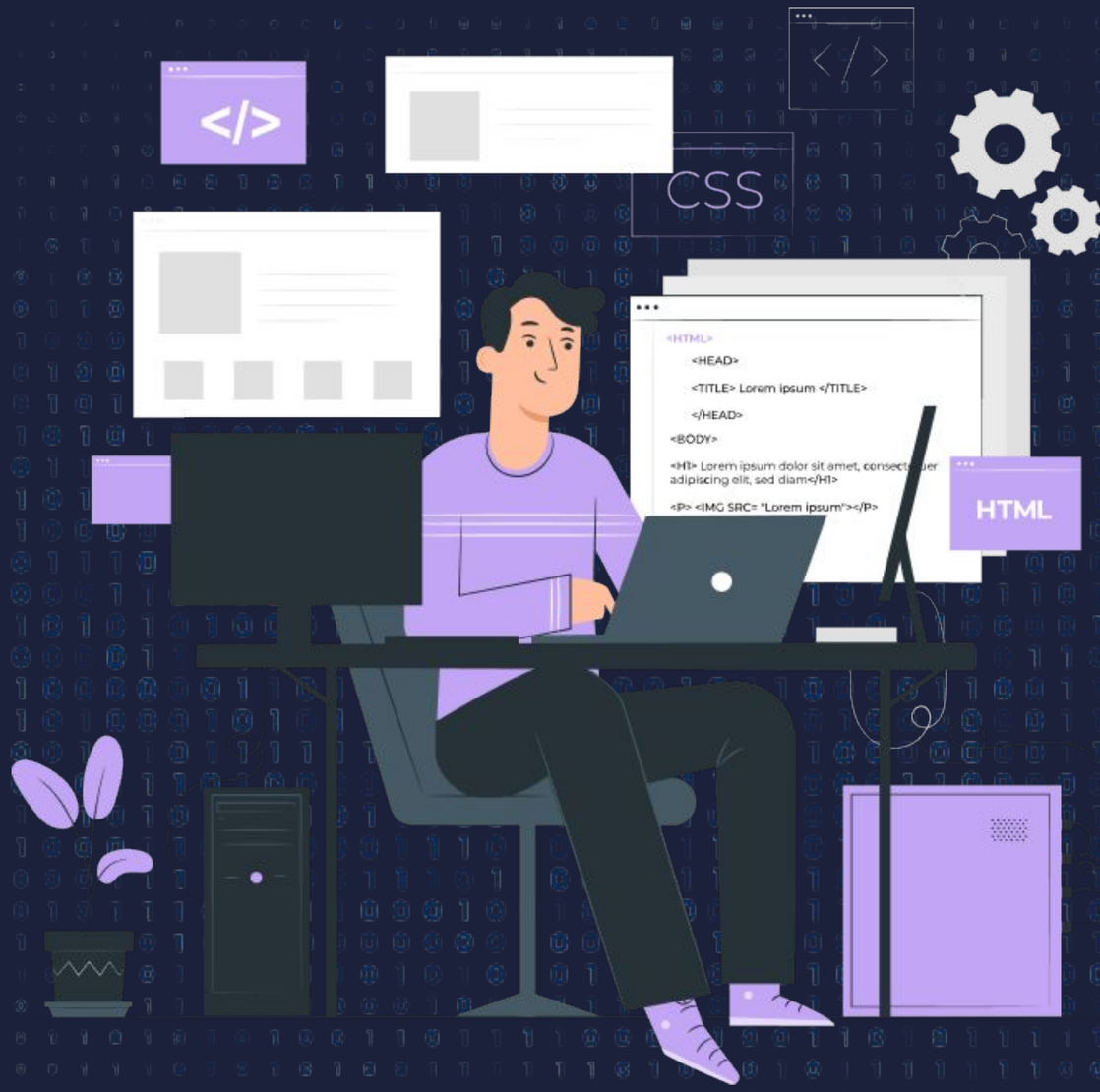
PW SKILLS

Inline, Internal and External CSS styling and their priority



Topic

- Introduction to link CSS to HTML
- Inline CSS styling with example and its priority
- Internal CSS styling with example and its priority
- External CSS styling with example and its priority
- Pros and cons of Inline, Internal and External CSS styling

Introduction to link CSS to HTML

Linking CSS to HTML is a fundamental step in web development to control the presentation and style of web pages.

Serval way to link our CSS to HTML,

- Inline
- Internal
- External

Inline CSS styling with example and its priority

Inline style are one of the ways to add CSS to an HTML document. A style attribute can be added to any HTML tag and CSS properties are added to it.

Note - Inline styles override any CSS Inline or External style sheet

Example

```
<h1 style="color:green;text-decoration:underline;"> Hello world </h1>
```

Browser output-

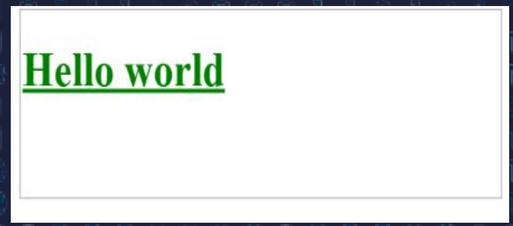
Hello world

Internal CSS styling with example and its priority

An internal stylesheet is a method of adding CSS rules directly within the **<style></style>** element in the **<head>** section of an HTML document
This allows developers to define styles for specific HTML elements of classes within the same HTML file, without the need for an external stylesheet

Note - It has priority less than the inline styles and will be able to override external styles but not the inline styles.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example of Semantic HTML Tags</title>
    <style>
      h1 {
        color: green;
        text-decoration: underline;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```



External CSS styling with example and its priority

An external stylesheet is a separate file that contains CSS rules and is linked to an HTML document using the <link> element.

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Example of External style sheet</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
    <style></style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

CSS

```
h1 {
  color: green;
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Output

Browser output -

Hello world

Pros and cons of Inline, Internal and External CSS styling

CSS styling	Pros	Cons
Inline	• Provides complete control over the styling of a specific element • Easier to override global styles for specific elements as it has the highest specificity.	• Can be difficult to maintain, especially on larger projects • Increase page load times if used excessively • Not very scalable, as each individual element needs to have its own inline style.
Internal	• More maintainable than inline CSS, as styles can be defined once in the head section of the HTML document and applied to multiple elements. • It provides greater flexibility than inline CSS • It is easier to override styles than inline CSS.	• It can be difficult to apply styles consistently across multiple pages, as style must be defined in each HTML document individually • It can still lead to code duplication if the same styles are defined in multiple sections of the same HTML document.
External	• It is the most maintainable option, as styles can be defined in a single file and applied to multiple pages. • it is the most efficient option, as the CSS code can be cached by the browser, reused across multiple files, and easily edited. • It allows for greater organisation and consistency, as styles can be separated into different files and easily edited • it is the most recommended approach for small to big projects.	• It may not be as flexible as inline or external CSS, as styles must be defined in a separate file and cannot be applied directly to an HTML element. • It requires an additional HTTP request, which can slow down the page load time. • it has lower specificity than inline and internal CSS, which means it can be overridden by other styles applied to the same element.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THANK YOU