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Web Design

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Web Design

Styling with Cascading Styles Sheets

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Levels of Stylesheet



How do you add CSS to a web page

1. Inline Stylesheet
2. Internal or Document level Stylesheet
3. External Stylesheet



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1) Inline - An inline CSS is used to apply a **unique style to a single HTML element**.

An inline CSS uses the **style attribute** of an HTML element.

General Form:

```
<P style = "property_1: value_1;  
           property_2: value_2;  
           ...  
           property_n: value_n;" />
```



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1) Inline

```
<body>

<p style = "color:red; font-size:30px; font-style:italic; text-align:left;">
Web Application and Technology
</p>

<p style="color: blue; font-size: 18px;">
Hello World
</p>

</body>
```



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Document Levels of Stylesheet



2) Document-level style sheets (internal)

Style sheet appears as a list of rules that are the content of a <style> tag

- The <style> tag must include the **type attribute**, set to "text/css"
- An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page.
- An internal CSS is defined in the <head> section of an HTML page, within a <style> element.
- *General form:*

```
<style type = "text/css">  
    <!-- rule list -->  
</style>
```



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Levels of Stylesheet



Example:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
body
{
    background-color: pink;
}
h1
{
    color: Red;
    margin-left: 80px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The internal style sheet is applied on
this heading.</h1>
<p>This paragraph will not be affected.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



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Levels of Stylesheet



Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1
{
    color: blue;
    font-family: verdana;
    font-size: 300%;
}
p {
    color: red;
    font-family: courier;
    font-size: 160%;
}
</style>    </head>
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



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Levels of Stylesheet



3) External style sheets - can be applied to **any number of documents**.

External **style sheets** are in separate **files**, potentially on any server on the Internet.

- Written as text files with the MIME type **text/css**.
- A **<link>** tag is used to specify that the browser is to fetch and use an external style sheet file.
- **<link rel = "stylesheet" href = path.css> </link>**



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Levels of Stylesheet



To use an external style sheet, add a **link** to it in the `<head>` section of each HTML page.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
<head>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  <h1>This is a heading </h1>  
</body> </html>
```

File: styles.css

body

```
{  
  background-color: blue;  
}
```

H1

```
{  
  color: navy;  
  margin-left: 20px;  
}
```



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Levels of Stylesheet



rel:

Specifies the relationship between the current document and the linked resource

href:

it points to the location of your CSS file



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Levels of Stylesheet



Excercise: To create a webpage using internal and external stylesheet

This header is 36 pt

This header is blue

This paragraph has a left margin
of 50 pixels



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CSS Colors, Fonts and Sizes



CSS Colors, Fonts and Sizes

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: #f0f8ff;
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
h1
{
    color: blue;
    font-family: verdana;
    font-size: 300%; }
```

```
p {
    color: red;
    font-family: courier;
    font-size: 160%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body> </html>
```



CSS Border

The CSS border property defines a border around an HTML element.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p
{
    border: 2px solid blue; 
}
</style> </head>
```

```
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



CSS Padding

The CSS padding property defines a padding (space) between the text and the border.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head> <style>
p {
    border: 2px solid powderblue;
    padding: 30px;
    text-align : center;
}
</style> </head>
```



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CSS Padding



CSS Padding

Example:

```
<body style="background-color:red">
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



CSS Margin:

Use of CSS border and margin properties

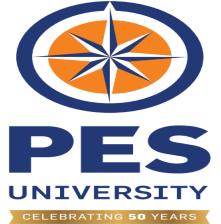
Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    border: 2px solid powderblue;
    margin: 50px;  }
</style> </head>
```



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CSS Margin



CSS Margin:

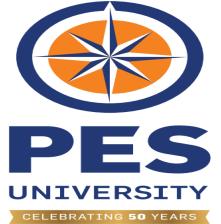
Example:

```
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



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CSS Margin

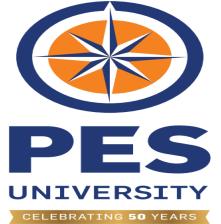


- margin: 20px; → all sides equal.
- margin: 10px 30px; → top/bottom = 10px, left/right = 30px.
- margin: 10px 20px 30px; → top = 10px, left/right = 20px, bottom = 30px.
- margin: 10px 15px 20px 25px; → top, right, bottom, left (clockwise).



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CSS border



The `border` property is used to define the style, width, and color of an element's border.

```
/* Border shorthand: width, style, color */
```

```
p  
{  
    border: 2px solid red;  
}
```

```
h1  
{  
    border-width: 3px;  
    border-style: dashed;  
    border-color: blue;  
}
```

Common border styles: solid, dashed, dotted, double, groove, ridge, inset, outset, none.



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CSS border



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Border and Margin Example</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
  h1{
    margin-top: 40px;
    margin-right: 20px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    margin-left: 50px;
  }
</head>

<body>
  <h1>CSS Border and Margin Demo</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



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Style.css

```
body {  
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
    background-color: #f5f5f5;  
}
```

- **Border** = visible outline around an element.
- **Margin** = invisible space *outside* the border, separating elements.
- **Padding** (extra note) = space *inside* the border, between content and border.





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All Three Together



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Mixed CSS Example</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css"> <!-- External CSS -->
  <style>
    h1 { color: blue; } /* Internal CSS */
  </style>

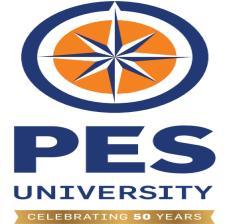
</head>

<body>
  <h1 style="color: red;">This heading is red (Inline wins!)</h1>
  <p>This paragraph takes external CSS unless overridden.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



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Styles.css



```
body
{
    background-color: #f0f8ff; /* Light background */
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    margin: 20px;
}
```



THANK YOU

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