

CSS

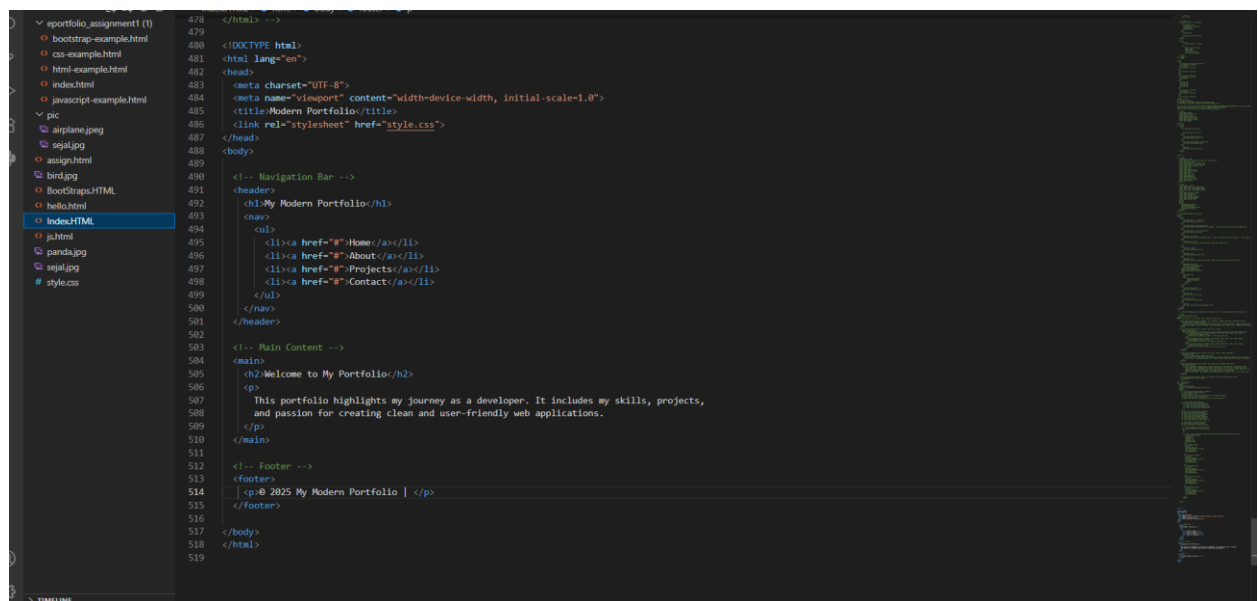
Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language & is used to describe & design web pages. Whereas HTML gives the layout of a web page, CSS governs how the page appears. You can alter the colours, fonts, layouts, backgrounds, spacing & others. CSS enables web pages to become more pleasant & convenient. It also makes the websites responsive, which means that they can adapt to other types of screens, like the mobile, the tablet or the desktop.

There are three main types of CSS:

1. Inline CSS: written directly inside an HTML tag.
2. Internal CSS: written inside the `<style>` tag in the HTML file.
3. External CSS: written in a separate .CSS file & linked to the HTML, which is the best method for larger projects.

In short, CSS makes web pages visually appealing & ensures a consistent design across all pages of a website.

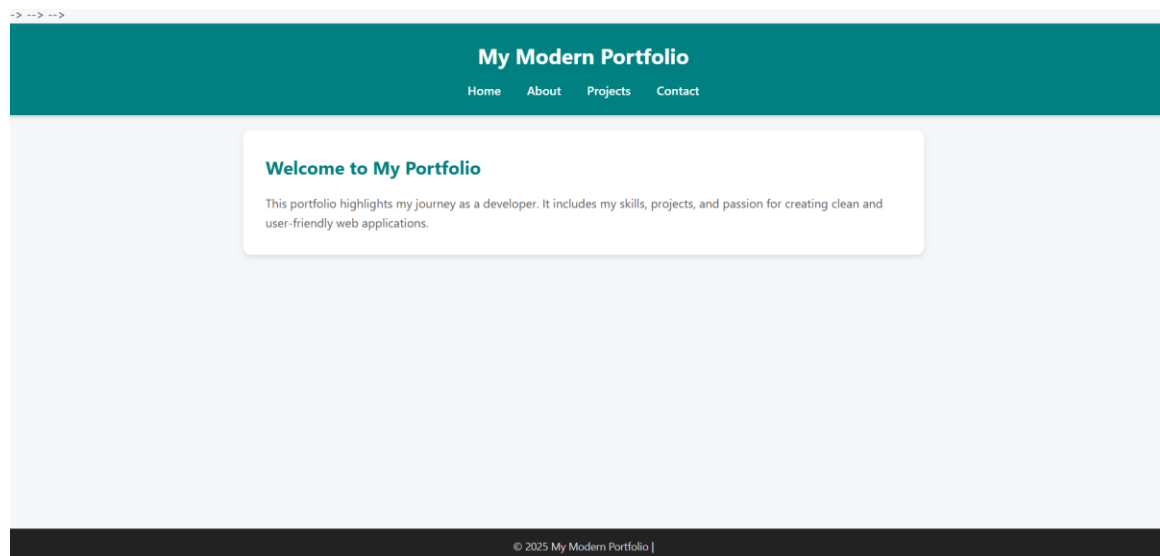
Example:



```
476 </html> -->
477
478 <!DOCTYPE html>
479 <html lang="en">
480 <head>
481   <meta charset="UTF-8">
482   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
483   <title>Modern Portfolio</title>
484   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
485 </head>
486 <body>
487
488   <!-- Navigation Bar -->
489   <header>
490     <h1>My Modern Portfolio</h1>
491     <nav>
492       <ul>
493         <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
494         <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
495         <li><a href="#">Projects</a></li>
496         <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
497       </ul>
498     </nav>
499   </header>
500
501   <!-- Main Content -->
502   <main>
503     <h2>Welcome to My Portfolio</h2>
504     <p>
505       This portfolio highlights my journey as a developer. It includes my skills, projects,
506       and passion for creating clean and user-friendly web applications.
507     </p>
508   </main>
509
510   <!-- Footer -->
511   <footer>
512     <p>© 2025 My Modern Portfolio | </p>
513   </footer>
514 </body>
515 </html>
```

```
1  /* Reset styles */
2  * {
3      margin: 0;
4      padding: 0;
5      box-sizing: border-box;
6  }
7
8  /* Body */
9  body {
10     font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
11     background-color: #f5f7fa;
12     color: #838383;
13     line-height: 1.5;
14 }
15
16 /* Header */
17 header {
18     background-color: #a0a0a0; /* teal color */
19     color: #fff;
20     padding: 20px;
21     text-align: center;
22     box-shadow: 0 2px 5px #000;
23 }
24
25 header h1 {
26     margin-bottom: 10px;
27     font-size: 20px;
28 }
29
30 nav ul {
31     list-style: none;
32 }
33
34 nav ul li {
35     display: inline;
36     margin: 0 10px;
37 }
38
39 nav ul li a {
40     text-decoration: none;
41     color: #fff;
42     font-weight: bold;
43     transition: color 0.3s;
44 }
45
46 nav ul li a:hover {
47     color: #ffcc00; /* yellow hover */
48 }
49
50 /* Main Content */
51 main {
52     padding: 20px;
53     background: #ffffff;
54     margin: 20px auto;
55     max-width: 900px;
56     border-radius: 10px;
57     box-shadow: 0 5px 10px #000;
58 }
59
60 main h2 {
61     margin-bottom: 10px;
62     color: #a0a0a0;
63 }
64
65 main p {
66     font-size: 16px;
67     color: #838383;
68 }
69
70 /* Footer */
71 footer {
72     background: #222;
73     color: #ddd;
74     text-align: center;
75     padding: 10px;
76     position: fixed;
77     width: 100%;
78     bottom: 0;
79     font-size: 14px;
80 }
81
82 > TIMELINE
```

Output:



As in this very case, we can observe the manner in which CSS is used to design a Web page & to provide the said page with a reasonable appearance and also to space it appropriately. The colour palette employed in the header & footer is quite similar; the style used to create the navigation menu is tidy & responsiveness is taken into consideration.

Citation:

W3School (n.d.) CSS Tutorial. Available at: <https://www.w3schools.com/css/> (Accessed: 15 January 2025).