Introduction

Css allows you to create rules that specify how the content of an element should appear.
Css works by associating rules with html elements.

Control over:
- Size
- Color
- Width
- Height
- Background color
- Typeface (font)
- Borders
- Style
- Position
- Text

A css rule has two parts:
P { font-family: ariel; }

A Selector and a Declaration.

Selectors:
indicate which element the rule should be applied to.
//The same rule can be applied to multiple elements if you separate the element names with commas.

Declarations:
indicate how the elements referred to in the selector should be styled.
Declarations are split into two parts. A Property and a Value separated by a colon.
//You can specify multiple properties in one declaration, each separated by a semi-colon;

- Properties indicate the aspects of the element you want to change.
- Values specify the settings you want to use for the chosen properties.

Utilize Two documents per Website:
- .html file (index.html)
- .css file (style .css)

In the **<head> </head>** elements link the pages to talk to each other.
<head>
<link href="css/style.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet"**>** //no closing bracket needed
</head>

<Link> element needs 3 attributes:
1. href //path
2. type //value should be "text/css"
3. rel //relationship and the value should be "stylesheet"

You can also have internal CSS where
<style> </style> sits inside the **<head> </head>** elements