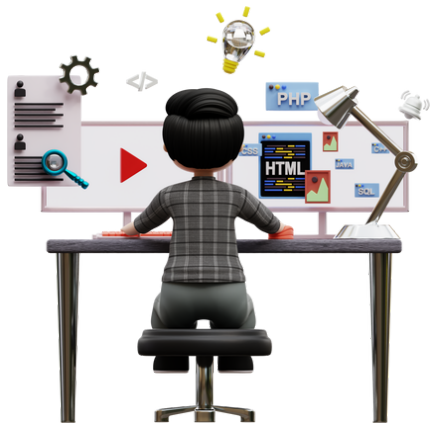




CSS

CASCADING STYLE SHEETS





COMPLETE CSS NOTES

BASICS OF CSS

WHAT IS CSS & WHY IT'S IMPORTANT?

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used to control the presentation of HTML documents. It allows developers to style web pages by defining colors, layouts, fonts, and spacing, ensuring better design and user experience.

CSS SYNTAX & STRUCTURE

A CSS rule consists of a selector and a declaration block.

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

Example :

```
p {  
  color: blue;  
  font-size: 16px;  
}
```



COMPLETE CSS NOTES

BASICS OF CSS

CSS SELECTORS

Selectors are used to target HTML elements

- **Universal Selector (*)**: Targets all elements.

```
* {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
}
```
- **Element Selector (div, p, h1)**: Targets specific elements.

```
h1 {  
  color: red;  
}
```
- **Class Selector (.class)**: Targets elements with a specific class.

```
.box {  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```
- **ID Selector (#id)**: Targets elements with a specific ID.

```
#header {  
  text-align: center;  
}
```
- **Attribute Selector ([type="text"])**: Targets elements based on attributes.

```
input[type="text"] {  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}
```



COMPLETE CSS NOTES

BASICS OF CSS

CSS SELECTORS

Selectors are used to target HTML elements

- Pseudo-classes (:hover , :focus , :nth-child): Apply styles based on state.

```
a:hover {  
  color: green;  
}
```

- Pseudo-elements (::before , ::after): Style specific parts of an element.

```
p::first-letter {  
  font-size: 2rem;  
}
```



COMPLETE CSS NOTES

BASICS OF CSS

ADDING CSS TO HTML

There are three ways to apply CSS:

1. Inline CSS (within an HTML tag)

```
<p style="color: red;">This is red text.</p>
```

2. Internal CSS (inside <style> tag in HTML head)

```
<style>
  p {
    color: blue;
  }
</style>
```

3. External CSS (using a separate .css file)

```
/* styles.css */
p {
  color: green;
}

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



COMPLETE CSS NOTES

BASICS OF CSS

SELECTOR PRECEDENCE (SPECIFICITY & IMPORTANCE)

- Inline styles have the highest specificity.
- ID selectors (`#id`) have higher priority than class selectors (`.class`).
- Class selectors have higher priority than element selectors (`div`, `p`).
- The !important rule overrides all other styles.