

Agenda

- Introduction to CSS
- Inline vs Internal vs External
- class vs id vs tagName
- Font Styling: Color, font Family, font-style,
 - font-size, google fonts



CSS



Cascading Style Sheets





- Stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
- It is used for defining styles to your webpage, including design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.





How to insert CSS

- There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:
 - **External CSS**
 - **Internal CSS**
 - Inline CSS



External CSS



Internal CSS

```
<head>
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
       body 4 selector
            background-color: blue;
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    Sample Webpage
</body>
```



Inline CSS





```
Selector
color : blue;
font-size: 20px;
                         Value
                         Property
```





3 CSS Selectors

- A CSS selector selects the HTML element(s) you want to style.
- Types of CSS Selectors:
 - Simple selectors
 - **Combinator selectors**
 - Pseudo-class selectors
 - Pseudo-elements selectors
 - Attribute selectors





3 CSS Simple Selectors

- The CSS element Selector
- The CSS id Selector
- The CSS class Selector
- The CSS Universal Selector
- The CSS Grouping Selector





3 CSS Element Selector

Selects HTML elements based on the element name.

```
text-align: center;
color: red;
```

```
Harning: All
Elements of that
type will inherit
the properties
```



3 CSS id Selector

- uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.
- Id is generally kept unique hence is used to select one unique element.
- The id of the element is preceded by a '#' indicating the id selector.



Selector

```
#title1
    text-align: center;
    color: red;
```





3 CSS class Selector

- selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.
- The class name is preceded by period (.), indicating class selector.

```
.container
   text-align: center;
    color: red;
```



3 CSS Universal Selector

The universal selector (*) selects all HTML elements on the page.

```
text-align: center;
color: blue;
```





CSS Grouping Selector

Selectors can be grouped and separated with a comma.

```
h1, h2, p
    text-align: center;
    color: red;
```



- Text Color
 - color
 - background-color



- Text Alignment
 - text-align
 - text-align-last
 - direction
 - unicode-bidi
 - vertical-align



Text Decoration

- text-decoration-line
- text-decoration-color
- text-decoration-style
- text-decoration-thickness
- text-decoration



- Text Transformation
 - text-transform



- Text Spacing
 - text-indent
 - letter-spacing
 - line-height
 - word-spacing
 - white-space



- font-family
- font-style
- Using Google Fonts