Task 5-Style on HTML (Gemini)

**Applying Styles Directly to HTML Elements**

**Inline Styles** allow you to apply CSS styles directly to individual HTML elements using the style attribute. This attribute is placed within the opening tag of the element, and its value is a CSS declaration.

**Example HTML Document**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Inline Styles Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1 style="color: blue; font-size: 36px;">This is a heading</h1>

<p style="color: green; font-weight: bold;">This is a paragraph.</p>

<div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 20px;">

    <p>This text is within a div.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

In this example:

* The heading has a blue color and a font size of 36 pixels.
* The paragraph has a green color and is bold.
* The div has a yellow background color and 20-pixel padding.

**Pros and Cons of Inline Styles**

**Pros:**

* **Granular Control:** You can apply specific styles to individual elements without affecting other elements on the page.
* **Quick Fixes:** Inline styles can be useful for making quick changes or testing different styles.

**Cons:**

* **Poor Readability:** Inline styles can make HTML code less readable and harder to maintain.
* **Lack of Reusability:** Styles defined inline are not reusable across multiple elements or pages.
* **Maintenance Issues:** If you need to change a style that is applied to multiple elements, you would have to modify it in each element's style attribute.