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**Introduction To CSS**

What is CSS?

CSS is Cascading Style Sheet. CSS is used to style the HTML Elements. CSS helps us to change the text color, background color, format the tables. Give the borders and paddings to the HTML Elements. Change the font size, font style. Give borders to images. Give different colors to the links. CSS decides where to display and how to display. HTML decides what to display. You can display different color in desktop and in mobile.

HTML helps us to create web pages. CSS is used to style the web page. CSS is a arts. Everyone can give different style to the same web page.

CSS Syntax

P  
{

Background-color:red;

}

How to write CSS.

In css we will not use the term tag rather we use the term selector. Selector means what you are selecting which tag. there are different types of selectors in CSS.

1. Tag selector
2. Id selector
3. Class selector.

Tag selector we all are familiar with tags. We know p, h1 to h6, div, span, ul, ol, li etc.

When we write p as a selector we mean that we are selector all the ps in the page.

Id selector. ID is an attribute and can be used with any tag. Only one element can use one id, and that id cannot be used by any other element.

Class Selector. Class is also an attribute and can be used with any tag. Any element can use one or more classes. And the same class can be used by other elements also.

A class selector is denoted by a dot(.) and the class name for example .myclass, .yourclass.

A ID selector is denoted by a hash sing (#) and the id name for example #myid, #yourid.

Let’s see a example

<p id=”myid” class=”myclass”>

Here P is the tag, id is myid and class is myclass.

In CSS we can select like this

P  
{

Background-color:red;

Color:yellow;

}

.myclass  
{

Background-color:red;

Color:black

}

#myid  
{

Background-color:red;

Color:black;

}

How to add CSS in HTML page.

We can say there are three types of CSS.

1. Inline CSS
2. Internal CSS
3. External CSS

By three types of CSS we should understand that there are three ways to write CSS. CSS is same in all the three cases. Inline CSS is written by using the style attribute of a tag. For example <p style=”background-color:red”>. In this example style is the attribute and background-color:red is the value. We can give more than one style in the style attribute. For example <p style=”background-color:red;color:white;”>.

Internal CSS is written in the Style tag inside the head tag in the html page

For example

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

        h1 {

            color: blue;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Hello World</h1>

</body>

</html>