

INTRODUCTION

TO CSS

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- Relation b/w HTML & CSS
- Advantages of CSS
- Purpose of CSS

CSS INTRODUCTION

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

Types:

1. Inline CSS

Inline CSS refers to CSS styles that are applied directly to an HTML element using the style attribute.

Example:

Text Color:

```
<p style="color: blue;">This text will be blue.</p>
```

2. Internal CSS

Internal CSS, also known as embedded CSS, refers to CSS styles that are defined within an HTML document using the <style> element.

Example:

```
<head>
    <style>
        /* CSS styles go here */
    </style>
</head>
```

3. External CSS

External CSS refers to CSS styles that are defined in a separate file from the HTML document.

The CSS file is linked to the HTML document using the <link> element, and the styles are applied to the HTML elements.

Example:

```
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
```

ELEMENTS OF CSS

- Selectors: Identify the HTML elements to apply styles to, e.g., h1, .class, #id.
- Properties: Define the style attributes, e.g., color, background-color, font-size.
- Values: Specify the values for the properties, e.g., red, #f2f2f2, 18px.
- Rules: Combine selectors, properties, and values to form a CSS rule, e.g., h1 { color: blue; }.
- Declarations: Individual property-value pairs within a rule, e.g., color: blue;.
- Blocks: Groups of declarations enclosed in curly braces {}, e.g., h1 { ... }.
- Units: Used to specify measurements, such as px (pixels), % (percentage), em (font size).

How can CSS be integrated into an HTML page?

CSS can be integrated into an HTML page in three ways:

1. Inline CSS: Directly within an HTML element using the style attribute.

```
<p style="color: blue;">This text will be blue.</p>
```

2. Internal CSS: Within the HTML document's <head> section using the <style> element.

```
<head>
  <style>
    body {
      background-color: #f2f2f2;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

3. External CSS: Through an external stylesheet file linked to the HTML document using the <link> element.

```
<head>
```

```
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
```

```
</head>
```

ADVANTAGES OF CSS

- Flexibility
- Reusability
- Easy Maintenance
- Improved User Experience
- Accessibility

The purpose of developing CSS

The primary purpose of developing CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) was to separate the presentation of a website from its structure.

- Flexibility
- Reusability
- Easy Maintenance
- Improved User Experience
- Accessibility
- Enhance visual design