Types of CSS (Inline, Internal, External)

What is CSS?

CSS is a language that we use to style an HTML document. It helps us setting the background color, font-size, color, ...etc property of elements on a web page.

There are three types of CSS:

- Inline CSS
- Internal CSS
- External CSS

1. Inline CSS

An inline CSS uses the <style> attribute of an HTML element. It contains the CSS property in the body section attached with element.

The following example sets the text color of the <h1>element to blue, and the text color of the element to red.

HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1 style="color:blue;">I am a potato</h1>
I like potato chips.
</body>
</html>
```

inline CSS code

Output:

I am a potato

I like potato chips.

2. Internal CSS

An internal CSS is defined in the <head> section of an HTML page, within a <style>element. It is also called as embedded CSS.

The following example sets the text color of the <h1>elements to blue, and the text color of the elements to red.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {color: blue;}
p {color: red;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>I am a potato.</h1>
I like potato chips.
</body>
</body>
</html>
```

Internal CSS code

Output:

I am a potato.

I like potato chips.

3. External CSS

For using external CSS one should use an external style sheet and add a link to it in the <head> section of each HTML page.

The external file must be saved with a .css extension.

Code:

HTML code

```
h1{
   color: □blue;
}
p {
   color: □rec;
}
```

CSS code

Output:

I am a potato.

I like potato chips.