CSS

- CSS is the language we use to style an HTML document.
- CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.

For Example:

```css
body {
    background-color: lightblue;
}

h1 {
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
}

p {
    font-family: verdana;
    font-size: 20px;
}
```

For Example:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

h1 {
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
}

p {
  font-family: verdana;
  font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First CSS Example</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```
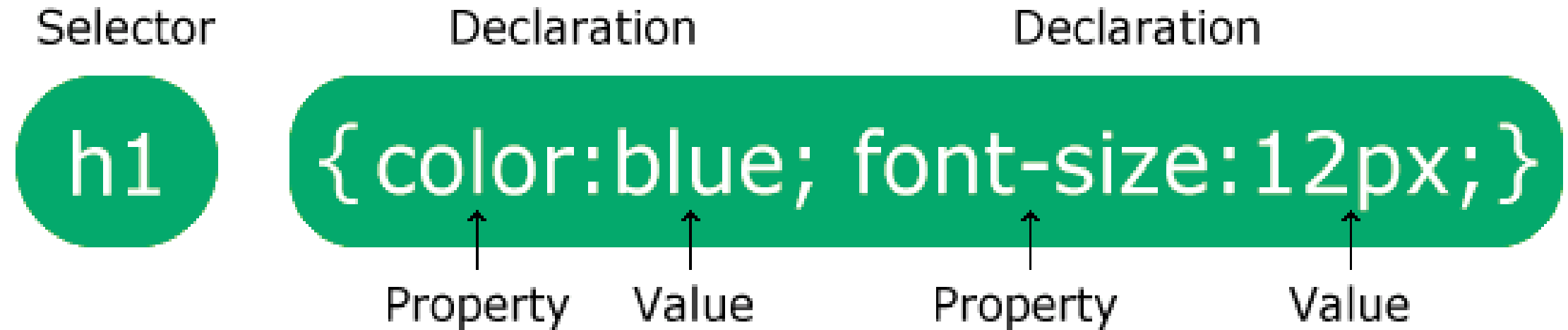
Output:

My First CSS Example

This is a paragraph.

CSS Syntax

Selector   Declaration   Declaration

h1   { color:blue; font-size:12px; }

        Property   Value   Property   Value

The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.
Multiple CSS declarations are separated with semicolons, and declaration blocks are
surrounded by curly braces.

Example

- In this example all <p> elements will be center-aligned, with a red text color:

```
p {
    color: red;
    text-align: center;
}
```

Example Explained

- p is a selector in CSS (it points to the HTML element you want to style: <p>).
- color is a property, and red is the property value
- text-align is a property, and center is the property value