testbook

Introduction to CSS

Introduction to CSS

Yash Sharma
Full Stack Development Expert

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Your Notes

CSS - Cascading **S**tyle **S**heet.   skill academy

- CSS is used to give styles to HTML elements.

- CSS is used to control the style of the web document in a simple and easy way.

- CSS describes how the HTML elements have to be displayed on the browser.

- When CSS is applied externally the same styles can be applied to multiple elements and pages. So it saves work and effort.
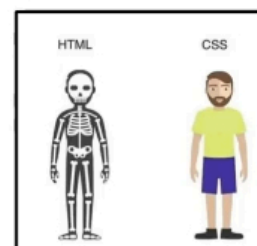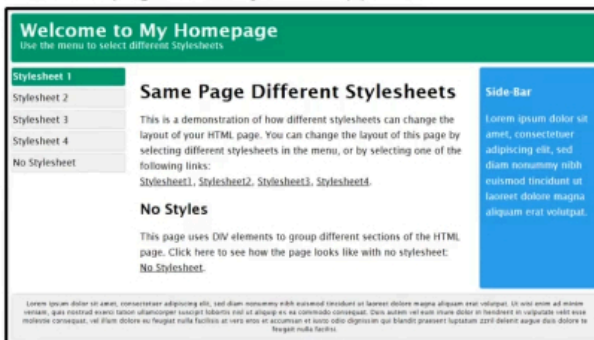
Purpose of CSS

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- The purpose of CSS is to make web pages presentable.

- Example: Web page without any styles applied.

| CSS | **Purpose** | Syntax | Comments | CSS Inclusion |

Purpose of CSS

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- Same web page when styles are applied.

| CSS | **Purpose** | Syntax | Comments | CSS Inclusion |

Applications of CSS

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- Creating stunning web pages and websites.

- Saves time by reusing the styles.

- Easy to maintain.

| CSS | **Purpose** | Syntax | Comments | CSS Inclusion |

CSS Syntax   Śkill academy

```
<p style="color:blue; font-size:50px;">This is my paragraph</p>

           property    value  property      value
```

- Each declaration has CSS properties and the value, separated by the semi colon.
- In the first declaration **color** is the property and **blue** is the value.
- In the second declaration **font-size** is the property and **50px** is the value.

> CSS > Purpose > **Syntax** > Comments > CSS Inclusion

CSS Comments   Śkill academy

- Comments will not be displayed in the browser, but they help to understand the code better.

- Comments cannot be added in the inline styles of CSS. But they can be added in internal CSS and external CSS.

- Internal CSS:
  - Comments have to be added inside the <style> </style> tag.
  - CSS comment starts with **/*** and ends with ***/**

> CSS > Purpose > Syntax > **Comments** > CSS Inclusion
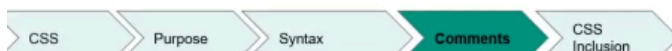
CSS Comments   Śkill academy
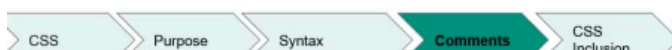
```html
<style>
/* style applied for all paragraph */
  p {
    color: red; /* text color */
    text-align: center; /* text alignment */
  }
</style>
```

Comments can be added in the same way in the external style sheet.

> CSS > Purpose > Syntax > **Comments** > CSS Inclusion

CSS Inclusion   skill academy

There are three ways to include styles to your HTML elements. They are:

- Inline CSS or Inline styles.

- Internal CSS or Embedded CSS.

- External CSS or External style sheet.

CSS > Purpose > Syntax > Comments > **CSS Inclusion**

CSS Inclusion - Inline CSS   skill academy

- The inline styling is done with help of the **style** attribute.

- The **style** attribute can be added to the HTML element to which the style has to be applied. And styles can be specified as the value of the **style** attribute.

- Example:

```
<p style="color:blue; font-size:50px;">This is my paragraph</p>
```
property value property value

CSS > Purpose > Syntax > Comments > **CSS Inclusion**

File   Edit   Selection   View   Go   Run   Terminal   Help   CSS1.html - VSFiles - Visual Studio Code   —   □   ×

❌ Get Started   <> CSS1.html ✕   □

<> CSS1.html > ⊗ html > ⊗ body > ⊗ p

```
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7       <title>INLINE CSS</title>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10      <h2>Inline CSS</h2>
11      <p style="color:■blue; font-size: 50px;">This is my paragraph.</p>
12      <p>This is my paragraph.</p>
13  </body>
14  </html>
```

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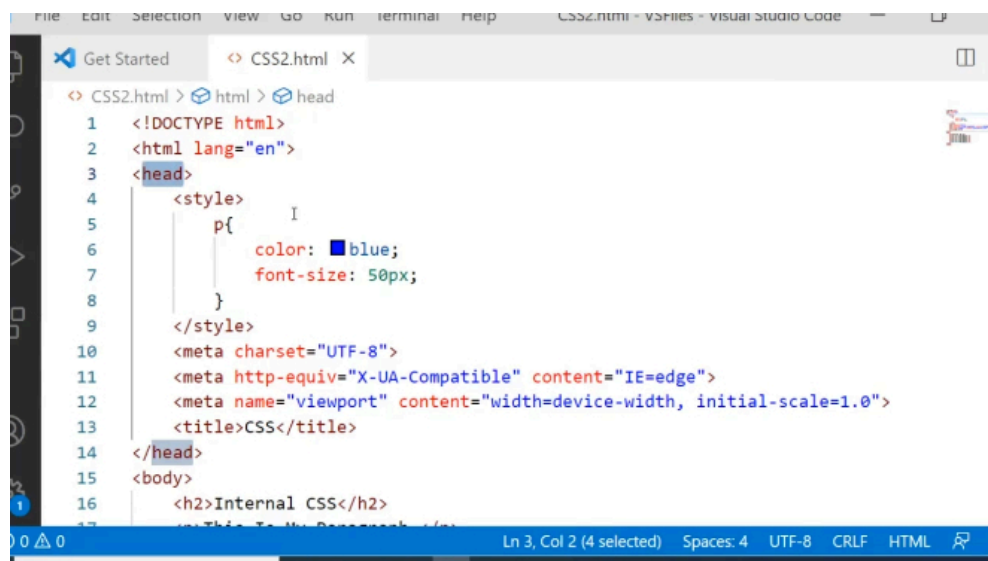
Internal CSS

CSS Inclusion - Internal CSS   skill academy

- In order to reuse the same styles within the same page or to apply same styles for multiple elements styles can be given inside the <style> </style> tags inside the <head> </head> part of the document.

```
<head>
  <title>CSS</title>
  <style>
    p {
      color: red;
      text-align: center;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>This is my paragraph</p>
</body>
```

This is my paragraph

CSS > Purpose > Syntax > Comments > **CSS Inclusion**

```
File  Edit  Selection  View  Go  Run  Terminal  Help          CSS2.html - VSFiles - Visual Studio Code  —  □  ×

  Get Started        <> CSS2.html  ×                                                        □  ·

<> CSS2.html > ⬨ html > ⬨ head
  1   <!DOCTYPE html>
  2   <html lang="en">
  3   <head>
  4       <style>
  5           p{
  6               color: ■blue;
  7               font-size: 50px;
  8           }
  9       </style>
 10       <meta charset="UTF-8">
 11       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 12       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 13       <title>CSS</title>
 14   </head>
 15   <body>
 16       <h2>Internal CSS</h2>
 17
  0 ⚠ 0                                          Ln 3, Col 2 (4 selected)    Spaces: 4   UTF-8   CRLF   HTML
```

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his Is My Paragraph.

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External CSS

CSS Inclusion - External CSS   skill academy

- The external style sheet is generally used when the same style has to be applied in multiple pages.

- The syntax will be similar to the internal CSS/ Embedded CSS, but the styles will be included from the external sheet which will be connected to the HTML file by linking the external style sheet.

- The external style sheet can be linked with the help of **<link>** tag.

- The external style sheet included should have the extension as **.css**.

CSS ⟩ Purpose ⟩ Syntax ⟩ Comments ⟩ **CSS Inclusion**

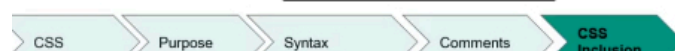## CSS Inclusion - External CSS   skill academy

Example:

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

Folder Files:

Files 🗋 🗋 ⋮

🔲 index.html   ⋮

🔲 style.css

CSS ⟩ Purpose ⟩ Syntax ⟩ Comments ⟩ **CSS Inclusion**
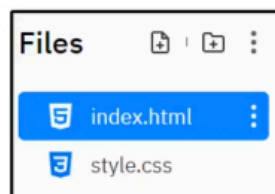
CSS Inclusion - External CSS   skill academy

Attributes and their purpose:

Attribute	Value	Description
type	text/css	Specifies the style language.
href	URL	Specifies the URL/ path link of the external style sheet.
rel	stylesheet /icon	Specifies the relationship between the current document and linked document. Optional attribute.


```
# myStyle.css > ⅍ p
1    h2{
2        color: ■darkblue;
3    }
4
5    p{
6        color: ■darkgoldenrod;
7        font-size: 50px;
8    }
```

File   Edit   Selection   View   Go   Run   Terminal   Help   ● CSS3.html - VSFiles - Visual Studio Co...   —   □   ✕

◀ Get Started   ◇ CSS3.html ●   # myStyle.css   □ ·

◇ CSS3.html > ⊘ html > ⊘ head > ⊘ link

```
 1    <!DOCTYPE html>
 2    <html lang="en">
 3    <head>
 4        <link rel="stylesheet" href="myStyle.css" type="text/css">
 5        <meta charset="UTF-8">
 6        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 7        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 8        <title>External CSS</title>
 9    </head>
10    <body>
11        <h2>External CSS</h2>
12        <p>This is my paragraph.</p>
13    </body>
14    </html>
```

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→   C   ⓘ File   C:/Users/Yash/Desktop/VSFiles/CSS3.html   ⊕   ☆   🠶 ⒉

ernal CSS   🖑

his is my paragraph.