Topics covered

1. Introduction to CSS

2. CSS Selectors and Properties

3. Styling Text and Colors in CSS

1. **What is css:**

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style and layout HTML documents. It allows developers to change colors, fonts, layout, and more to enhance the visual presentation of web pages.

**Key Points:**

* CSS is written in a separate file (.css) or within <style> tags in an HTML document.
* Styles are applied using **selectors** that target specific HTML elements.

**Example:**

Html

**OUTPUT:**

Hello, World

<!-- HTML -->

<h1>Hello World</h1>

<!-- CSS -->

{

color: blue;

font-size: 24px;

text-align: center;

}

**2. CSS Selectors and Properties**

CSS selectors define the HTML elements you want to style. Properties define how to style them.

Types of Selectors:

* **Type Selector**: Targets elements by tag name (h1, p).
* Class Selector: Targets elements with a specific class (.classname).
* **ID Selector:** Targets elements with a specific ID (#idname).

**Example:**

**html**

**<!-- HTML -->**

<p class="highlight">This is a paragraph.</p>

<p id="special">This is a special paragraph.</p>

**<!-- CSS -->**

**.**highlight {

**OUTPUT:**

This is a Paragraph

**This is a special Paragraph**

**OUTPUT:**

**This is a Paragraph**

**OUTPUT:**

**This is a Paragraph**

color: red;

}

#special {

font-weight: bold;

}

**3. Styling Text and Colors in CSS**

CSS provides properties to style text, such as color, font-family, and font-size.

**Example:**

**html**

**<!-- HTML -->**

<p>Shivam p>

**OUTPUT:**

**Shivam**

**<!-- CSS -->**

p {

color: green;

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

font-size: 18px;

background-color: lightgray;

}