**Topics Explanation with Examples**

**1. Introduction to 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 -->

<h1>Hello World</h1>

Output:

**Hello World**

<!-- CSS -->

h1 {

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 -->

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

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

<!-- CSS -->

.highlight {

Output:

This is a paragragh

**This is a special paragragh**

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 -->

<p>This is a styled text.</p>

Output:

This is a styled text

<!-- CSS -->

p {

color: green;

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

font-size: 18px;

background-color: lightgray;

}