**CSS**

TYPES OF CSS:

1. Inline CSS

In this type we write editors on the tags as style tag

Like this : <tr style="background-color:yellow; color:blue;">

1. Internal CSS

In this type we write style tag in the head

Like this:

<head>

<style>

p

{

color:red;text-align:center;text-size:30px;background-color:pink;border:5px red dashed;margin:30px 30px 30px 30px;text-decoration:line-through;

}

</style>

</head>

1. External CSS

In this type we want to take two files in first we write only our content and in second we write our editors we give link of second file in first for working

CSS selectors

1. CSS syntax

In this we write only tag like p and div

Like this:

<head>

<style>

p

{

color:red;text-align:center;text-size:30px;background-color:pink;

}

</style>  
</head>

1. Universal selector

In this type we select the whole file for editing

Like this:

<head>

<style>

\*

{

color:red;text-align:center;text-size:30px;background-color:pink;border:5px red dashed;margin:30px 30px 30px 30px;text-decoration:line-through;

}

</style>  
</head>

1. Id selector

In this selector we give id to the tags

Like this: <h1 id="a">Lokesh yadav</h1>

<head>

<style>

#c,#a

{

color:red;background-color:yellow;text-align:center;

}

</style>

</head>

1. Class selector

In this selector we give class to the tags

Like this: <p class="ab">hello</p>

<head>

<style>

.ab ,.ac

{

color:red;background-color:yellow;text-align:right;

}

</style>

</head>

1. Sub selector
2. Descendant selector  
   <head>  
   <style>  
   ol li {color:red;}  
   </style>  
   </head>
3. Child selector

<head>  
<style>  
ol>li  
 {color:red;}  
</style>  
</head>

1. Adjacent sibling selector (+)  
   <head>  
   <style>  
   h2+p  
    {color:red;}  
   </style>  
   </head>
2. General sibling selector(~)

<head>  
<style>  
div~p  
{color:red;}  
</style>  
</head>

1. Attribute selector  
   <head>  
   <style>  
   a[target]  
    {color:red;}  
   </style>  
   </head>
2. Group selector  
   <head>  
   <style>  
   h1  
   {color:red;}  
   h2  
   {color:red;}  
   h3  
   {color:red;}  
   </style>  
   </head>

CSS properties:

1. Background-color :  
   <head>  
   <style> /\*background-colors\*/  
   .a{ background-color:lime; }  
   .b{ background-color:rgb(220,200,150);}  
   .c{ background-color:rgba(255,0,0,0.6); }  
   .d{ background-color:#aaeeff; }  
   .e{ background-color:hsl(280,30%,40%); }  
   .f{ background-color:hsla(280,30%,40%,0.5); }  
   .g{ background-color:hsl(280,30%,40%); }  
   .e{ background-color:hsl(280,30%,40%); }  
   </style></head>
2. Background images:
3. Linear gradient:  
   <head>

<style>

body

{

background-image:linear-gradient(red,blue,green);

}

</style>

</head>

1. Radial gradient:  
   <head>

<style>

body

{

background-image:radial-gradient(red,blue);

}  
</style>

</head>

1. Image   
   <head>

<style>

body

{

background-image:url("D:/Lokesh web design/Images/a.jpg");  
background-repeat:no-repeat; or  
background-repeat:repeat-x; or  
background-repeat:repeat-y; or  
background-position:top-left;

}

</style>

</head>

BOX:

Do from box or laptop

IMAGE:

POSITION:fixed,sticky,relative,absolute  
<head>  
<style>  
.b  
{  
height:300px;  
width:300px;  
position:fixed;  
left:300px;  
bottom:400px;  
}  
.d  
{  
height:300px;  
width:300px;  
position:relative;  
left:70px;  
}  
.h  
{  
height:300px;  
width:300px;  
position:absolute;  
left:80px;  
}  
.f  
{  
height:300px;  
width:300px;  
position:sticky;  
left:50px;  
}  
</style>  
</head>