CSS

Link: http://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp

**CSS** stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets.CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

Syntax:

Selector declaration declaration

H1{color : blue;font-size:12px;}

Example: <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p {

color: red;

text-align: center;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello World!</p>

<p>These paragraphs are styled with CSS.</p>

</body>

</html>

CSS selector:

1.element selector-The element selector selects elements based on the element name.

Eg. <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p>Every paragraph will be affected by the style.</p>

<p id="para1">Me too!</p>

<p>And me!</p>

</body>

</html>

2.id selector-The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.

To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element.

Eg. <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

#para1 {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p id="para1">Hello World!</p>

<p>This paragraph is not affected by the style.</p>

</body>

</html>

3.Class selector-To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the name of the class.

Eg. <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p.center {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1 class="center">This heading will not be affected</h1>

<p class="center">This paragraph will be red and center-aligned.</p>

</body>

</html>

3.Grouping selector:

Eg. <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

h1, h2, p {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

<h2>Smaller heading!</h2>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

CSS comment:

A CSS comment starts with /\* and ends with \*/.