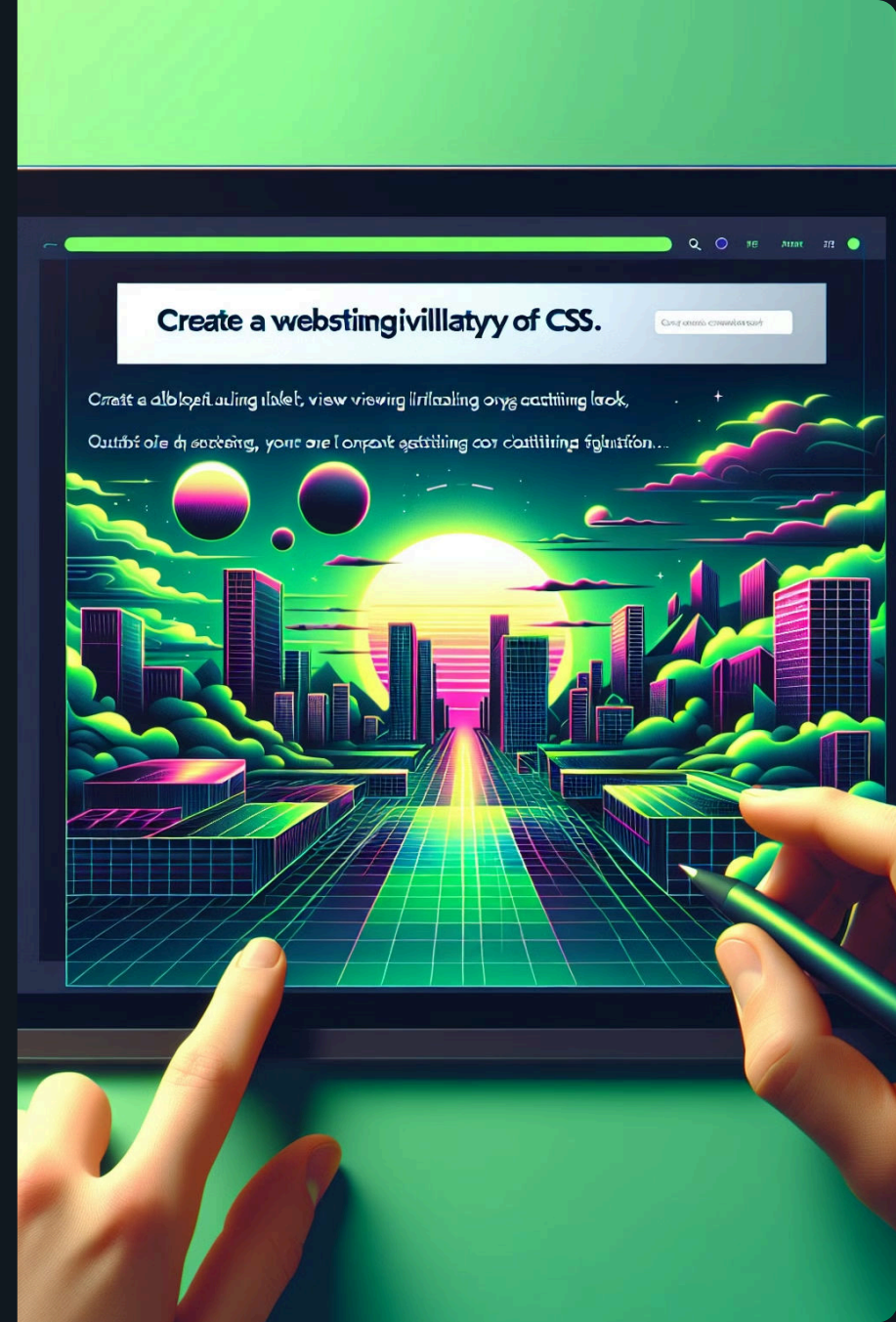


# What is CSS?

CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML. It allows you to control the visual aspects of a web page, such as layout, color, font, and more.

IV by IT Vedant





# The Need for CSS

## 1 Separation of Concerns

CSS separates the content (HTML) from the presentation, making it easier to maintain and update a website.

## 2 Consistent Styling

CSS ensures consistent styling across a website, creating a cohesive and professional look and feel.

## 3 Design Flexibility

CSS allows for easy experimentation and changes to the design without modifying the underlying HTML structure.

# Types of CSS

## Inline CSS

Inline CSS applies styles directly to an HTML element using the style attribute.

## Internal CSS

Internal CSS is defined within the section of an HTML document, using the



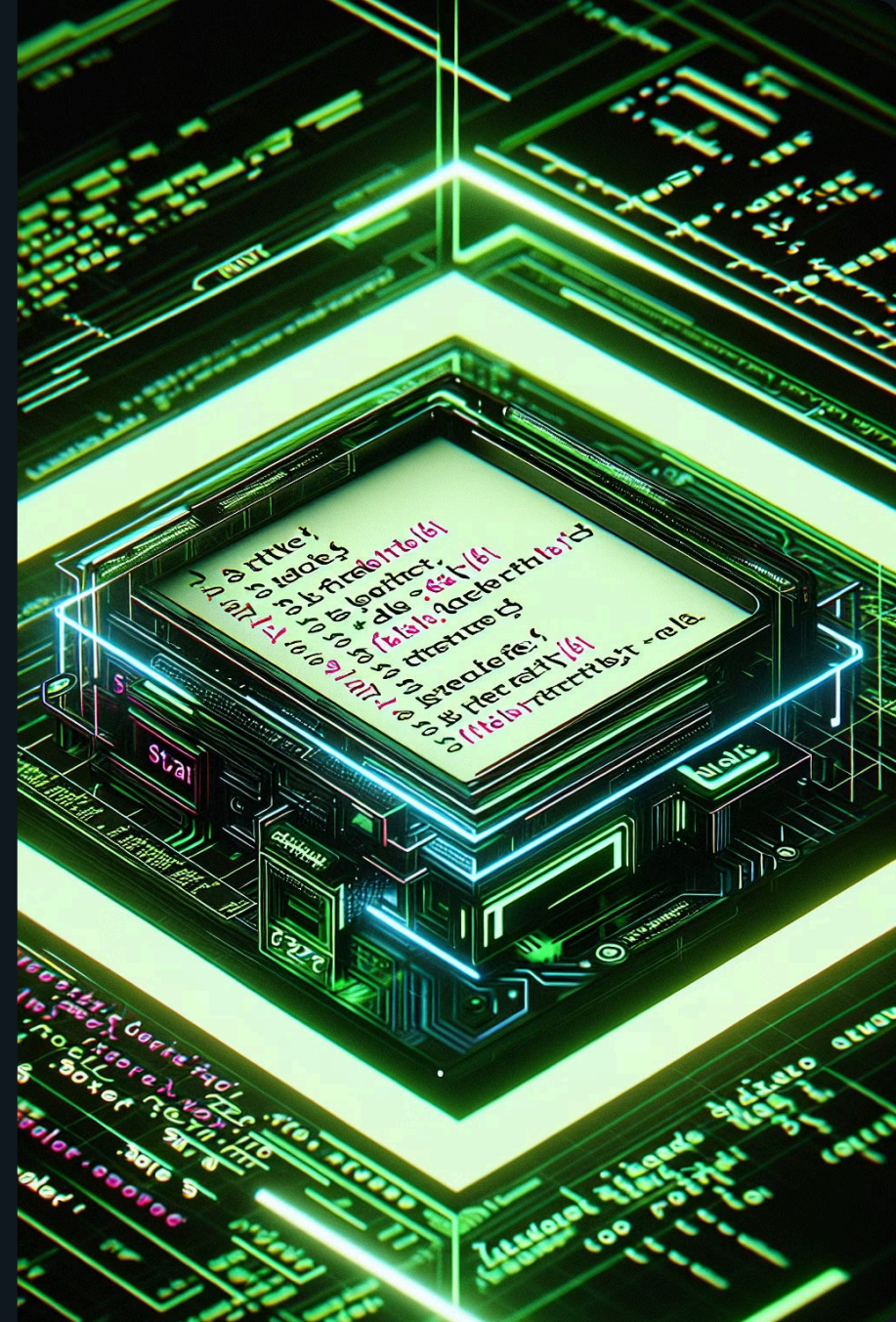
# Inline CSS

## Advantages

Inline CSS is quick and easy to apply, and can be useful for making small, one-time style changes.

## Disadvantages

Inline CSS is not scalable, as it has to be applied to each individual element, and it can make the HTML code harder to read and maintain.





# External CSS



## Flexibility

External CSS allows for easy, centralized management of styles across an entire website.



## Caching

External CSS files can be cached by the browser, improving website performance.



## Reusability

External CSS styles can be reused across multiple HTML pages, promoting consistency.

