

HTML

CSS Styles

CSS

- **CSS** stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**
- **CSS saves a lot of work**

3 ways

- **Inline** - by using the style attribute in HTML elements
- **Internal** - by using a <style> element in the <head> section
- **External** - by using an external CSS file

Inline

- An inline CSS is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element.
- An inline CSS uses the style attribute of an HTML element
- Ex: `<h1 style="color:white;">Welcome to Suresh Techs</h1>`

Internal CSS

- An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page.
- An internal CSS is defined in the <head> section of an HTML page, within a <style> element:

External CSS

- An external style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pages.
- With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire web site, by changing one file!
- To use an external style sheet, add a link to it in the <head> section of the HTML page:

Ex:

- ```
<head>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyles.css">
</head>
```

# Id Attribute

- To define a specific style for one special element, add an id attribute to the element:
- `<p id="p01">I am suresh</p>`
- then define a style for the element with the specific id:
- ```
#p01 {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

The Class Attribute

- To define a style for special types of elements, add a class attribute to the element:
- `<p class="error">I am different</p>`
- then define a style for the elements with the specific class:
- ```
p.error {
 color: red;
}
```