



### **CSS** Essentials

CSS Overview



### **Overview**





- 1. What is CSS?
- 2. CSS Syntax
- 3. Browser support
- 4. Apply CSS to browser
- 5. How CSS work?





# What is CSS?

### 1. What is CSS?





- CSS is a language that describes the style of an HTML document
  - CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
  - CSS describes how HTML elements should be rendered on screen, on paper, in speech, or on other media.
  - CSS is one of the core languages of the open Web and is standardized across Web browsers according to the W3C specification





# CSS Syntax

# 2. CSS Syntax





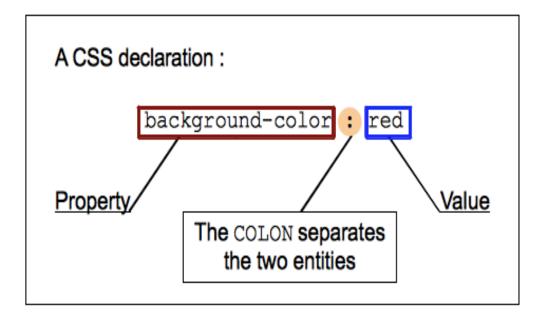
- ➤ The basic goal of the **CSS** language is to allow a browser engine to paint elements of the page with specific features, like colors, positioning, or decorations.
- > CSS Syntax includes:
  - The property which is an identifier, that is a human-readable name, that defines which feature is considered.
  - The value which describe how the feature must be handled by the engine. Each property has a set of valid values, defined by a formal grammar, as well as a semantic meaning, implemented by the browser engine.

# 2. CSS Syntax





CSS Declarations: A property and value pair is called a declaration

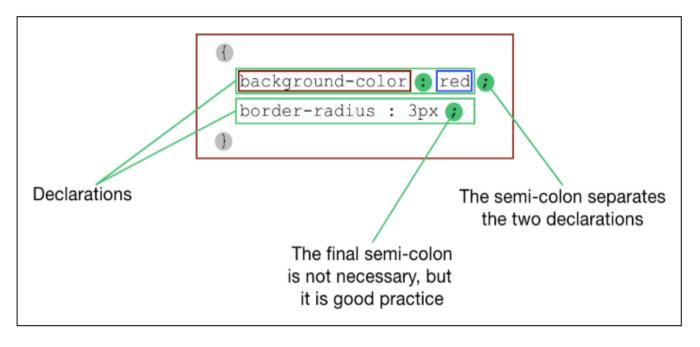


# 2. CSS Syntax





# CSS Declarations block: Declarations are grouped in blocks







# Browser support

# 3. Browser support





Visit link below to set the list contains all CSS properties and how each property is supported in the different browsers

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3\_browser support.asp





# Apply CSS to browser





- CSS can be added to HTML elements in 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 style: An inline CSS is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element

### ❖ Syntax

<element style="style\_definitions">

| Value             | Description   |
|-------------------|---|
| style_definitions | One or more CSS properties and values separated by semicolons (e.g. style="color:blue;text-align:center") |

❖ Note: The style attribute will override any style set globally, e.g. styles specified in the <style> tag or in an external style sheet.





### > Internal style:

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

```
<head>
  <meta_charset="utf-8">
  <title>My CSS experiment</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: blue;
      background-color: yellow;
      border: 1px solid black;
      color: red;
  </style>
</head>
```





### > External style:

- 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.
- Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the link> element, inside the head section.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<html>
<head>
kead>
kead>
</head>
<body>
<hl>
<hl>
<hi>This is a heading</hi>
This is a paragraph.

mystyle.css

mystyle.css

body {
    body {
        background-color: lightblue;
    }
}

color: navy;
    margin-left: 20px;
}

mystyle.css

/body>
</html>
```





- Cascading order: All the styles in a page will "cascade" into a new "virtual" style sheet by the following rules, where number one has the highest priority:
  - Inline style.
  - 2. External and internal style sheets.
  - 3. Browser default





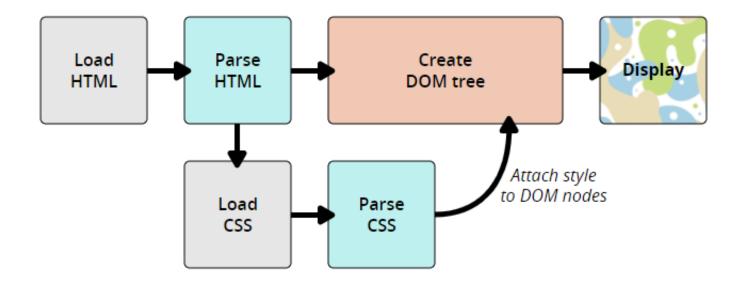
# How CSS work?

### 5. How CSS works?





### > Process loading a webpage



### 6. Quiz 1





# How many ways you can add stylesheet to your website?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

### 6. Quiz 2





### What is the extension of a stylesheet file ?

- A. style
- B. .stylesheet
- C. .css
- D. .sheet

## 6. Quiz 3





Which one from the types of styling is the mose useful in terms of website optimization?

- A. Inline
- B. External
- C. Internal





# Thank you