

Introduction to Cascading Style Sheets

Cascading Style Sheets or CSS is the styling of HTML documents. They show up in 3 places, under (inside) html “style” tags (<style>), in the tag of a element (<exampleelement style=“color: rgb(44,22,244);”>) and lastly in a styling sheet (this is connected to a HTML document using a tag you will learn later).

1. Styling Tags

These Mainly show up on smaller projects and are inside the HTML document. Inside the <style> tags there is a specific way to do it but its very similar to the other 2 ways

2. Inside HTML tag

This is very similar to the other ways, just its specific to one element where as the others must specify which element(s) it is being used for, this is put inside the tag and you do not have to specify, because it only applies to that tag

3. Stylesheet

A stylesheet is the sheet which contains all the CSS this is used for bigger web projects because there is a lot of CSS. It is connected to the HTML document using a <link> tag. The document **MUST** be in the same folder as the HTML document, and you add a source to the stylesheet tag (src) just like when adding a image, it would be

```
<link rel="stylesheet" src= "/users/testuser/library/sites/stylesheet.css/">
```

We use the “rel” to show that it will be a stylesheet. It would look for the “stylesheet.css” in the folder and it would apply that CSS. The format for the stylesheet is the exact same as it

would be if it were in the styling tags. This just keeps it more organized and allows you to have unlimited room.


Main CSS to know:

- 1. Color**
- 2. Background-Color**
- 3. Style Tags**
- 4. Source Tags**

1. Color

Color uses mainly Hex codes or RGB to change the color of a specific element from the default (for text its usually black) to the specified color.

If you need help finding the picture, look at #3 that specifies the style area.

```
1
2  <h1 style="color: rgb(43,72,245)">This is a nice blue color</h1>
3
```

2. Background-Color

Background color is used usually with something that defines a certain area. For example; Body, or a div (you will learn it later). It changes the background color for the specific element. (if you change it for the body tag it will change the entire page).

If you need help finding the picture, look at #3 that specifies the style area.

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <header>
3  |   <nav href="#">Home</nav>
4  </header>
5  <body style="background-color: ■ aqua;">
6  <h1 style="color: ■ rgb(43,72,245)">This is written in a nice blue color</h1>
7  <h2>The background color is nice aqua blue!</h2>
8  </body>

```

3. Style Tags

Style tags are put inside elements to change something for that specific element. Just like for the elements above.

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <header>
3  |   <nav href="#">Home</nav>
4  </header>
5  <body style="background-color: ■ aqua;">
6  <h1 style="color: ■ rgb(43,72,245)">This is written in a nice blue color</h1>
7  <h2>The background color is nice aqua blue!</h2>
8  </body>

```

4. Source Tags

Defines the source of something...for this example its for **CSS**. *the closing tag should be “link” not “stylesheet”. That is a typo.

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <header>
3  |   <nav href="#">Home</nav>
4  </header>
5  <link rel="stylesheet" src="stylesheet.css"></stylesheet>
6  <body style="background-color: ■ aqua;">
7  <h1 style="color: ■ rgb(43,72,245)">This is written in a nice blue color</h1>
8  <h2>The background color is nice aqua blue!</h2>
9  </body>

```