What is CSS?

* **CSS** stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets
* CSS is the language we use to style an HTML document
* CSS describes how HTML elements should displayed on **screen media**
* CSS **saves a lot of work**. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

## Why Use CSS?

CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes

CSS Syntax

Selector {Declaration}

{property: value} eg {color: blue}

* The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
* The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
* Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.
* Multiple CSS declarations are separated with semicolons, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces

p {  
  color: red;  
  text-align: center;  
}

* p is a selector in CSS (it points to the HTML element you want to style: <p>).
* color is a property, and red is the property value
* text-align is a property, and center is the property value

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

* External CSS
* Internal CSS
* Inline CSS

External CSS

* With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file!
* Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the <link> element, inside the head section
* An external style sheet can be written in any text editor, and must be saved with a .css extension

Internal CSS

* An internal style sheet may be used if one single HTML page has a unique style.
* The internal style is defined inside the <style> element, inside the head section.

Inline CSS

* An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element.
* To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.
* Example : <p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p