

Inline styles in CSS are applied directly to an HTML element using the `style` attribute. Here are some basic examples for beginners:

## 1. Change Text Color

```
<p style="color: blue;">This is a blue paragraph.</p>
```

## 2. Change Font Size

```
<p style="font-size: 20px;">This text has a larger font size.</p>
```

## 3. Change Background Color

```
<div style="background-color: yellow;">This div has a yellow background.</div>
```

## 4. Add Border to an Element

```
<p style="border: 2px solid red;">This paragraph has a red border.</p>
```

## 5. Center Text and Add Padding

```
<div style="text-align: center; padding: 20px;">  
  This text is centered with padding.  
</div>
```

## 6. Change Font Family

```
<p style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif;">This text is in Arial font.</p>
```

## 7. Make Text Bold and Italic

```
<p style="font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;">Bold and italic text.</p>
```

## 8. Set Width and Height

```
<div style="width: 200px; height: 100px; background-color: lightblue;">  
  This div has a fixed width and height.  
</div>
```

## 9. Add a Shadow to Text

```
<p style="text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px gray;">This text has a shadow.</p>
```

## 10. Round the Corners of a Box

```
<div style="background-color: lightgreen; padding: 20px; border-radius: 10px;">  
  This box has rounded corners.  
</div>
```

Inline styles are useful for quick changes, but for better organization, it's recommended to use **internal or external CSS** in larger projects. Let me know if you need more examples! 😊