

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

CSS is a language that describes the style of an HTML document.

CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.

- Style Sheets used for years in Desktop Publishing
- apply typographical styles and spacing to printed media

CSS

- provides the functionality of style sheets (*and much more*) for web developers
- a flexible, cross-platform, standards-based language developed by the W3C.

CSS Advantages

- Greater typography and page layout control
- Style is separate from structure
- Styles can be stored in a separate document and linked to from the web page
- Potentially smaller documents
- Easier site maintenance

Types of Cascading Style Sheets

- 1- Inline Styles
- 2- Embedded Styles
- 3- External Styles
- 4- Imported Styles

Types of Cascading Style Sheets

1- Inline Styles

- Configured in the body of the Web page
- Use the style attribute of an HTML tag
- Apply only to the specific element

2- Embedded Styles

- Configured in the header section of a Web page.
- Use the HTML <style> element
- Apply to the entire Web page document

3- External Styles

- Configured in a separate text file with .css file extension
- The HTML <link /> element in the header section of a Web page associates it with the .css file

4- Imported Styles

- Similar to External Styles
- We'll concentrate on the other three types of styles

CSS Syntax

- Style sheets are composed of "Rules" that describe the styling to be applied.
- Each Rule contains a Selector and a Declaration



Syntax Sample

Configure a Web page to display blue text and yellow background.

```
body { color: blue; background-color: yellow; }
```

This could also be written using hexadecimal color values as shown below.

```
body { color: #0000FF; background-color: #FFFF00; }
```

Common Formatting CSS Properties

1. background-color
2. color
3. font-family
4. font-size

- 5. font-style
- 6. font-weight
- 7. line-height
- 8. margin
- 9. text-align
- 10. text-decoration
- 11. width

CSS Example

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
  body {
    background-color: lightblue;
  }
  h1 {
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
  }
  p {
    font-family: verdana;
    font-size: 20px;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First CSS Example</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```