

Introduction to CSS

Lesson Objectives

- REVIEW: Why Learn HTML, CSS, and JavaScript?
- What is CSS?
- Advantage of CSS
- CSS Introduction
- DEMO: One HTML Page - Multiple Styles!
- Types of Stylesheets
- CSS Syntax
- CSS How to
- Comments

TIP to learning CSS

- PRACTICE typing the code so your brain can learn and remember the syntax.
- ****DO NOT**** copy and paste.

REVIEW: Why Learn HTML, CSS and JavaScript

1. HTML is to tell the browser what **content** is being displayed.
 - **HTML** – HyperText Markup Language
2. CSS is used to add color and **style** to the web page.
 - **CSS** – Cascading Style Sheet
3. JavaScript is to program the behavior of web pages to make it dynamic and **interactive**.

What is CSS?

1. **CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet**
2. CSS describes how <HTML elements> are to be displayed.
3. CSS is used to add color and **style** to the web page.

Advantage of CSS

1. Controls the layout of multiple web pages all at once.
2. Example: Change the look of an entire website with one CSS file.
3. CSS saves a lot of work.

DEMO: One HTML Page - Multiple Styles!

1. **W3Schools – Click on CSS Introduction Link**
2. 1 HTML File, 4 different CSS Style Sheets to style the web page.

W3Schools - Click on CSS How To

3 Ways to Insert CSS in your HTML document

1. **INLINE** style – you have already done this in your previous exercises.
2. **INTERNAL** style sheet
3. **EXTERNAL** style sheet

Method 1: **Inline** Style

1. Use to apply a unique style for a **single** element
2. Style is directly in the <html tag> element.

Example:

No CSS	<code><p>I am a paragraph</p></code>
Inline CSS	<code><p style="color:red;">I am a paragraph</p></code>

Examples: - **Inline** CSS Style

```
<p style="color:red;">I am a paragraph</p>
```

```
<body style="background-color:powderblue;">
```

```
<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>
```

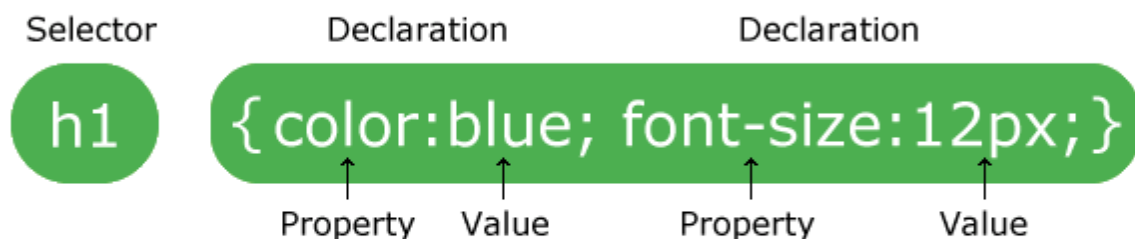
Method 2: **Internal** CSS Style Sheet

1. Internal styles are defined within the **<style>** element, inside the **<head>** section of an HTML page.
2. An internal style sheet may be used if **one single page has a unique style**.

CSS Syntax

CSS Syntax

A CSS rule-set consists of a selector and a declaration block:



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.

A CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML with CSS</title>
  <style>
    body {background-color: linen;}

    h1 {color: maroon; margin-left: 40px;}

  </style>
</head>

<body>
.....
</body>
</html>
```

Example: - **Internal**
Style Sheet

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML with CSS</title>
  <style>
    body {background-color: linen;}

    h1 {
      color: maroon;
      margin-left: 40px;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
.....
</body>
</html>
```

Example: - **Internal**
Style Sheet

Grouping Selectors

```
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

```
h2 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

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

Grouping Selectors – separate each with comma

```
h1, h2, p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```


Method 3: Reference to the **External** Style Sheet

Example

```
<head>  
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">  
</head>
```

<link> tag within **<head>** and **</head>**

Style Sheets **Cascading Order**

1. Inline style (inside the HTML element)
2. External and Internal style sheet (in the <head> section)
 - If both internal and external are used in the <head> section,
 - Value from the **last style** sheet that is referenced will be used.

Multiple Style Sheets (Internal or External?)

<head>

<style>

```
h1 {  
  color: orange;  
}
```

</style>

Internal or external



Internal or external



<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">

</head>

/* CSS Comments */

```
p {  
  color: red;  
  /* This is a single-line comment */  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

```
/* This is  
a multi-line  
comment */
```

***Comments are ignored by the browsers.**