

# HTML

# CSS

## **What is CSS?**

**Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is used to format the layout of a webpage.**

**With CSS, you can control the color, font, the size of text, the spacing between elements, how elements are positioned and laid out, what background images or background colors are to be used, different displays for different devices and screen sizes, and much more!**

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**CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:**

- **Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements**
- **Internal - by using a `<style>` element in the `<head>` section**
- **External - by using a `<link>` element to link to an external CSS file**

# HTML CSS

## Inline CSS

An inline CSS is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element.

An inline CSS uses the style attribute of an HTML element.

The following example sets the text color of the `<h1>` element to blue, and the text color of the `<p>` element to red:

**This is inside the body section:**

```
<h1 style="color:blue;"> A Blue Heading</h1>
```

```
<p style="color:red;"> A red paragraph.</p>
```

# HTML CSS

## Internal CSS

An internal CSS is used to define a style for a single HTML page.

An internal CSS is defined in the `<head>` section of an HTML page, within a `<style>` element.

The following example in the next page sets the text color of ALL the `<h1>` elements (on that page) to blue, and the text color of ALL the `<p>` elements to red. In addition, the page will be displayed with a "powderblue" background color:

# HTML

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## Internal CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      body {background-color: powderblue;}
      h1 {color: blue;}
      p {color: red;}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>

    <h1>This is a heading</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>

  </body>
</html>
```



**This is inside  
the head section**