

CSS

A photograph of a computer setup on a wooden desk. In the foreground, a silver and blue wired computer mouse is prominent, with a red light on its left button. Behind it is a white computer keyboard. To the right, a black computer speaker with a green light is visible. A clear, silver-tipped pen lies on the desk in front of the mouse. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is overlaid on the upper portion of the image, containing the text 'CSS'.

Web Design by Mark Gillan

What is CSS?

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed on screen, paper and other media
- Saves a lot of work
- Can be added to HTML elements in 3 ways:
- Inline ... using the style attribute in HTML elements
- Internal ... using a <style> element in the <head> section
- External ... using an external CSS file
- The most common is the external CSS file



Inline CSS

- An inline CSS can be used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element
- This example sets the text colour of the <h1> element to red:
- Example
 - <h1 style="color:red;">This is a Red Heading</h1>**
- Give it a try



Internal CSS

- Used to define a style for a single HTML page, defined within the <head> section of an HTML page within a <style> element. Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body      {background-color: lightblue;}
h1         {color: blue;}
p         {color: red;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a main heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph in the web page.</p>
</body>
<html>
```



External CSS

- One of the most common and most important
- We will look at this in more detail and use some more formatting using styles...

