

## HTML Styles - CSS

# Styling HTML with CSS

**CSS** stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**.

CSS describes **how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media**.

CSS **saves a lot of work**. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

CSS can be added to HTML elements in 3 ways:

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

## 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.

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a Blue  
Heading</h1>
```

**This is a Blue Heading**

# 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:

```
<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 a heading

This is a paragraph.

# External CSS

An external style sheet is used to define the style for many HTML pages.

**With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire web site, by changing one file!**

To use an external style sheet, add a link to it in the `<head>` section of the HTML page:

```
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>

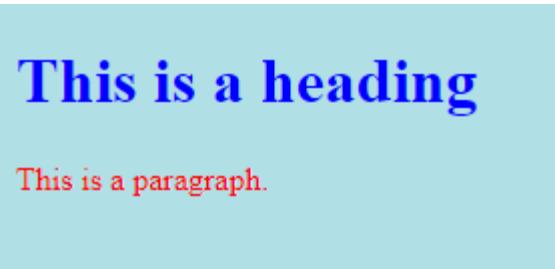
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

An external style sheet can be written in any text editor. The file must not contain any HTML code, and must be saved with a .css extension.

Here is how the "styles.css" looks:

```
body {
  background-color: powderblue;
}
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
p {
  color: red;
}
```



## CSS Fonts

The CSS **color** property defines the text color to be used.

The CSS **font-family** property defines the font to be used.

The CSS **font-size** property defines the text size to be used.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    color: blue;
    font-family: verdana;
    font-size: 300%;
}
p {
    color: red;
    font-family: courier;
    font-size: 160%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

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

</body>
</html>
```

**This is a  
heading**

This is a paragraph.

# CSS Border

The CSS **border** property defines a border around an HTML element:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    border: 1px solid powderblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

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

</body>
</html>
```

**This is a heading**

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

## External References

External style sheets can be referenced with a full URL or with a path relative to the current web page.

This example uses a full URL to link to a style sheet:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools
.com/html/styles.css">
```

This example links to a style sheet located in the same folder as the current page:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
```