**CSS**

CSS syntax or CSS rule set contains selector and declaration block.

Selector {declaration block}

The declaration block can contain one or more declarations separated by a semicolon

*h1{ color: yellow;font-size: 11 px;}*

***How to center text in CSS?***

<style>

body{

text-align: center;

font-size: 25px;

}

</style>

# *How to add background image in CSS?*

<html>

<head>

<style>

body {

  background-image: url("cat.png");

  background-color: lightgray;

  }

</style>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

***Ways to insert CSS in HTML documents***.

1. Inline CSS
2. Internal CSS
3. External CSS
4. ***Inline CSS***

Inline CSS is used to apply CSS on a single line or element. **<p** style="color:blue"**>**Hello CSS**</p>**

## *Internal CSS*

Internal CSS is used to apply CSS on a single document or page. It can affect all the elements of the page. It is written inside the style tag within head section of html.

**<style>**

p{color:blue}

**</style>**

## *External CSS*

External CSS is used to apply CSS on multiple pages or all pages. Here, we write all the CSS code in a css file. Its extension must be .css

***Style.css*** has following code

p{color:blue}

Add following in current HTML page

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

***Comments in CSS***

Comments are single or multiple lines statement and written within /\*............\*/ .

***CSS Selector***

**CSS selectors** are used *to select the content you want to style*. Selectors are the part of CSS rule set. CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its id, class, type, attribute etc.

There are several different types of selectors in CSS.

1. CSS Element Selector
2. CSS Id Selector
3. CSS Class Selector
4. CSS Universal Selector
5. CSS Group Selector

## *CSS Element Selector*

The element selector selects the HTML element by name

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

p{

    text-align: center;

    color: blue;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>**This style will be applied on every paragraph.**</p>**

**<p** id="para1"**>**Me too!**</p>**

**<p>**And me!**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## *CSS Id Selector*

The id selector selects the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element. An id is always unique within the page so it is chosen to select a single, unique element.

It is written with the hash character (#), followed by the id of the element

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

#para1 {

    text-align: center;

    color: blue;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p** id="para1"**>**Hello Javatpoint.com**</p>**

**<p>**This paragraph will not be affected.**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## *CSS Class Selector*

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute. It is used with a period character . (full stop symbol) followed by the class name.

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

.center {

    text-align: center;

    color: blue;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h1** class="center"**>**This heading is blue and center-aligned.**</h1>**

**<p** class="center"**>**This paragraph is blue and center-aligned.**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## *CSS Universal Selector*

The universal selector is used as a wildcard character. It selects all the elements on the pages

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

\* {

   color: green;

   font-size: 20px;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h2>**This is heading**</h2>**

**<p>**This style will be applied on every paragraph.**</p>**

**<p** id="para1"**>**Me too!**</p>**

**<p>**And me!**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## *CSS Group Selector*

The grouping selector is used to select all the elements with the same style definitions.

Grouping selector is used to minimize the code. Commas are used to separate each selector in grouping

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

h1, h2, p {

    text-align: center;

    color: blue;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h1>**Heading Level1**</h1>**

**<h2>**Heading Level2**</h2>**

**<p>**This is a paragraph.**</p>**

**</body></html>**