

CSS

“Cascading Style Sheets”

a set of rules that control  
the style of the webpage

```
p {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 30px;  
}
```

```
a {  
  color: red;  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

```
.special {  
  background-color: pink;  
}
```

# rule anatomy



# declaration anatomy

```
p {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 30px;  
}
```

property value

properties that dictate the size of something need a “length unit” attached to their value.

in this case, px = pixels

```
p {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 30px;  
}
```

length unit

(more on units [here](#))

```
p {  
}
```

```
<p>If I knew, I would speak.</p>
```

```
<p>I know nothing. I guess much.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

I know nothing. I guess much.



```
p {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 40px;  
  background-color: orange;  
}
```

```
<p>If I knew, I would speak.</p>
```

```
<p>I know nothing. I guess much.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

I know nothing. I guess much.

# id and class

id

```
<p id="nice">
```

```
#nice
```

- \* unique
- \* each id should only be used once per page
- \* an element can only have one id

class

```
<p class="good">
```

```
.good
```

- \* not unique
- \* can be used multiple times throughout page
- \* elements can have multiple classes

```
#nice {  
  color: green;  
  font-size: 40px;  
  background: orange;  
}
```

```
<p id="nice">If I knew, I would speak.</p>  
<p>I know nothing. I guess much.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

I know nothing. I guess much.

```
.good {  
  color: green;  
}
```

```
<p class="good">If I knew, I would  
speak.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

```
.good {  
  color: green;  
}
```

```
.new {  
  background: orange;  
}
```

```
<p class="good new">If I knew, I would  
speak.</p>
```

If I knew, I would speak.

CSS will apply styles based on a hierarchy of **specificity**. When there is a conflict, the most specific style will win out. The level of specificity is determined by several factors:

- \* where the style is being declared  
(inline > embedded > externally)
- \* the location of the rule on the stylesheet  
(lower > higher)
- \* the type of selector used  
(id > class > tag)

(more on CSS specificity [here](#))

# ways to apply CSS

- \* inline
- \* embedded
- \* external

inline

```
<p style="font-size: 40px;"></p>
```

- \* most specific
- \* only applies to the element it is attributed to



embedded

```
<head>  
  <style>  
    p {  
      font-size: 40px;  
    }  
  </style>  
</head>
```

- \* more specific than external; less than inline
- \* only applies to one page

external

```
<head>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">  
</head>
```

- \* least specific
- \* can be applied to multiple pages

```
/* this is a comment in CSS */
```

```
/* this is the end */
```