

css

Defining style

- Inline style

```
<tag style=" property:value ; ">  
<tag style=" property1:value1; ..., propertyN:valueN; ">
```

- Internal and external style

```
selector { property:value; }  
selector { property1:value1; ..., propertyN:valueN; }
```

Selectors grouping

`selector1, ..., selectorN { property1:value1; ... }`

Style's usage hierarchy

inline style → internal style → external style → browser default
(highest priority) (lowest priority)

Examples

- Inline style

Paragraph styling

```
<p style="font-size: 12pt; color: blue; ">
```

Letters transformation (*capitalize, uppercase, lowercase, none*)
<p style="text-transform: uppercase"> formating text </p>

- Internal style

- yellow page background
 - paragraph style: font size and family style (*normal, italic, oblique*)

```
<head>
<style type="text/css">
    body { background-color: yellow; }
    p { font-size: 10pt; font-family: Arial, Helvetica;
        font-weight: normal; }
</style>
</head>
```

- External style – linking external css file

```
<head>
...
<link href="style.css" rel="Stylesheet" type="text/css" >
...
</head>
```

`style.css` contents:

```
/* This is comment example. */

/* Green page background */
body { background-color: #00FF00 }

/* styling paragraph: font color, family and size
style (normal, italic, oblique), alignment (left, right, center, justify) */
p { color: #FF0000;
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica;
    font-size: 10pt;
    font-weight: normal;
    text-align: right; }

/* H1 header letters transformation (to uppercase)*/
h1 { text-transform: uppercase }

/* h1, h3 headers formatting */
h2, h3 { color: #0080FF; font-family: Arial; }

/* table background color: lightgreen */
table { background-color: #00FF00; }

/* table header color: darkgreen */
th { background-color: #008000; }
```