

# Basic CSS

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**The LINGUIST List**

# What is CSS?

- **Cascading**: Multiple styles can overlap in order to specify a range of style from a whole web site down to a unique element. Which style gets applied pertains to the rules of CSS cascading logic.
- **Styl**e: CSS deals specifically with the **presentation** domain of designing a web page (color, font, layout, etc).
- **Sheet**: Normally, CSS is a file **separate** from the HTML file – linked to the HTML file through its `<head>` (exceptions apply).

# Why CSS?

- Allows for much **richer document appearances** than HTML.
- **Reduce workload** by centralizing commands for visual appearance instead of scattered throughout the HTML doc.
- Use **same style on multiple pages**.
- Reduce page **download size**.

**Use HTML for content; CSS for Presentation.**

# Reference CSS from HTML

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="lipstick.css" />
```

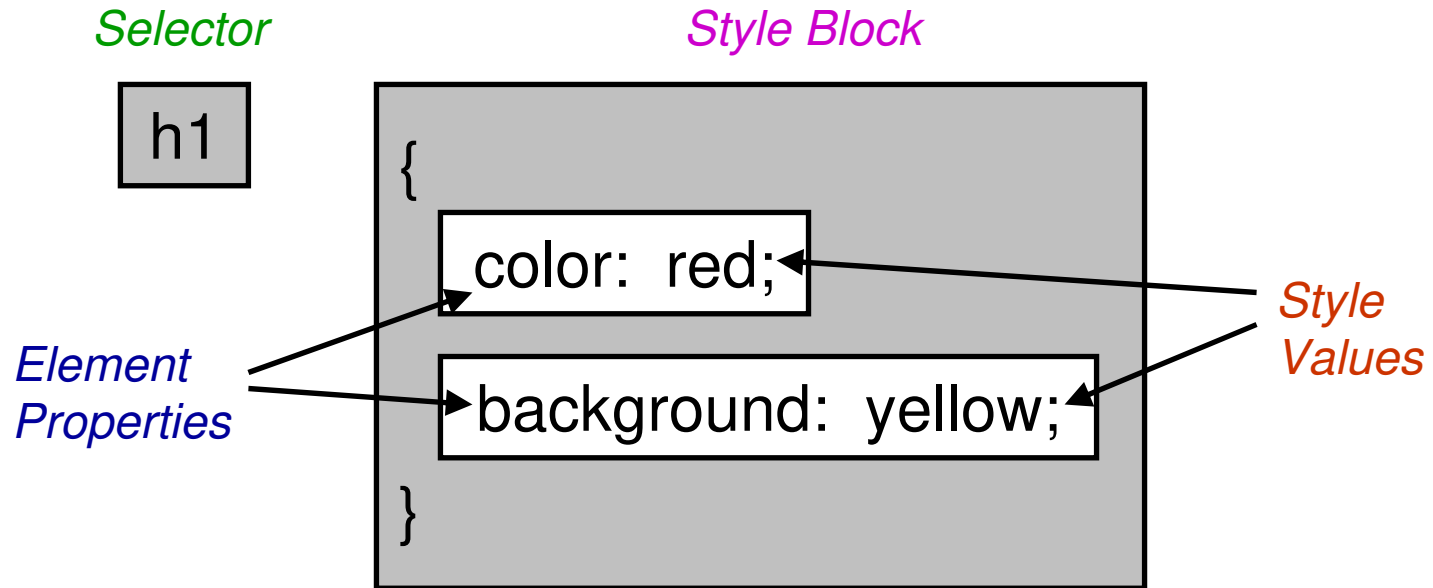
**pig.html**

```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <link rel="stylesheet"  
    type="text/css"  
    href="lipstick.css" />  
  </head>  
  ...  
</html>
```

**lipstick.css**



# CSS Syntax



- The **Selector** selects elements on the HTML page.
- The associated **Style Block** applies its **Style Values** to the selected **Element's Properties**

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