INTRODUCING CSS
There are two ways to introduce CSS to HTML, being embed or link. We'll explore the effects of each way.

UNDERSTANDING CSS
CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet. Its works with HTML to style elements visually. The importance of tags and structure comes into place more-so in HTML because we use it as the basis of referencing in other programming languages. CSS uses HTML's element names to connect visual transformations, known as properties with values. Content not defined in tags are least controllable to define, and it is floating without rules.

USING CSS
To connect an element from HTML we use the type of tag or a unique created name which will be discussed later. Let's see how some tags can be styled.

To get the tag and style it, we reference the tag name itself.
Then we follow the name with a curly bracket set, one for opening { facing outward right and the point on the left , and one for closing } facing inward left and the point on the right.

In HTML we've seen that our data goes in between an opening and closing set of tags, <>info</>. Here that visual information goes in between the curly brackets { info }. Info inside of the curly brackets are called properties paired with a value. Colons can be thought of as an equal sign in css. A semicolon ends that code line and exits allowing you to move onto the next property.

HTML element{property: value;}

Example:

<body> </body>   in HTML

body{ background-color : green; }   in CSS

tag name style property   = value close/end
This HTML element or elements gets these properties in the curly brackets.

HTML Embedding CSS With Style Tag

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
        <title> </title>
        <meta/>
        <link/>
        <style>
              /* */
        </style>
  </head>
  <!-- -->
  <body>
        <header> </header>
        <nav> </nav>
        <div> </div>
        <img/>
        <footer> </footer>
    </body>
</html>
```

████ Style tag represents CSS in HTML

CSS Syntax Within CSS Style Tag : Targeting HTML Element Tags

```
<style>
    body{}
    header{}
    nav{}
    div{}
    img{}
    footer{}
    /*This is a CSS comment, a note, only seen in code not on site*/
</style>
```

CSS HTML Elements: Syntax Adding Styling Properties & Values

```
<style>
    body{background-color: green; text-decoration: underline;}
    header{color: orange;}
    nav{color: yellow;}
    div{font-size: 14pt;}
    img{width: 50px; height: 50px;}
    footer{font-family: Serif;}
    /*css embedded works only on the page embedded on*/
</style>
```

██████ ████ HTML tags accessed from inside of CSS

NOTE: CSS styles has no stylist effects on tags nested in the head tag aside from linking or connecting styles to html elements in the body.

HTML With CSS Output to Browser Window:

NOTE: USING CONTEXT FROM THE HTML SYNTAX PDF

This is where a title tag is.   +

www.yourwebsitenamegoeshere.com

This is where a header tag is. This is where a nav, navigation, tag is. This is where a div, non-predefined custom, tag is. This is where a footer tag is.

HTML Linking CSS With Link Tag

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

  <head>

    <title> </title>

    <meta/>

    <link="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="file location"/>

  </head>

<!-- -->

  <body>

    <header> </header>

    <nav> </nav>

    <div> </div>

    <img/>

    <footer> </footer>

  </body>

</html>

CSS Syntax Within CSS File : Targeting HTML Element Tags

body{}

header{}

nav{}

div{}

img{}

footer{}

/*This is a CSS comment, *note*, only seen in code not on site*/

CSS HTML Els: Syntax Adding Styling Properties & Values

body{background-color: green; text-decoration: underline;}

header{color: orange;}

nav{color: yellow;}

div{font-size: 14pt;}

img{width: 50px; height: 50px;}

footer{font-family: Serif;}

/*css file(s) linked works on all the pages it's linked on*/

A linked file represents CSS in HTML   HTML tags accessed from inside of CSS

NOTE: Coding CSS for an embedded style tag in HTML versus a linked file is the same. The only difference is since a CSS file is being used already and being linked, there is no need for the style tag.