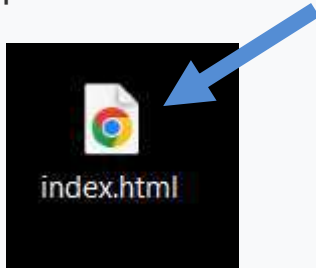


CSS Langauge

Prerequisites for this CSS Tutorial

Before starting with this CSS tutorial, learners should complete the HTML tutorials provided earlier. You will need the `index.html` file created in the previous lessons.



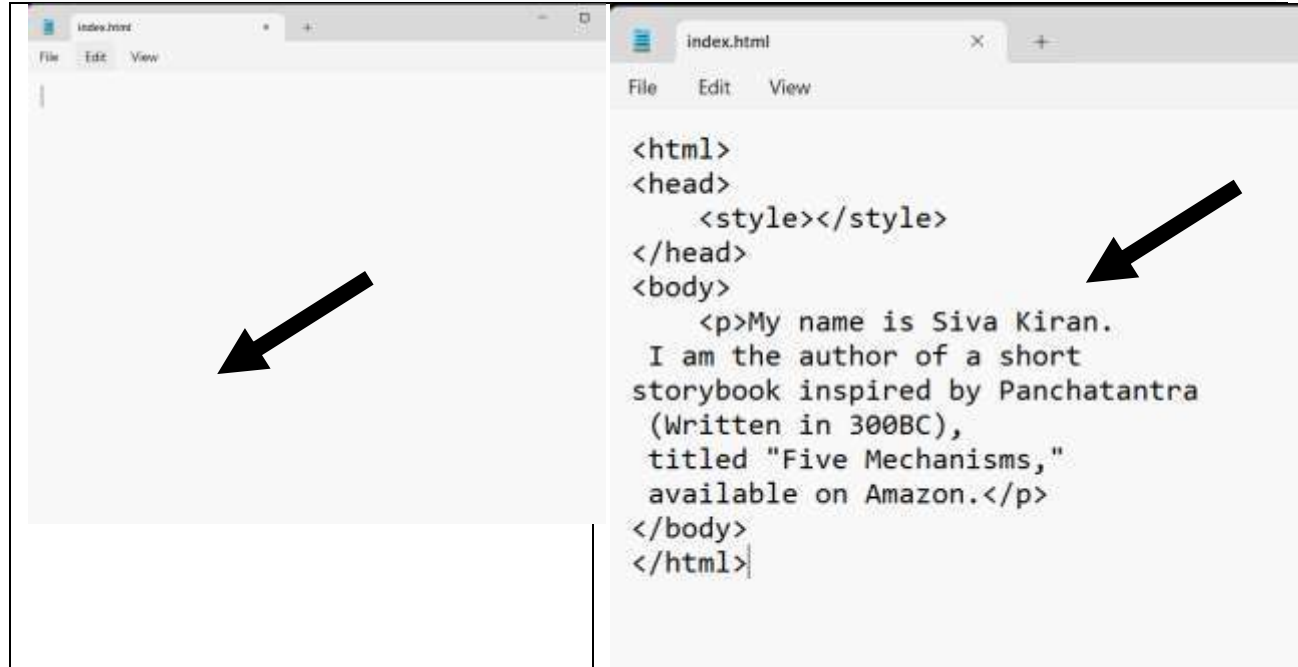
Step 1: Sit at your computer with this mobile app and open the `index.html` file from the previous HTML tutorial.



Begin by opening the `index.html` file in notepad, delete everything and typing the following code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <style></style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>My name is Siva Kiran.
  I am the author of a short
  storybook inspired by Panchatantra
  (Written in 300BC),
  titled "Five Mechanisms,"
  available on Amazon.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

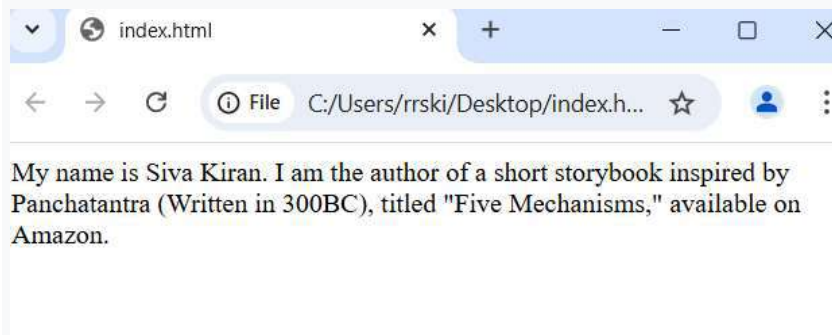
Type it and do not copy and paste. Observe `<style></style>` tags.



This code demonstrates how HTML is structured, and the `<style>` tags are prepared for adding CSS.

Step 2: View the Output

Save the file and open it in your browser to see the plain text output. At this stage, no styles have been applied, and the paragraph will display with the default browser styling.



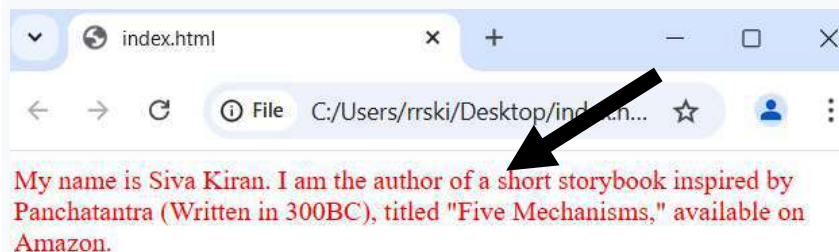
No Styling and plain text.

Step 3: Add Basic CSS Styling

Now, let's use CSS inside the `<style>` tag to enhance the appearance of the paragraph. CSS is written between the `<style>` tags, and in this example, we will change the text color to red.

Update the `index.html` file with the following code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: red;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>My name is Siva Kiran.
  I am the author of a short
  storybook inspired by Panchatantra
  (Written in 300BC),
  titled "Five Mechanisms,"
  available on Amazon.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



```
<style>
  p {
    color: red;
  }
</style>
```

In this example, the `<style>` tag is used to define CSS rules.

The `p { }` selector refers to the paragraph tag `<p></p>` inside the body, and the `color: red;` changes the text color to red.

This works only by placing code inside the `<style>` tags.

Step 4: View the Styled Output

Save the updated file and open it in your browser. You will notice that the text inside the `<p>` tag is now red and bold, demonstrating how CSS can be used to style HTML elements.

Summary

Using CSS inside the `<style>` tag allows you to directly define styles for your HTML elements. This example showcases how to modify text color and font weight. Continue experimenting with CSS to explore additional styling options.

Advanced Tutorials

Step 1: Add font-size:bold; to the previous code.

```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: red;
      font-size:bold;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>My name is Siva Kiran.
  I am the author of a short
  storybook inspired by Panchatantra
  (Written in 300BC),
  titled "Five Mechanisms,"
  available on Amazon.</p>
</body>
</html>
```





The text is now red and bold. There are numerous CSS properties that can be applied to further enhance the appearance and make it more elegant.

Few CSS Codes for Text Manipulation

CSS Code	Usage	Description
color: red;	Change text color	Sets the text color to red.
font-size: 16px;	Change font size	Sets the font size to 16 pixels.
font-weight: bold;	Make text bold	Sets the font weight to bold.
font-style: italic;	Make text italic	Makes the text italicized.
text-align: center;	Align text to center	Aligns the text in the center of the element.
text-decoration: underline;	Underline text	Adds an underline to the text.
line-height: 1.5;	Adjust line spacing	Sets the space between lines to 1.5 times the font size.
letter-spacing: 2px;	Adjust letter spacing	Adds 2 pixels of spacing between characters.
text-transform: uppercase;	Uppercase text	Converts text to uppercase.
text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px gray;	Add text shadow	Adds a gray shadow to the text.

Type the below code in index.html

```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: red;
      font-size:bold;
      font-size: 16px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>My name is Siva Kiran.
  I am the author of a short
  storybook inspired by Panchatantra
  (Written in 300BC),
  titled "Five Mechanisms,"
  available on Amazon.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



Different colors list in CSS

Black ■, **Red** ■, **Blue** ■, **Green** ■, **Yellow** ■, **Orange** ■, **Pink** ■, **Gray** ■, **Purple** ■, **Aqua** ■, **Beige** ■,
Brown ■, **Coral** ■, **Cyan** ■, **Gold** ■, **Lavender** ■, **Lime** ■, **Maroon** ■, **Navy** ■

AliceBlue, AntiqueWhite, Aqua, Aquamarine, Azure, Beige, Bisque, Black, BlanchedAlmond, Blue, BlueViolet, Brown, BurlyWood, CadetBlue, Chartreuse, Chocolate, Coral, CornflowerBlue, Cornsilk, Crimson, Cyan, DarkBlue, DarkCyan, DarkGoldenRod, DarkGray, DarkGreen, DarkGrey, DarkKhaki, DarkMagenta, DarkOliveGreen, DarkOrange, DarkOrchid, DarkRed, DarkSalmon, DarkSeaGreen, DarkSlateBlue, DarkSlateGray, DarkSlateGrey, DarkTurquoise, DarkViolet, DeepPink, DeepSkyBlue, DimGray, DimGrey, DodgerBlue, FireBrick, FloralWhite, ForestGreen, Fuchsia, Gainsboro, GhostWhite, Gold, GoldenRod, Gray, Green, GreenYellow, Grey, HoneyDew, HotPink, IndianRed, Indigo, Ivory, Khaki, Lavender, LavenderBlush, LawnGreen, LemonChiffon, LightBlue, LightCoral, LightCyan, LightGoldenRodYellow, LightGray, LightGreen, LightGrey, LightPink, LightSalmon, LightSeaGreen, LightSkyBlue, LightSlateGray, LightSlateGrey, LightSteelBlue, LightYellow, Lime, LimeGreen, Linen, Magenta, Maroon, MediumAquaMarine, MediumBlue, MediumOrchid, MediumPurple, MediumSeaGreen, MediumSlateBlue, MediumSpringGreen, MediumTurquoise, MediumVioletRed, MidnightBlue, MintCream, MistyRose, Moccasin, NavajoWhite, Navy, OldLace, Olive, OliveDrab, Orange, OrangeRed, Orchid, PaleGoldenRod, PaleGreen, PaleTurquoise, PaleVioletRed, PapayaWhip, PeachPuff, Peru, Pink, Plum, PowderBlue, Purple, RebeccaPurple, Red, RosyBrown, RoyalBlue, SaddleBrown, Salmon, SandyBrown, SeaGreen, SeaShell, Sienna, Silver, SkyBlue, SlateBlue, SlateGray, SlateGrey, Snow, SpringGreen, SteelBlue, Tan, Teal, Thistle, Tomato, Turquoise, Violet, Wheat, White, WhiteSmoke, Yellow, YellowGreen.

Try Changing the color and See the Output.

```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: black;
      font-size:bold;
      font-size: 16px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>My name is Siva Kiran.
  I am the author of a short
  storybook inspired by Panchatantra
  (Written in 300BC),
  titled "Five Mechanisms,"
  available on Amazon.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



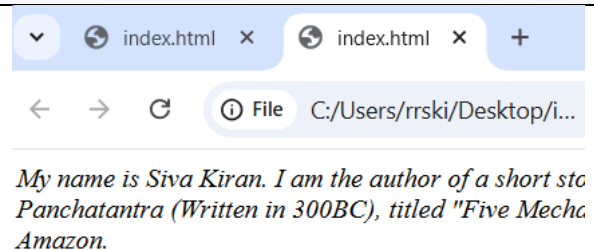
My name is Siva Kiran. I am the author of a short storybook inspired by Panchatantra (Written in 300BC), titled "Five Mechanisms," available on Amazon.

Try many colors.

<https://htmlcolorcodes.com/color-names/>

Practice and Make Italic

```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: black;
      font-size:bold;
      font-size: 16px;
      font-style: italic;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>My name is Siva Kiran.
  I am the author of a short
  storybook inspired by Panchatantra
  (Written in 300BC),
  titled "Five Mechanisms,"
  available on Amazon.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



My name is Siva Kiran. I am the author of a short storybook inspired by Panchatantra (Written in 300BC), titled "Five Mechanisms," available on Amazon.

Instead of color names use HEX Code: 6 letters alphanumerical code (A-F and 0-9) Code. Hexadecimal code.

Name	6 Letters Alphabet-Numerical Code (or HEX Code)
White	#FFFFFF
Silver	#C0C0C0
Gray	#808080
Black	#000000
Red	#FF0000
Maroon	#800000
Yellow	#FFFF00
Olive	#808000
Lime	#00FF00
Green	#008000
Aqua	#00FFFF
Teal	#008080
Blue	#0000FF
Navy	#000080
Fuchsia	#FF00FF
Purple	#800080

Example Code:

```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: #008000;
      font-size:bold;
      font-size: 16px;
      font-style: italic;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>My name is Siva Kiran.
  I am the author of a short
  storybook inspired by Panchatantra
  (Written in 300BC),
  titled "Five Mechanisms,"
  available on Amazon.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



My name is Siva Kiran. I am the author of a short storybook inspired by Panchatantra (Written in 300BC), titled "Five Mechanisms," available on Amazon.

