Cascading Style Sheets or CSS

The following is the code to set colour of h1 tag as green, h2 tag as blue and h3 tag as red.

Css is a type of code and it is written in style tag inside head tag.

In the following code we have changed color of h1 tag as red, h2 tag as green and h3 tag as blue.

After the code there is the output.

```
See the output in the browser
<head>
<title>Untitled Document</title>
<style type = "text/css">
h1{
color:red
}
h2
{
color:green;
}
h3
{
color:blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>hello world</h1>
<h2>abc</h2>
<h3>def</h3>
</body>
```

</html>



Through CSS we can alter the looks of html tags

For example if we have two h1 tags in our html page and we want to keep colour of one h1 tag as green and other one as blue we can use cascading style sheets.

Also if we want to change colours of two h1 tags and also the font size then css comes handy.

Following is the simple code to have two h1 tags one with colour as green and other h1 tag as blue.

<head>

```
<title>Untitled Document</title>
<style type = "text/css">
.h1class1
{
  color:green;
}
.h1class2
{
  color:blue;
}
</style>
</head>
```

```
<br/><bdy>
<h1 class="h1class1">abc</h1>
<h1 class="h1class2">def</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

In the above html file we have used classes, a class in css proceeds with a dot (.)

One h1 tag has been given class as h1class1 and other one as h1class2

h1class1 sets colour of h1 tag as green and h1class2 sets colour of h1 tag as blue.

The output in the browser is



There are two ways to include css code in your html page.

One way is to add style tag inside head tag

The Above said way is explained in above pages and second way is explained below.

Another way is to add link tag in head tag in html page.

<head>

```
<title>Untitled Document</title>
k href="css1.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>hjhj</h1>
<h1 class="h1class1">abc</h1>
<h1 class="h1class2">def</h1>
</body>
</html>
The link tag includes attribute href which points to css file.
Another attribute is type , set it to text/css.
Another attribute is rel, set it to "stylesheet"
Class attribute is used to change class of h1 tag in above html page
Below is the code for css1.css
h1{
color:red;
}
.h1class1
{
color:green;
font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
.h1class2
{
color:blue;
font-family:Geneva, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
Below is the output in the browser
```



hjhj

abc

def