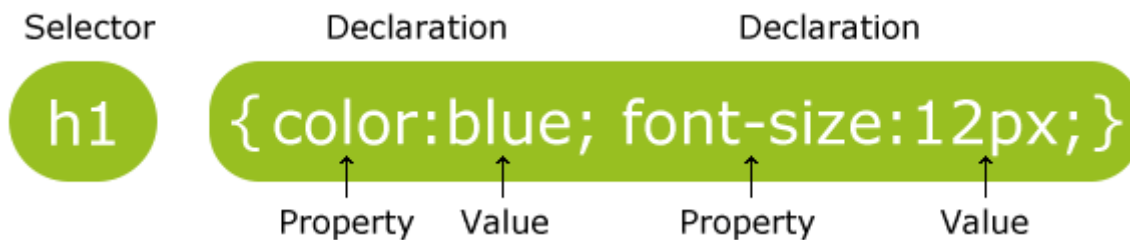


CSS Syntax

A CSS rule has two main parts: a selector, and one or more declarations:



The selector is normally the HTML element you want to style.

Each declaration consists of a property and a value.

The property is the style attribute you want to change. Each property has a value .

An HTML document can be displayed with different styles.

CSS Example

CSS declarations always ends with a semicolon, and declaration groups are surrounded by curly brackets:

```
<a name="tips">Useful Tips Section</a>
```

To make the CSS more readable, you can put one declaration on each line, like this:

<pre><html> <head> <style type="text/css"> p { color:red; text-align:center; } </style> </head> <body> <p>Hello World!</p> <p>This paragraph is styled with CSS.</p> </body> </html></pre>	<p>Hello World!</p> <p>This paragraph is styled with CSS.</p>
---	---

CSS Comments

Comments are used to explain your code, and may help you when you edit the source code at a later date. Comments are ignored by browsers.

A CSS comment begins with "/*", and ends with "*/", like this:

```
/*This is a comment*/
p
{
```

```
text-align:center;  
/*This is another comment*/  
color:black;  
font-family:arial;  
}
```