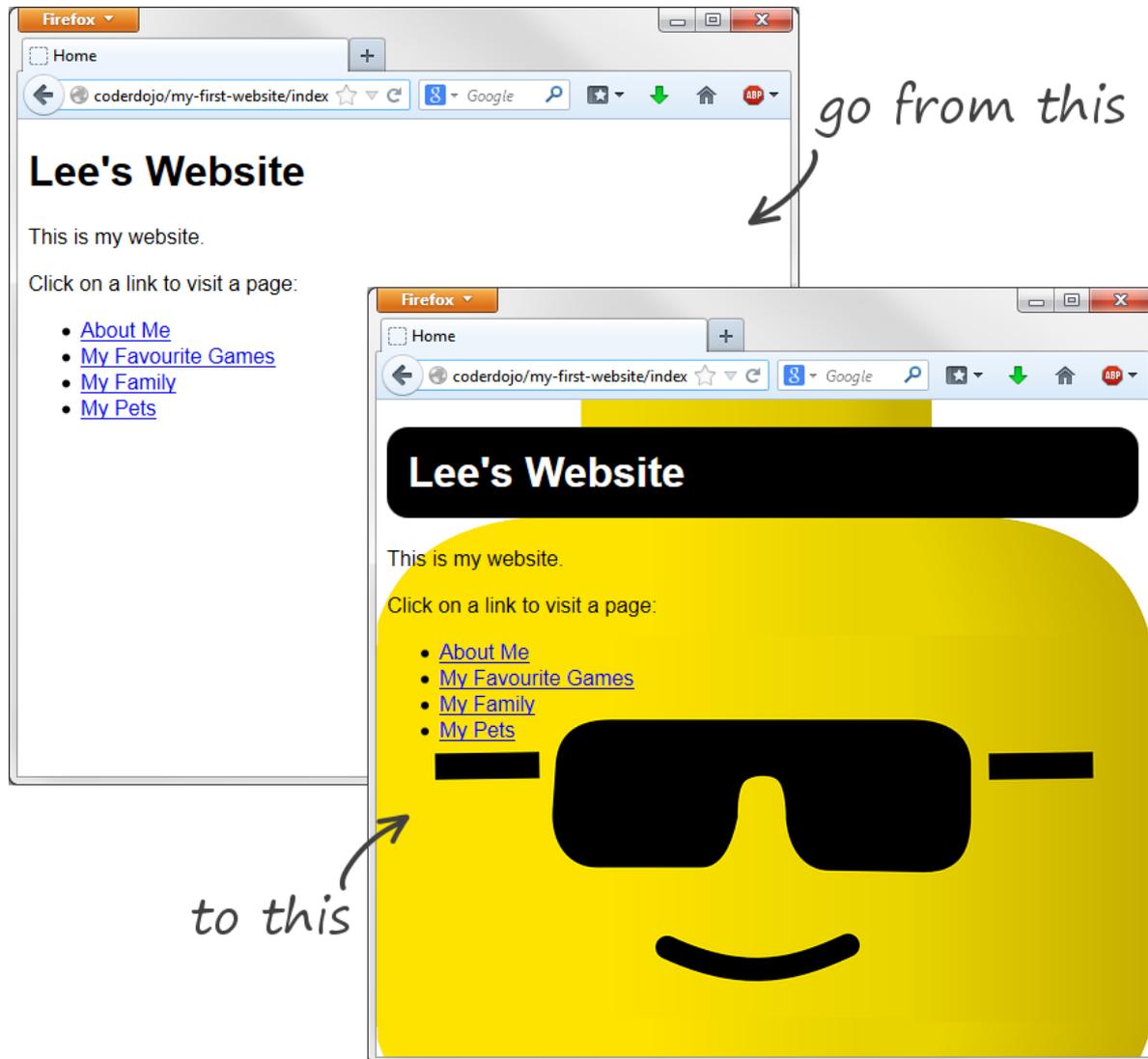


# Add some style

1 The `index.html` Home page looks a bit boring.

You can change its appearance using a CSS file.



using CSS

A CSS file contains the recipe for how the web page should appear.

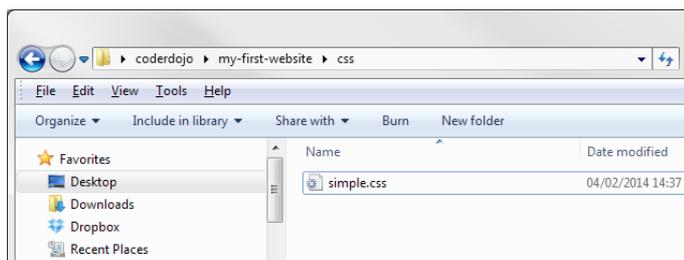
It's a separate file from the HTML file and it's linked to the HTML file like this:

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

1 Open the `index.html` file in Notepad and locate the link (it's the fifth line down).

What this link is telling you is that the appearance of the page is controlled by a stylesheet named `simple.css` which is located in the `css` folder.

2 Go into the `css` folder and locate the file:



3 Copy `simple.css` and rename the copy to `home.css`

4 Now change the link in the `index.html` file so that it is pointing to `home.css` –

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

5 Save the modified `index.html` file by pressing  

Open `index.html` in your browser and open `home.css` alongside it in Notepad, so that you can see them both side-by-side.

The `home.css` file contains just one statement:

```
body {
font-family: sans-serif;
}
```

This statement is called a selector and it tells the browser how to format everything inside the `body` element of the HTML file. What this selector is saying is 'set everything in the `body` element in a sans-serif font'.

6 Modify the `body` selector by adding a rule to include a background image, and add a new selector which says how to format the `h1` element. So the finished `home.css` file will look like this –

```
body {
font-family: sans-serif;
background-image: url('../images/cool-lee.png');
}
h1 {
padding: 0.5em;
background-color: black;
color: white;
border-radius: 0.5em;
}
```

7 Add the rules one at a time, saving as you go. Click refresh in your browser each time you add a new rule so that you understand the difference the new rule makes.

\* Notice how the selectors contain a number of individual formatting rules. Each rule is ended by a semi-colon (;) and consists of a property (such as `color`) followed by a colon (:) and then a value (such as `white`). Notice, also, that rules are enclosed in curly braces ({ and }).