

1) CSS Element Selector

The element selector selects the HTML element by name.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p{
  text-align: center;
  color: blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>This style will be applied on every paragraph.</p>
<p id="para1">Me too!</p>
<p>And me!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This style will be applied on
every paragraph.

Me too!

And me!

2) CSS Id Selector

The id selector selects the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element. An id is always unique within the page so it is chosen to select a single, unique element.

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
#para1 {
```

```
  text-align: center;
```

```
  color: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p id="para1">Hello Javatpoint.com</p>
```

```
<p>This paragraph will not be affected.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Hello Javatpoint.com

This paragraph will not be affected.

3) CSS Class Selector

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute. It is used with a period character . (full stop symbol) followed by the class name.

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.center {
```

```
  text-align: center;
```

```
  color: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1 class="center">This heading is blue and center-aligned.</h1>
```

```
<p class="center">This paragraph is blue and center-  
aligned.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

**This heading is
blue and
center-aligned.**

This paragraph is blue and
center-aligned.

CSS Text Overflow, Word Wrap, Line Breaking Rules, and Writing Modes

In this chapter you will learn about the following properties:

- `text-overflow`
- `word-wrap`
- `word-break`
- `writing-mode`

CSS Text Overflow

The CSS `text-overflow` property specifies how overflowed content that is not displayed should be signaled to the user.

It can be clipped:

This is some long text that wil

or it can be rendered as an ellipsis (...):

This is some long text that ...

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.test1 {
  white-space: nowrap;
  width: 200px;
  border: 1px solid #000000;
  overflow: hidden;
  text-overflow: clip;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The text-overflow
Property</h1>
<p>The following two
paragraphs contains a long
text that will not fit in the
box.</p>
<h2>text-overflow: clip:</h2>
<p class="test1">This is some
long text that will not fit
in the box</p>
</body>
</html>
```

The text-overflow Property

The following two paragraphs contains a long text that will not fit in the box.

text-overflow: clip:

This is some long text that

```

<html>
<head>
<style>
p.test2 {
  white-space: nowrap;
  width: 200px;
  border: 1px solid #000000;
  overflow: hidden;
  text-overflow: ellipsis;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The text-overflow
Property</h1>
<p>The following two
paragraphs contains a long
text that will not fit in the
box.</p>

<h2>text-overflow: ellipsis:
</h2>
<p class="test2">This is some
long text that will not fit
in the box</p>

</body>
</html>

```

The text-overflow Property

The following two paragraphs contains a long text that will not fit in the box.

text-overflow: ellipsis:

This is some long text th...

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.test {
    white-space: nowrap;
    width: 200px;
    overflow: hidden;
    border: 1px solid #000000;
}
```

```
div.test:hover {
    overflow: visible;
}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<p>Hover over the two divs
below, to see the entire
text.</p>
```

```
<div class="test"
style="text-
overflow:ellipsis;">This is
some long text that will not
fit in the box</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="test"
style="text-
overflow:clip;">This is some
long text that will not fit
in the box</div>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Hover over the two divs below, to see the entire text.

This is some long text that will not fit in the box

This is some long text that