

CSS Selectors

we can divide CSS selectors into five categories:

- Simple selectors (select elements based on name, id, class)
- [Combinator selectors](#) (select elements based on a specific relationship between them)
- [Pseudo-class selectors](#) (select elements based on a certain state)
- [Pseudo-elements selectors](#) (select and style a part of an element)
- [Attribute selectors](#) (select elements based on an attribute or attribute value)

Example 1

Here, all <p> elements on the page will be center-aligned, with a red text color:

```
p {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

Example 2

The CSS rule below will be applied to the HTML element with id="para1":

```
#para1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

Example 3

In this example only <p> elements with class="center" will be red and center-aligned:

```
p.center {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

Example 4

The CSS rule below will affect every HTML element on the page:

```
* {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}
```