## **Basic Format of CSS**

```
h1 {

color: red;

Property Value
```

## **Universal Selector**

To select everything in a document

```
Universal
Selector

* {

    property: value;
}
```

## **Element Selector**

Selects all elements of the same type

```
Element
Selector
h1 {
    property: value;
}
```

## **ID** Selector

Selects an element based on the value of the element's id attribute

```
#myld {

property: value;
```



wrigne id

Lh1 id="myId">

Selects an element based on the value of the element's id attribute

**Id Selector** 

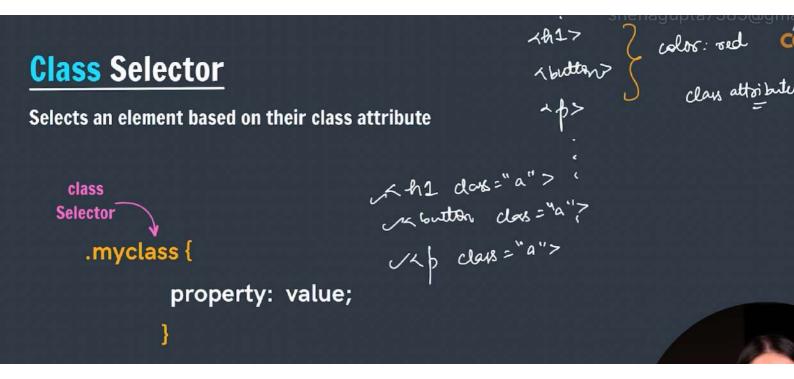
#myld {

property: value;

## **Class Selector**

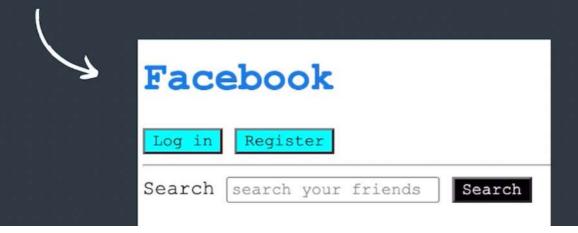
Selects an element based on their class attribute

```
class
Selector
.myclass {
    property: value;
}
```



Implement the following CSS for the given html document.

- Set font family of entire document to Courier New wivesal
- Set background color of search button to black & text to white
- Set background color of login & signup button to aqua.



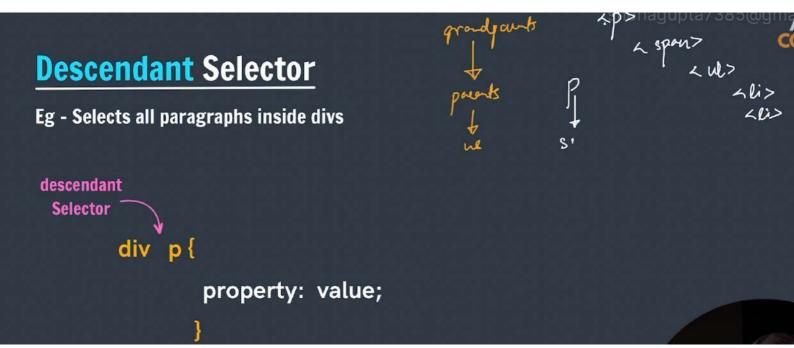
## **Descendant Selector**

Eg - Selects all paragraphs inside divs

```
descendant
Selector

div p {

property: value;
}
```



## **Adjacent Sibling Combinator**

Eg - Heading3 that comes immediately after any paragraph

```
sibling combinator p + h3 {
    property: value;
}
```

## **Child Combinator**

Eg - Selects all buttons which are direct children of spans

## **Attribute Selector**

Selects elements based on the presence or value of a given attribute

```
Attribute
Selector
input[attr="value] {
    property: value;
}
```

#### **Pseudo Class**



A Keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s)

: hover

: active

: checked

: nth-of-type

o yes

o no

A Keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s)

: hover
: active —

0 no

r click

: checked

: nth-of-type

	tor that specifies a <mark>special state</mark> of the selected element(s)
: hover : active	
: checked	radionagupta7385@gmail.com

#### **Pseudo Class**

element: psendoclars

A Keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s)

: hover
: active
: checked \_\_\_\_\_ radio \_\_\_\_ snehagupta738
: nth-of-type \_\_\_\_\_\_ challer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Pseudo Elements**

A Keyword added to a selector that lets you style a specific part of the selected element(s)

:: first-letter

:: first-line

:: selection

## **CSS:** Cascading StyleSheets

What is cascade in CSS?

The CSS cascade algorithm's job is to select CSS declarations in order to determine the correct values for CSS properties.

```
h2 {
    background-color: yellow;
}
h2 {
    background-color: blue;
}
```

## **Selector Specificity**

What is specificity?

Specificity is an algorithm that calculates the weight that is applied to a given CSS declaration.

id class, element & attribute & pesudo-pesudo-class element

1 1

id

class, attribute & pesudo-class element & pesudoelement

id > class > element

# h2 { background-color: yellow; }



id class, element & attribute & pesudopesudo-class element

## .myClass hover {

color: blue;

}

0

id

2

class, attribute & pesudo-class 0

element & pesudoelement

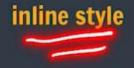
## **Selector Specificity**

What to remember?

- (1) id > class > element
- more sclector > les selector snehagupta7385
- (3) if specificity some of conscading

## Inline Specificity

Inline styles are more specific than id



id

class, attribute & pesudo-class element & pesudoelement

For the given html & css code, what is color of h1:

```
<h1 id="greet" class="myClass">Hello!</h1>
```

For the given html & css code, what is bg-color of p:

```
div p {
    background-color: □black;
}

.para {
    background-color: □blue;
}

p {
    background-color: □green;
}
```

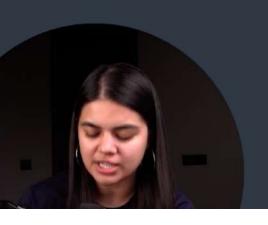
For the given html & css code, what is bg-color of p:

```
| class="para">This is a paragraph.
| closs="para">This is a paragraph.</pr>
| closs="para">This is a paragraph.
| closs="para">This is a paragraph.</pre
```

For the given html & css code, what is color of h1:

```
<h1 id="greet" class="myClass">Hello!</h1>
```

For the given html & css code, what is color of text "Hello World!":



## !important

To show the most specific thing in document

```
h2 {
     background-color: blue !important;
}
```

#### CSS (Part 2)

#### **Practice Questions**

We are going to write CSS for the following code:
(Please copy-paste or re-write this code in your HTML file)

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0" />
<title>CSS Assignment</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>CSS Practice</h1>
<h3>Let's learn about selector.</h3>
<!-- Paragraph1 -->
There are multiple selectors in css.
<!-- Paragraph2 -->
Some of them include class selector, id selector etc.
<!-- Paragraph3 -->
And we can also combine these too.
<div>
```

```
<h5>Did you like the practice set?</h5>
<input type="checkbox" id="yes" />
<label for="yes">Yes</label>
<br />
<br />
<button>Learn next!</button>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

#### PART A (Selectors)

Qs1. Give the h1 header a unique id - "mainTopic" & set its color to blue using the id selector.

Qs2. Align all the text in the page to the center using a universal selector.

Qs3. Change the font style of all heading tags in the page to 'Georgia'.

Qs4. Set the color of all the paragraphs to white & background color to cornflowerblue. (Without using the element selector - 'p')

Qs5. Select all buttons inside div and change their background color to purple & text color to azure.

#### PART B (Pseduo class & elements)

Qs6. Change the button background color to yellow & text color to blue when we how over it.	er
Qs7. Change the color of every odd numbered paragraph to yellow. (Paragraph 1 & 3	3)
Qs8. Change the color of the first letter of h1 heading to red.	0
Qs9. Set the text color of the checkbox label to dark green when the checkbox is ticked.	2000
Qs10. Order these rules according to their specificity, from least specific to most specific.:  - h1  - #mainContent main  - div .main	

#### CSS (Part 2)

#### **Practice Solutions**

#### Ans A (all 5 parts)

Create a separate CSS file and link it with your html code. In the CSS file write the following code:

```
text-align: center;
#mainTopic {
color: blue;
h1,
h3,
h5 {
font-family: Georgia;
.content {
background-color: cornflowerblue;
color: white;
div button {
```

```
background-color: purple;
color: azure;
}
```

#### Ans B (part 6 to 9)

```
button:hover {
background-color: yellow;
color: blue;
p:nth-of-type(2n+1) {
color: yellow;
h1::first-letter {
color: red;
#yes:checked + label {
color: darkgreen;
```

#### Ans 10

The correct order is:

- a. #mainContent
- b. div .main
- c. .main
- d. h1