CSS Tutorial: Selectors in CSS | Web Development Tutorials #15

In the last tutorial, we have discussed different methods to write CSS. Here, we are going forward to learn different [selectors](#) in CSS. CSS selectors are used to *select* any content you want to style. These are the part of CSS ruleset. CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its *id, class, type, attribute,* etc.

- CSS Selectors are used to target HTML elements.
- Selectors make it easy for us to easily target single/multiple HTML elements in the markup.

We will see four types of CSS Selectors:

- *CSS element Selector*
- *CSS id Selector*
- *CSS class Selector*
- *The CSS grouping Selector*

As discussed in one of the previous videos, the basic syntax of writing the CSS is-

p {color: blue;}

In the example above, 'p' is the selector. It will convert all the paragraph into blue.
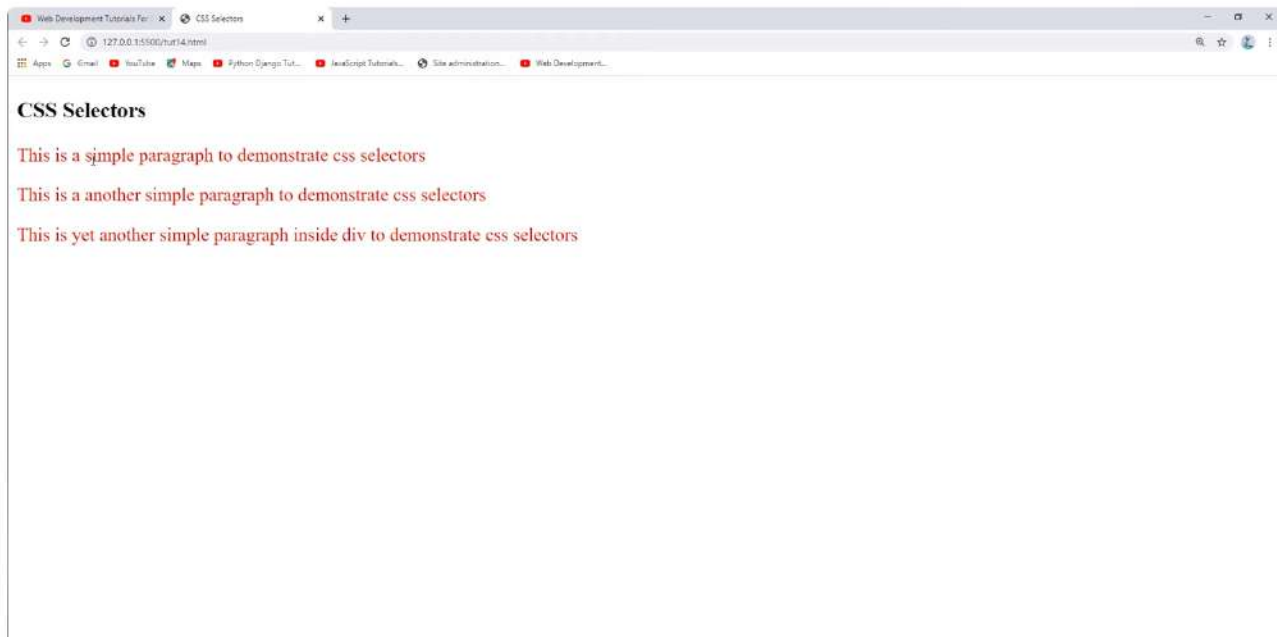
So let us now start by making a new file as *tut14.html and as usual, add an instant boilerplate* Visual Studio Code. Give the title as *CSS Selectors* in the <title> tag. In this example, we will be using Internal CSS, not Inline CSS. However, you can also use External CSS. I will be explaining using internal CSS as I want everything to be within the page. Let us start with the simple example-

- **Element Selector**

```html
<h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
            <p id="firstPara">This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
            <p id="secondPara" class="redElement bgBlue">This is a another simple paragraph
<div>
        <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css selectors</p>
</div>
```

The above code will convert all the three paragraphs into red colour as shown below-

- **Class Selector**

If we want to select a paragraph and assign multiple properties to it, then we can use Class Selector. Let us understand with an example-

```
<style>
        .redElement{
                Color: red;
                      }
.bgBlue{

        Background-color: blue;

}
</style>
```

```
<body>
    <h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
    <p>This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <p id="secondPara" class="redElement bgBlue">This is a another simple paragraph to demons
    <div>
        <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    </div>
</body>
```

This will convert only the second paragraph with class *"redElement"* and *"bgBlue"* as shown below-

- **ID Selector**

If we want to select the only paragraph to show any change, then we will be using ID selector. Let us understand with an example-

```
<style>
            #firstPara{
                    color: green;
                        }
</style>
```

```
<body>
    <h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
    <p id="firstPara">This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <p>This is a another simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <div>
         <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    </div>
</body>
```

- **Grouping Selector**

Grouping Selector is used when we have to make changes in more than one element. Let us understand with an example. Suppose we have two elements *footer* and *span* and we want the same changes in both the elements. Then we can do the following-

```
<style>
        footer, span{
            Background-color: pink;
                }
</style>
```

```
Copy
<body>
    <h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
    <p>This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <p>This is a another simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <div>
        <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css selectors</p>
        <span>this is span</span>
    </div>
    <footer>This is footer</footer>
</body>
```

So, I believe, you must have understood the basic concepts of CSS Selectors. Till now, you must keep two points in your mind-

- There are three ways of writing CSS- Inline, Internal, and External.
- How to do the basic selections of CSS selectors.