

Sure, here are some code snippets to define CSS text-color property with identifier selector, and to define CSS background-color property with identifier nested selector, along with color definition in CSS:

## Identifier Selector

### CSS

```
h1 {  
  color: red;  
}
```

This code will set the text color for all <h1> elements to red.

## Nested Selector

### CSS

```
.my-class .my-subclass {  
  background-color: blue;  
}
```

This code will set the background color for all elements with the class "my-class" and the subclass "my-subclass" to blue.

## Color Definition

You can define colors in CSS using a variety of methods, including:

- Named colors: These are colors that have been given names, such as "red", "blue", and "green".
- Hexadecimal colors: These are colors that are represented by a six-digit hexadecimal number, such as #FF0000 for red.
- RGB colors: These are colors that are represented by three numbers, each of which represents the amount of red, green, and blue in the color. For example, the color red can be represented as RGB(255, 0, 0).
- RGBA colors: These are colors that are represented by four numbers, just like RGB colors, but the fourth number represents the amount of alpha, or

transparency, in the color. For example, the color red with 50% transparency can be represented as `RGBA(255, 0, 0, 0.5)`.

I hope this helps!