

# 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 <u>selectors</u> in CSS. CSS selectors are used to <u>select</u> 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;)

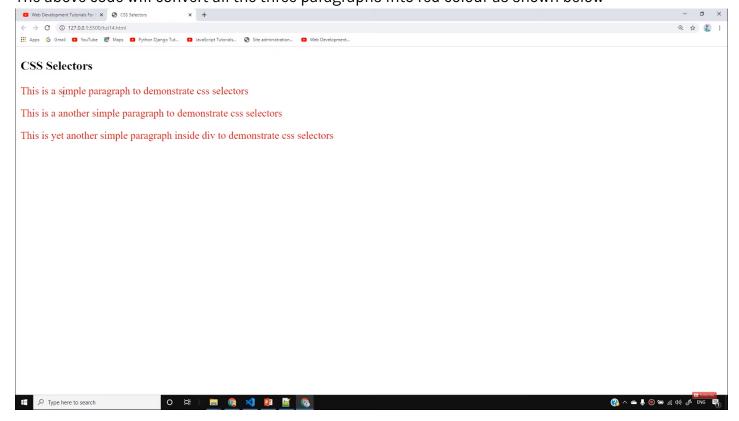
In the example above, 'p' is the selector. It will convert all the paragraph into blue.

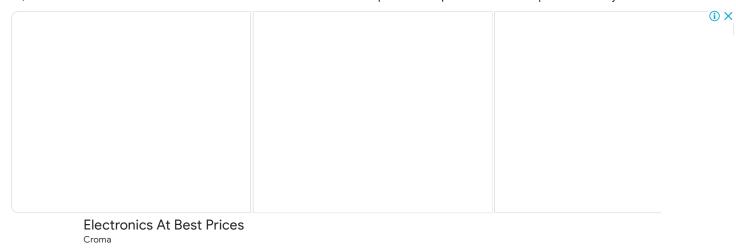
So let us now start by making a new file as *tut14.html* and as usual, add an instant boilerplate Visual Studio Code. Give the title as *CSS Selectors* in the <title> tag. In this example, we will be using Internal CSS, not Inline CSS. However, you can also use External CSS. I will be explaining using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

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### **Element Selector**

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

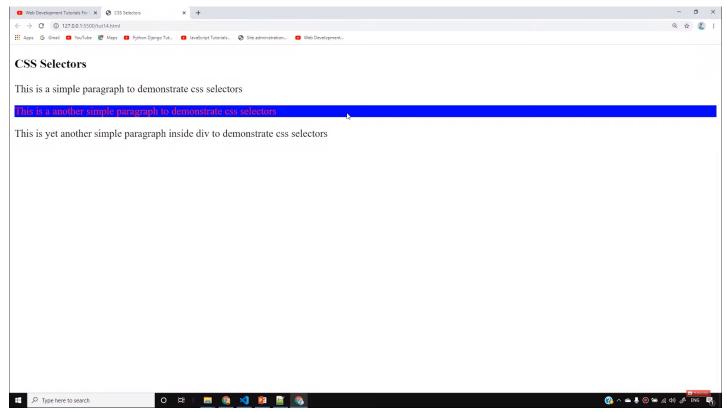




### **Class Selector**

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-

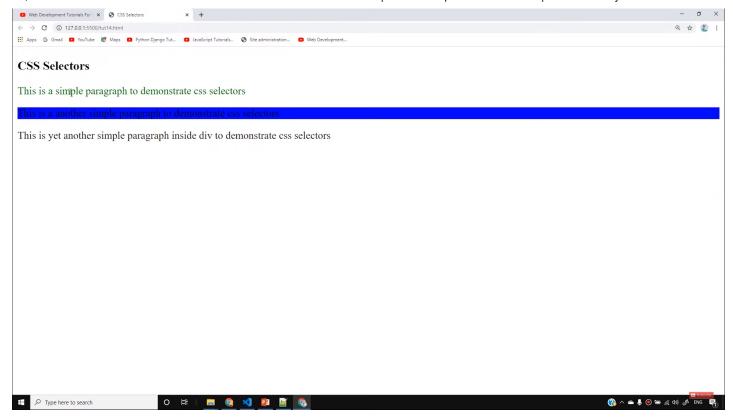
This will convert only the second paragraph with class "redElement" and "bgBlue" as shown below-



### **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-

By writing the above code we will see the changes as follows-



### **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-

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.

## Code as described/written in the video

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
    <title>CSS Selectors</title>
    <style>
        /* Element selector */
        p{
            border: 2px solid red;
        }
        /* Id selector */
        #firstPara{
            color: green;
        }
        /* Class selector */
        .bgBlue{
            color: yellow;
            background-color: blue;
```

```
}
      /* Grouping selector */
      footer, span{
          background-color: pink;
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
   This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors
   This is a another simple paragrap
   <div>
      This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css sele
      <span>this is span</span>
   </div>
   <footer>This is footer</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

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