**Cascading Order Summary**

* Keep in mind that the cascading order includes not only the position of external and internal CSS but also considers classes and IDs!
* Furthermore, nesting of CSS selectors follows the rules of specificity. For example, .my-class {...} is less specific than the nested selector #id .my-class {...}.
* If it comes to nesting of classes you have to be careful with the blank space. div .my-class has a space and selects all elements with the class “my-class” that are children of a division. Whereas div.my-class has no space between element and class selector and therefore addresses all divisions having the class “my-class”.
* Use !important to overrule any other CSS rule. Write it behind the property-value-pair but before the semicolon, e.g. div { color: green !important; }

Below is the editor that is used in the screencast.

/\*---------------- Rules we use for the element <li> -------------------\*/

li {

    color: #FAA21A; /\* Golden Yellow: 1 point \*/

}

.new6{

    color: #97AD34 /\* Dark Green: 10 points \*/

}

#liSuper{

    color: #56AEf3; /\* Blue: 100 points \*/

}

#myList li.new6{

    color: #400000; /\* Dark Brown: 100 + 1 + 10 = 111 points \*/

}

**<!DOCTYPE HTML>**

<html>

  <head>

    <title>Cascading</title>

**<style>**

        div {

          /\*The !important statement is powerful and can overwrite nearly everything. Remove it to see the other effects.\*/

          color: blue !important;

        }

        /\*This rule addresses elements with the class division\*/

        .division {

          color: lime;

        }

        /\*This addresses the element with the id #upper AND the class .division\*/

        #upper.division {

          color: green;

        }

        /\*This addresses elements with the class division INSIDE an element with the id upper\*/

        #upper .division {

          color: red;

        }

**</style>**

  </head>

**<body>**

      <div id="upper" class="division">Upper division

          <div id="inner" class="division">Inner division</div>

      </div>

      <div id="lower" class="division">Middle division</div>

      <div>The last division</div>

**</body>**

</html>