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Tip:

You can learn much more about CSS in our [CSS Tutorial](#).

The Syntax For Class

To create a class; write a period (.) character, followed by a class name. Then, define the CSS properties within curly braces {}:

Example

Create a class named "city":

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.city {
  background-color: tomato;
  color: white;
  padding: 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2 class="city">London</h2>
<p>London is the capital of England.</p>

<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>
<p>Paris is the capital of France.</p>

<h2 class="city">Tokyo</h2>
<p>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Try it Yourself »

Multiple Classes

HTML elements can belong to more than one class.

To define multiple classes, separate the class names with a space, e.g. <div class="city main">. The element will be styled according to all the classes specified.

In the following example, the first <h2> element belongs to both the **city** class and also to the **main** class, and will get the CSS styles from both of the classes:

Example

```
<h2 class="city main">London</h2>
<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>
<h2 class="city">Tokyo</h2>
```

Try it Yourself »

Different Elements Can Share Same Class

Different HTML elements can point to the same class name.

In the following example, both <h2> and <p> point to the "city" class and will share the same style:

Example

```
<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>
<p class="city">Paris is the capital of France</p>
```

Try it Yourself »

Use of The class Attribute in JavaScript

The class name can also be used by JavaScript to perform certain tasks for specific elements.

JavaScript can access elements with a specific class name with the `getElementsByClassName()` method:

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_classes.asp

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You will learn more about JavaScript in our [HTML JavaScript](#) chapter, or you can study our [JavaScript Tutorial](#).

- The HTML `class` attribute specifies one or more class names for an element
- Classes are used by CSS and JavaScript to select and access specific elements
- The `class` attribute can be used on any HTML element
- The class name is case sensitive
- Different HTML elements can point to the same class name
- JavaScript can access elements with a specific class name with the `getElementsByClassName()` method

Add a color property with the value "blue" inside the "special" class.

Start the Exercise

Next >

