

# HTML Classes

## Class Attribute in HTML

The HTML class attribute is used to specify a single or multiple class names for an HTML element. The class name can be used by CSS and JavaScript to do some tasks for HTML elements. You can use this class in CSS with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the name of the class for selecting elements.

A class attribute can be defined within <style> tag or in separate file using the (.) character.

In an HTML document, we can use the same class attribute name with different elements.

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>
2. <html>
3. <head>
4.   <style>
5.     .headings{
6.       color: lightgreen;
7.       font-family: cursive;
8.       background-color: black; }
9.   </style>
10. </head>
11. <body>
12. <h1 class="headings">This is first heading</h1>
13. <h2 class="headings">This is Second heading</h2>
14. <h3 class="headings">This is third heading</h3>
15. <h4 class="headings">This is fourth heading</h4>
16. </body>
17. </html>
```

## HTML Id Attribute

The **id attribute** is used to specify the unique ID for an element of the HTML document. It allocates the unique identifier which is used by the **CSS** and the **JavaScript** for performing certain tasks.

## Syntax

1. `<tag id="value">`

**Example 1:** The following example describes how to use the id attribute in CSS document:

1. `<!DOCTYPE html>`
2. `<html>`
3. `<head>`
4. `<title>`
5. Example of Id attribute in CSS
6. `</title>`
7. `<style>`
8. `#Cars {`
9. `padding: 40px;`
10. `background-color: lightblue;`
11. `color: black;`
12. `text-align: center;`
13. `}`
- 14.
15. `#Bikes`
16. `{`
17. `padding: 50px;`
18. `background-color: lightGreen;`
19. `text-align: center;`
20. `}`
21. `</style>`
22. `</head>`
23. `<body>`
24. `<p>` Use CSS to style an element with the id: `</p>`
25. `<h1 id="Cars">` Cars `</h1>`
26. `<h1 id="Bikes">` Bikes `</h1>`
27. `</body>`
28. `</html>`