HTML The class Attribute

</html>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.cities {
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  margin: 20px;
  padding: 20px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="cities">
 <h2>London</h2>
 London is the capital of England.
</div>
<div class="cities">
 <h2>Paris</h2>
 Paris is the capital of France.
</div>
<div class="cities">
 <h2>Tokyo</h2>
 Tokyo is the capital of Japan.
</div>
</body>
```

London

London is the capital of England.

Paris

Paris is the capital of France.

Tokyo

</body>

Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
span.note {
    font-size: 120%;
    color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My <span class="note">Important</span> Heading</h1>
This is some <span class="note">important</span> text.
```

My Important Heading

This is some important text.

```
<style>
.city {
    background-color: tomato;
    color: white;
    padding: 10px;
}
</style>
<h2 class="city">London</h2>
London is the capital of England.
<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>
Paris is the capital of France.
<h2 class="city">Tokyo</h2>
Tokyo is the capital of Japan.
```

London

London is the capital of England.

Paris

Paris is the capital of France.

Tokyo

Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

```
multiple classes
<h2 class="city main">London</h2>
<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>
<h2 class="city">Tokyo</h2>
different tags can share the same class
<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>
Paris is the capital of France
using the class attribute in javascript
<script>
function myFunction() {
 var x = document.getElementsByClassName("city");
 for (var i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
  x[i].style.display = "none";
</script>
```