

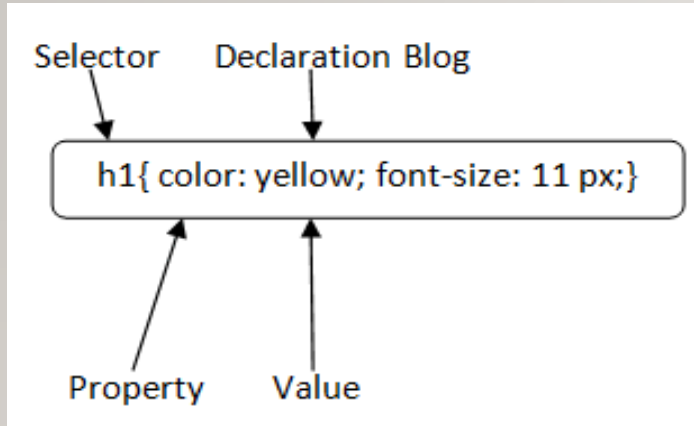
CSS



CASCADE STYLE SHEET (CSS)

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CSS Syntax



- **Selector:** Selector indicates the HTML element you want to style. It could be any tag like `<h1>`, `<p>` etc

- **Declaration Block:** The declaration block can contain one or more declarations separated by a semicolon.
- Each declaration contains a property name and value, separated by a colon.

Property: A Property is a type of attribute of HTML element. It could be color, border etc.

Value: Values are assigned to CSS properties.

CSS Selector

- CSS selector provide a way to apply style to the content we select
- CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its id, class, type, attribute etc.

CSS Selector

Five types of selectors in CSS:

1. CSS Element Selector
2. CSS Id Selector
3. CSS Class Selector
4. CSS Universal Selector
5. CSS Group Selector



CSS Element Selector

The element selector selects the HTML element by name (name of HTML tag).

e.g., `p{`

`text-align: center;`

`color: red;`

`}`



CSS Id Selector

- The id selector selects the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element. An id is always unique within the page so it is chosen to select a single, unique element.
- It is written with the hash character (#), followed by the id of the element.

e.g., #demo1{

text-align: center;

color: red; }

<p id="demo1">You are learning CSS</p>

CSS Class Selector

- The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.
- It is used with a period character . (full stop symbol) followed by the class name. It is possible to have one OR more class for a single tag.

e.g., .demo1{

text-align: center;

color: red; }

<p class="demo1">You are learning CSS</p>

CSS Universal Selector

- The universal selector is used as a wildcard character. It selects all the elements on the pages.

e.g., `*`{

`text-align: center;`

`color: red;`

`}`

`<p class="demo1">You are learning CSS</p>`

`<h1>Welcome to Ganpat University and UVPCE</h1>`

CSS Group Selector

- The grouping selector is used to select all the elements with the same style definitions.
- Grouping selector is used to minimize the code. Commas are used to separate each selector in grouping.

e.g., p,h1,h2{

text-align: center;

color: red; }

<p class="demo1">You are learning CSS</p>

<h1>Welcome to Ganpat University and UVPCE</h1>