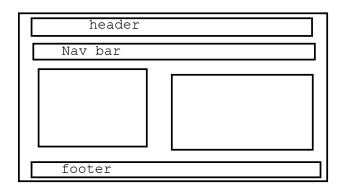


## Semantic tags

The tags which gives extra information about the contents of the tag, is called as semantic tags



CSS3

selector{

property:value;

}

tag selector	p—select all p tags
tag cottotto.	div select all div tags
	p,div,h1{
	background-color:blue
	}
universal selector	*
id selector	#myid selects element with id="myid"
class selector	.myclass>selects all elements with
	class="myclass"
to select all p tag which are immediate children of	div>p
div	
to select all descendent p tags	div p
to select all p tags with attribute name, called as	p[name]
tag attribute selector	
to select all p tags with attribute name="test",	p[name=test]
called as tag attribute value selector	
pseudo selector first child	p:first-child
pseudo selector last child	p:last-child
pseudo selector nth child	p:nth-child(n)
p which is next sibling of div	div+p
all p which is next sibling of div	div~p

Pseudo	:first-child :last-child :nth-child :hover
classes	
A:link	Default color
A:visited	The color of visited link
A:active	The color when the link is active
P::first_line	The first line of the p
P::first_letter	The first alphabet of p
Div+p	The p element which is immediate sibling
Div~p	All the siblings

## css are of 3 types

- internal-→ Using style attribute in the tag is called as inline CSS. useful to apply style to only one of the elements
- 2. embedded--→ if we add <style> tag in the <head> section of the HTML page and add CSS rules
  - Useful to apply style to many tags within a file
- 3. external---→ If we write .css file separately and include that in HTML page then it is called as external CSS.

border:2px soild red;	

border-width:2px;	
border-style:solid;	
border-color:red;	
margin:20px 40px	outside border
margin-left	
margin-right	
padding	inside border
background-color	changes the background color
color	it changes text color
box-shadow: 4px 4px	x axis displacement, y axis displacement
4px red	blur color