

Syntax of CSS



CSS follows a rule-based structure. Each rule consists of a **selector** and a **declaration** block. Selectors pick the HTML elements, while declaration blocks contain pairs of properties and values.

The general syntax for writing CSS.

```
selector {  
  property: value;  
}
```

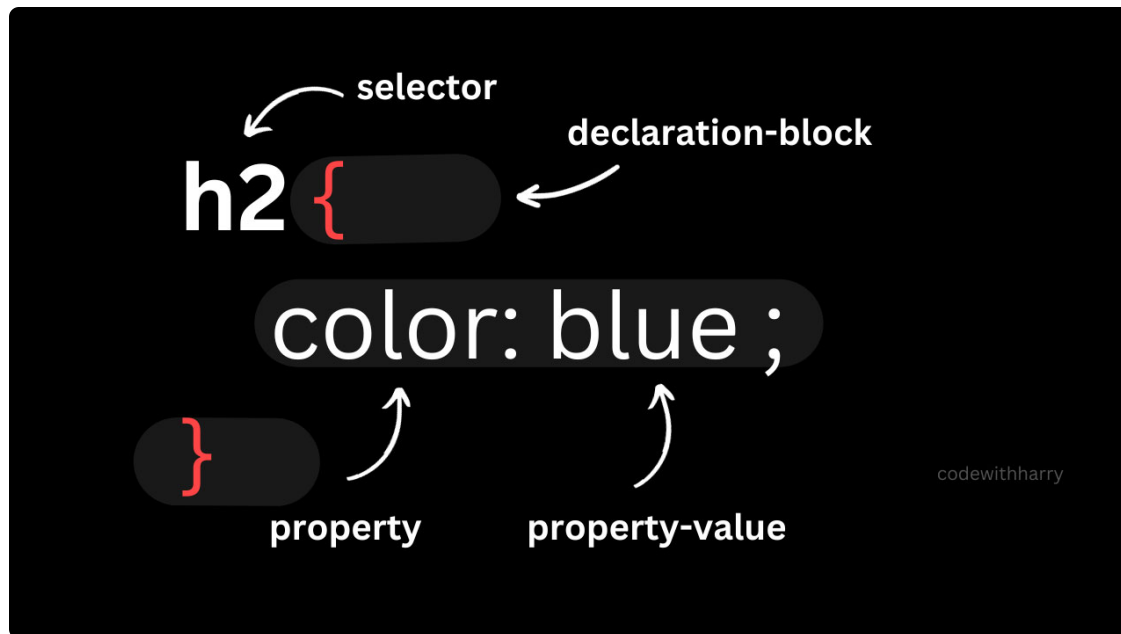
Note: Semi-colon (;) at the end of each new property and property value is IMPORTANT. For example:

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- **h2**: h2 is the selector.
- **color**: It's the property.
- **blue**: The property value.



Within the declaration block, there can be multiple pairs of properties and values. Consider the example:

```
button{
  color: white;
  background-color: black;
  border: transparent;
  border-radius: 5px;
}
```

Here, 'button' is the selector, and there are multiple pairs of properties and values. Each pair is separated by a semicolon ";".

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