

Chapter 1 creating our first CSS website

We will create our first CSS website in this section.

What is DOM?

DOM stands for document object model when a page is loaded, the browser creates a DOM of the page which is constructed as a tree of objects.

HTML id and class attributes

When an HTML element is given an id, it serves as a unique identifier for that element.

On the other hand, when an HTML element is given a class, it now belongs to that class. More than one elements can belong to a single class but every element must have a unique id (if assigned).

We can add multiple classes to an element like this

```
< div id="first" class=" c1 c2 c3">
```

```
</div>
```

Three ways to add CSS to HTML.

1. Style tag
2. Inline CSS
3. External CSS

CSS Selectors

A Css selector is used to select an HTML elements for styling.

```
body{
```

```
color:red;  
background:pink;  
}
```

Element Selector

It is used to select an element based off the tag name.

For example.

```
H2{  
Color:red;  
}
```

ID Selector

It is used to select an element with a given id.

For example:

```
#first{  
color:white;  
background:red;  
}
```

Class Selector

It is used to select an element with a given class.

For example:

```
.red{
```

```
background:red;
```

```
}
```

Important Notes

We can group selectors like this.

```
H1,H2,H3, div{
```

Color:blue; --- > H1 H2 H3 and div will be blue.

```
}
```

We can use element class as a selector like this:

```
p.red{
```

color:red; ---- > all paragraph of red class will get color of red

```
}
```

Can be used as a universal selector to select all the elements.

```
{
```

```
Margin:0;
```

```
Padding:0;
```

```
}
```

An inline style will override external and internal styles.

Comments in Css

Comments in Css is text which is not parse and is thus ignored.

Source Code:

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Chapter 1 in CSS </title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  <style>
    #first {
      background-color: aqua;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <div id="first">
    first
  </div>
  <div id="second" style="background-color: red;">
    second
  </div>

  <section class="red bg-black">
    background red
  </section>
</body>

</html>
```

Css_Selector.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Css Selectors </title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
<style>
  * {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
  }

  h1 {
    color: red;
  }

  #red {
    background-color: red;
  }

  .blue {
    background-color: blue;
  }

  .green {
    background-color: green;
  }

  .yellow {
    background-color: yellow;
  }

  div {
    background-color: bisque;
  }

  p.red {
    background-color: red;
  }
  /*    Css comment
  .m{
    color: chartreuse;

  }
  */
</style>
</head>

<body>
  <div>
```

```
<h1> Css Selector Page </h1>
<p>
  <div class="red">red paragraph </div>
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Quia ut ab
  optio tenetur aut voluptatem. Beatae sapiente animi soluta dolorum exercitationem
  est, fuga explicabo. Eaque labore eum porro sequi neque minima commodi?

</p>
<h1>This is another h1 </h1>
<div id="red"> Bg red ID</div>
<span class="blue"> blue class</span>
<span class="green"> green class</span>
<span class="yellow"> yellow class</span>

<!-- This is HTML Comment -->
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Style.css

```
.red {
  background-color: red;
  color: aliceblue;
}
```

Thank You