

# Syntax of CSS : By Gagan Baghel

A CSS rule is composed of two parts:

1. **Selector:** Defines which HTML elements the style applies to.
2. **Declaration:** A set of style properties and values that define how the selected element should be styled.

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

- **Selector:** This can be an element, class, or ID that selects which HTML element to apply styles to (e.g., `p`, `.container`, `#header`).
- **Property:** The style attribute (e.g., `color`, `font-size`, `margin`).
- **Value:** The specific style to apply to the property (e.g., `red`, `16px`, `20px`).

Example:

```
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
  font-size: 24px;  
}
```

In this example:

- `h1` is the selector (targeting all `<h1>` elements),
- `color` and `font-size` are properties, and
- `blue` and `24px` are the values.