

Perfect ☀

Below is **FULL WORKING CODE** (HTML + CSS) for **each CSS3 selector**, written exactly how you'd see it in real projects. You can copy-paste and run each example.

1 Universal Selector (*) — Full Code

`index.html`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Universal Selector</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>Universal Selector Example</h1>
<p>This paragraph has no default margin.</p>
<button>Click Me</button>

</body>
</html>
```

`style.css`

```
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

2 Element Type Selector — Full Code

`index.html`

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Element Selector</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>Element Selector Example</h1>
<p>This paragraph is styled using the p selector.</p>
<p>All paragraphs look the same.</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
h1 {
  color: darkblue;
}

p {
  color: gray;
  line-height: 1.6;
}
```

3 □ ID Selector (#) — Full Code

□ **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>ID Selector</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<header id="header">
  Website Header
</header>

<p>This content is below the header.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
#header {
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;
}
```

4 □ Class Selector (.) — Full Code

□ **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Class Selector</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="card">
  <h2>Card One</h2>
  <p>This is a reusable card.</p>
</div>

<div class="card">
  <h2>Card Two</h2>
  <p>This uses the same class.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
.card {
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  padding: 16px;
  margin-bottom: 12px;
  border-radius: 6px;
}
```

5 Grouping Selector (,) — Full Code

□ **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Grouping Selector</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>Heading One</h1>
<h2>Heading Two</h2>
<p>This paragraph is grouped.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
h1, h2, p {
```

```
color: teal;  
font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;  
}
```

Summary (Exam-Friendly)

Selector Used For

*	Reset & global styles
element	Base styling
#id	Unique sections
.class	Reusable components
,	Apply same styles to many

If you want next:

- Single page combining all selectors
- Practice questions + outputs
- Selector priority (specificity) with conflicts
- Mini real website using all selectors

Just tell me

Got it

Below are **separate, FULL working examples** (HTML + CSS) for **each CSS topic**, written

cleanly the way you'd use them in real projects or exams.

You can copy-paste each one and run it independently.

1 CSS Color — Full Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <title>CSS Color</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">  
</head>  
<body>
```

```
<h1>CSS Color Example</h1>
<p>This text uses different color values.</p>
<button>Click Me</button>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
h1 {
    color: red;
}

p {
    color: rgb(50, 50, 50);
}

button {
    color: white;
    background-color: #007bff;
}
```

2 □ CSS Background — Full Code

□ **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>CSS Background</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="box">
    Background Example
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
body {
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
}

.box {
    background-color: lightblue;
    background-image: url("https://via.placeholder.com/150");
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
```

```
background-position: center;
height: 200px;
text-align: center;
line-height: 200px;
}
```

3 CSS Fonts — Full Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Fonts</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>Font Example</h1>
<p>This paragraph uses custom font styles.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

style.css

```
h1 {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 32px;
  font-weight: bold;
}

p {
  font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;
  font-size: 18px;
  font-style: italic;
}
```

4 CSS Text — Full Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Text</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
```

```
<body>

<h1>Text Styling</h1>
<p>This text demonstrates text properties.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
h1 {
    text-align: center;
    text-transform: uppercase;
}

p {
    color: #333;
    text-indent: 50px;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
    line-height: 1.6;
}
```

5 □ CSS Links — Full Code

□ **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>CSS Links</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<a href="#">Normal Link</a><br><br>
<a href="#">Hover Over Me</a>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
a {
    text-decoration: none;
    color: blue;
}

a:hover {
    color: red;
    text-decoration: underline;
}
```

```
a:visited {  
    color: purple;  
}
```

6 CSS Lists — Full Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <title>CSS Lists</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<ul>  
    <li>HTML</li>  
    <li>CSS</li>  
    <li>JavaScript</li>  
</ul>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

style.css

```
ul {  
    list-style-type: square;  
    padding-left: 40px;  
}  
  
li {  
    color: darkgreen;  
    margin-bottom: 8px;  
}
```

7 CSS Tables — Full Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <title>CSS Tables</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">  
</head>
```

```

<body>

<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Alice</td>
    <td>22</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Bob</td>
    <td>25</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>

```

style.css

```

table {
  border-collapse: collapse;
  width: 50%;
}

th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
  padding: 10px;
  text-align: center;
}

th {
  background-color: lightgray;
}

```

Exam Tip (Important)

Always write **HTML + CSS** together when asked for “full code”.

If you want:

- **One combined webpage using ALL these**
- **Output-based exam questions**
- **Common mistakes examiners love**
- **Very short notes version**

Just tell me ☐

Awesome set of topics — these are **high-value exam + real-world CSS concepts** ☐
Below are **FULL, SEPARATE WORKING CODES** (HTML + CSS) for **each one**, clean and copy-paste ready.

1 ☐ CSS Box Model — Full Code

☐ **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Box Model</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="box">
  CSS Box Model
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

☐ **style.css**

```
.box {
  width: 200px;
  padding: 20px;
  border: 5px solid black;
  margin: 30px;
  background-color: lightblue;
}
```

☐ **Box Model Order**

Content → Padding → Border → Margin

2 ☐ CSS Margin — Full Code

☐ **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>CSS Margin</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="box">Box 1</div>
<div class="box">Box 2</div>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
.box {
    background-color: lightgreen;
    margin: 20px;
    padding: 20px;
}
```

3 □ CSS Padding — Full Code

□ **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>CSS Padding</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="box">
    Padding Example
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

□ **style.css**

```
.box {
    background-color: lightcoral;
    padding: 30px;
    width: 200px;
}
```

4 CSS Border — Full Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Border</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="box">
  Border Example
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

style.css

```
.box {
  border: 4px dashed blue;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

5 CSS Outline — Full Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Outline</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="box">
  Outline Example
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

style.css

```
.box {
```

```
border: 2px solid black;
outline: 4px solid red;
outline-offset: 5px;
padding: 20px;
}
```

□ Border vs Outline

- Outline does **not** take space
 - Border takes space
-

6 CSS Visibility vs Display — Full Code

□ index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Visibility vs Display</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<p class="visible">Visible Paragraph</p>
<p class="hidden">Hidden (visibility)</p>
<p class="none">Hidden (display)</p>

</body>
</html>
```

□ style.css

```
.visible {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

.hidden {
  visibility: hidden;
}

.none {
  display: none;
}
```

□ Difference

- `visibility: hidden` → space kept
- `display: none` → space removed

7 CSS Multiple Columns — Full Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Multiple Columns</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="content">
  CSS allows text to be divided into multiple columns just like newspapers.
  This improves readability and layout in large blocks of text.
  You can control the number of columns, gap, and even add column rules.
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

style.css

```
.content {
  column-count: 3;
  column-gap: 30px;
  column-rule: 2px solid gray;
  padding: 20px;
}
```

Quick Exam Table

Topic	Key Point
Box Model Content + Padding + Border + Margin	
Margin	Space outside element
Padding	Space inside element
Border	Edge around padding
Outline	Outside border, no space

Topic	Key Point
Visibility	Hides but keeps space
Display	Removes element
Columns	Newspaper layout

If you want next:

- **Box model calculations**
- **visibility vs display exam traps**
- **Output-based questions**
- **One combined demo page**

Just say the word