# **NUTRITION LABEL**

* Create a body selector and give it a font-family set to Open Sans with a fallback of sans-serif. Remember that fonts with spaces in the name must be wrapped in quotes for CSS.

body{

  font-family:"Open Sans", sans-serif;

}

* If you inspect your .label element with your browser's developer tools, you may notice that it's actually 288 pixels wide instead of 270. This is because, by default, the browser includes the border and padding when determining an element's size. To solve this, reset the box model by creating a \* selector and giving it a box-sizing property of border-box.

\*{

  box-sizing:border-box;

}

* Create an h1 rule and set the font-weight property to 800. This will make your h1 text bolder.
* The float property is used to place an element on the left or right of its container, allowing other content (such as text) to wrap around it.
* The larger font size of the number 230 is causing it to overflow. Give the .calories-info h1 an overflow property set to hidden to avoid this.
* The :not pseudo-selector can be used to select all elements that do not match the given CSS rule.

div:not(#example) {

color: red;

}

The above selects all div elements without an id of example.

Modify your .daily-value p selector to exclude the .no-divider elements.