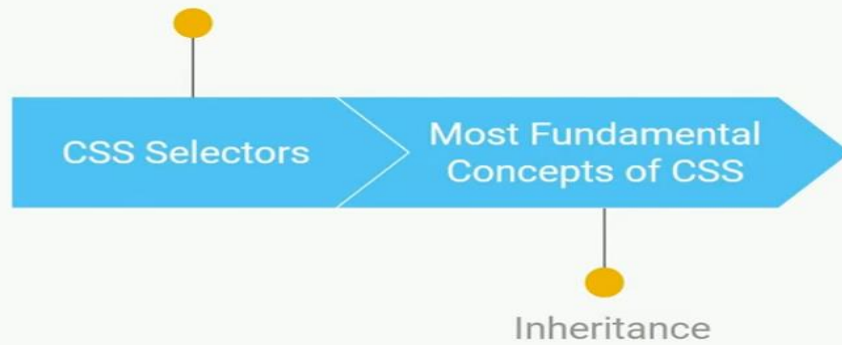


# CSS Selectors and Inheritance

Type Selectors  
ID Selectors  
Class Selectors

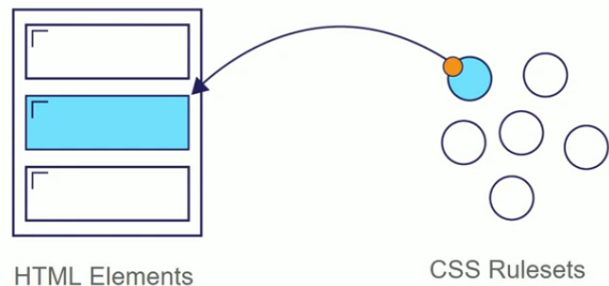


## CSS Selectors

CSS

### Selectors

Selectors are used to **select** the HTML Elements which we want to style



CSS Selectors

## Different Types of Selectors

- Simple Selectors
  - Class Selector
  - ID Selector
  - Type (tag name) Selector
  - Universal Selector
  - Attribute Selector
  - Pseudo-class
- Compound Selectors
- Complex Selectors

many more...

# Class Selector

CSS Selectors

## Class Selector

The CSS Class Selector

**selects all the HTML elements**

that have a given class name as their  
class attribute value

It consists of a dot (.),  
followed by the class name.

```
.classname {  
  property1: value1;  
  property2: value2;  
}
```

CSS

Class Selector

## Example

```
<h1 class="heading"> About India </h1>  
<p class="paragraph"> The population of India  
  is around 138 crores.</p>  
<p class="paragraph">  
  There are 28 states in India.  
</p>
```

HTML

```
.heading {  
  font-size: 28px;  
  color: orange;  
  font-weight: 600;  
}  
  
.paragraph {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

CSS

Example

## Output

### About India

The population of India is around 138 crores.

There are 28 states in India.

# ID Selector

CSS Selectors

## ID Selector

The CSS ID Selector selects an HTML element based on its **id attribute value**

It consists of a hash (#), followed by the ID of the element.

**Note:** There should be only one HTML element with a given id in the entire document

```
#idname {  
  property1: value1;  
  property2: value2;  
}
```

CSS

ID Selector

## Example

```
<h1 id="countryHeading"> About India </h1>  
<p id="populationParagraph"> The population of  
India is around 138 crores. </p>  
<p id="statesParagraph">  
  There are 28 states in India.  
</p>
```

HTML

```
#countryHeading {  
  font-size: 28px;  
  color: orange;  
  font-weight: 600;  
}  
  
#populationParagraph {  
  color: blue;  
}  
  
#statesParagraph {  
  color: green;  
}
```

CSS

Example

## Output

### About India

The population of India is around 138 crores.

There are 28 states in India.

# Type (tag name) Selector

CSS Selectors

## Type (tag name) Selector

Selects all the HTML elements within the document based on their tag names (h1, p, div, etc.)

```
tagname {  
  property1: value1;  
  property2: value2;  
}
```

CSS

Type (tag name) Selector

## Example

```
<h1> About India </h1>  
<p>  
  The population of India is around 138 crores.  
</p>  
<p>  
  There are 28 states in India.  
</p>
```

HTML

```
h1 {  
  font-size: 28px;  
  color: orange;  
  font-weight: 600;  
}  
  
p {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

CSS

Example

## Output

### About India

The population of India is around 138 crores.

There are 28 states in India.

# Most Fundamental Concepts of CSS

In CSS, the styles that are applied to HTML elements depend on three fundamental concepts

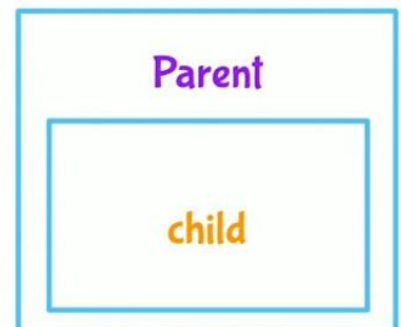
- Inheritance
- Specificity
- Cascade



Most fundamental concepts of CSS

## Inheritance

Some of the CSS Property values set on the **Parent** Elements are received (**inherited**) by their **Child** Elements



Inheritance

## Example

HTML

```
<div class="country-container">
  <h1> About India </h1>
  <p>
    The population of India is around 138 crores.
  </p>
  <p> There are 28 states in India. </p>
</div>
```

Parent Element

Child Elements

The diagram shows a code editor window with a tab labeled "HTML". Inside, there is an HTML code snippet. An orange box highlights the entire code block, and an arrow points from it to the text "Parent Element". A purple box highlights the content inside the <div> (the <h1>, <p>, and <p> tags), and an arrow points from it to the text "Child Elements".



## Example

HTML

```
<div class="country-container">
  <h1> About India </h1>
  <p>
    The population of India is around 138 crores.
  </p>
  <p> There are 28 states in India. </p>
</div>
```

CSS

```
.country-container {
  color: blue;
}
```

Example

## Output

### About India

The population of India is around 138 crores.

There are 28 states in India.

## CSS text-align Property

HTML

```
<div class="country-container">
  <h1> About India </h1>
  <p>
    The population of India is around 138 crores.
  </p>
  <p>
    There are 28 states in India.
  </p>
</div>
```

CSS

```
.country-container {
  color: blue;
  text-align: center;
}
```

# CSS text-align Property

About India
The population of India is around 138 crores.
There are 28 states in India.

Example

## Adding Border

About India
The population of India is around 138 crores.
There are 28 states in India.

```
.country-container {  
  color: blue;  
  text-align: center;  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 2px;  
  border-color: green;  
}
```

Are the CSS Border Properties inherited by the Child Elements?

About India
The population of India is around 138 crores.
There are 28 states in India.

Inheritance

## Example

The Border properties we applied are not inherited by the **Child Elements**.

About India
The population of India is around 138 crores.
There are 28 states in India.

## Example

```
<div class="country-container">  
  <h1> About India </h1>  
  <p>  
    The population of India is around 138 crores.  
  </p>  
  <p class="country-states">  
    There are 28 states in India.  
  </p>  
</div>
```

HTML

```
.country-states {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 2px;  
  border-color: green;  
}
```

CSS

If apply the inheritance to borders the output will look like this

## Example

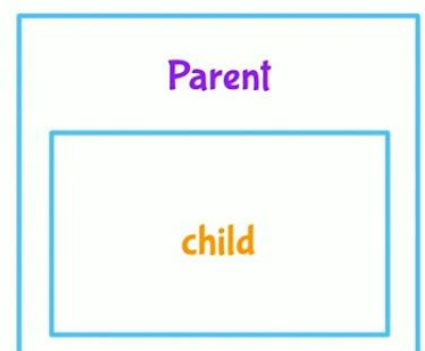


Most fundamental concepts of CSS

## Inheritance

CSS properties can be categorized in two types:

1. Inherited Properties
2. Non-Inherited Properties



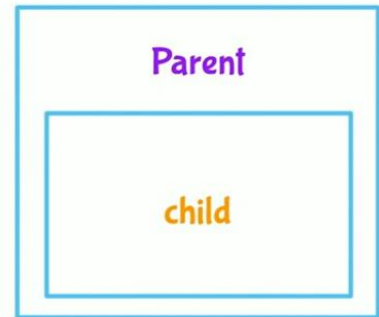


## Inherited Properties

If properties applied to the Parent Element are **inherited** by the Child Elements, then they are called **inherited properties**

Examples:

- color
- text-align
- font-family
- font-style and font-weight etc



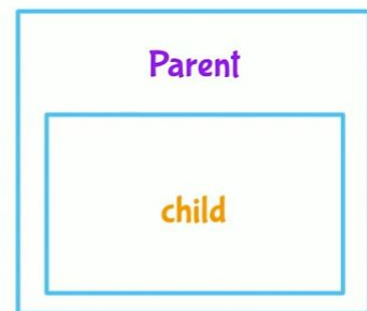
3 / 1143

## Non-inherited properties

If they **don't inherit**, then they are **non-inherited Properties**.

Examples:

- width, height
- border, padding and margin
- background-color, background-image etc



## Key Takeaways

- CSS Selectors
  - Class Selector
  - ID Selector
  - Type (tag name) Selector
- Most Fundamental Concepts of CSS
  - Inheritance



