

CSS Selectors and Inheritance

Type Selectors
ID Selectors
Class Selectors

CSS Selectors

Most Fundamental Concepts of CSS

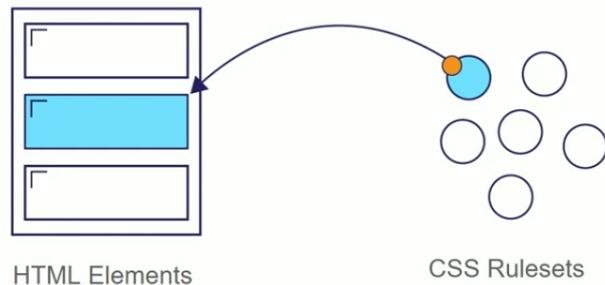
Inheritance

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

```
HTML  
  
<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

```
CSS  
  
.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.

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

css

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

ID Selector

Example

```
HTML  
<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>
```

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

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.)

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

Type (tag name) Selector

Example

HTML

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

css
h1 {
 font-size: 28px;
 color: orange;
 font-weight: 600;
}

p {
 color: blue;
}

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

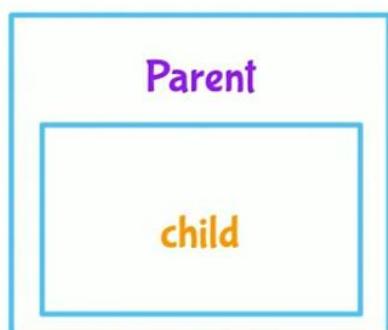
- Inheritance
- Specificity
- Cascade



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

 This diagram illustrates inheritance using an HTML code example. The code shows a parent div with the class "country-container" containing an h1 element and two p elements. Arrows point from the outer boundary of the parent div to the text "Parent Element" and from the inner boundaries of the child p elements to the text "Child Elements", demonstrating that styles defined on the parent element apply to its children.

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>
```

CSS

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

Example

Output

About India

The population of India is around 138 crores.

There are 28 states in India.

Inheritance

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.

CSS

```
.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.

Inheritance

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

Inheritance

Example

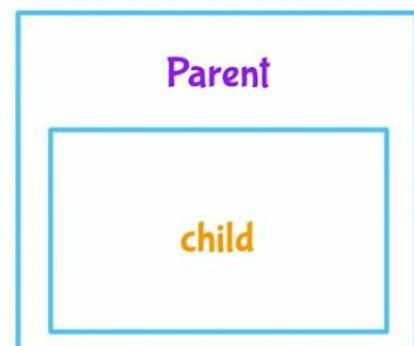


Most fundamental concepts of CSS

Inheritance

CSS properties can be categorized in two types:

1. Inherited Properties
2. Non-Inherited Properties

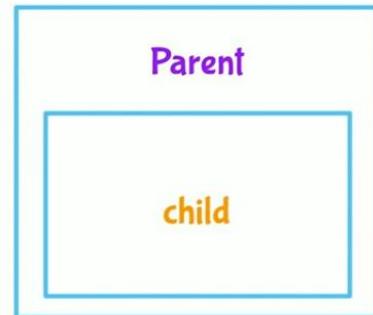


Inherited Properties

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



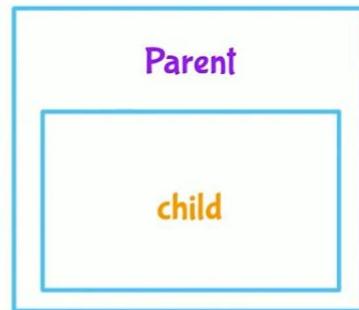
37 / 143
Inheritance

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



37 / 143
CSS Selectors and Inheritance

Key Takeaways

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



