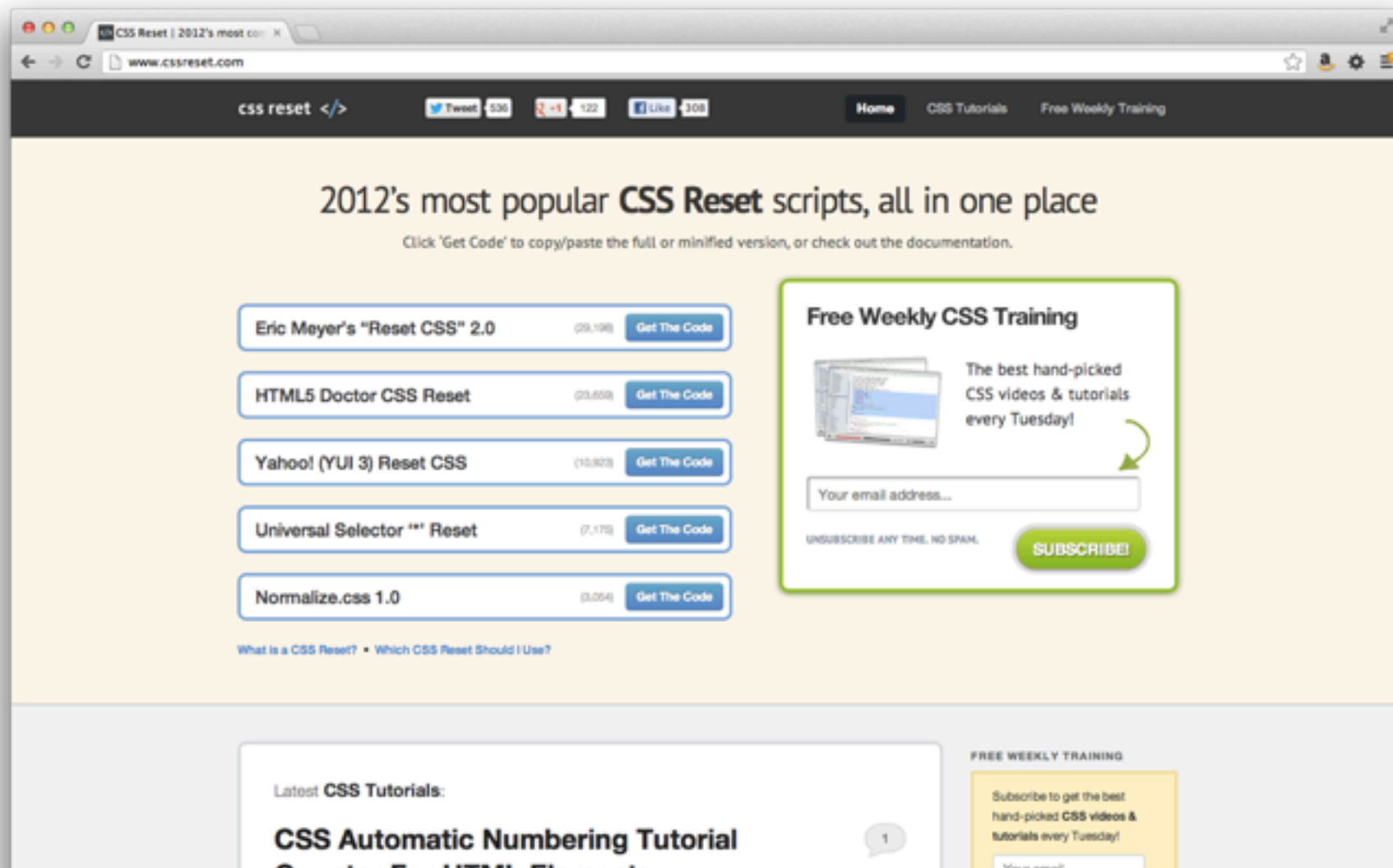


# <http://www.cssreset.com/>



## Reset browser default stylings

# CSS SELECTOR

[http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\\_selectors.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_selectors.asp)

# CSS SELECTOR ( , )

`div , p { .... }`

Selects all `<div>` elements and all `<p>` elements

# CSS SELECTOR ( )

`div p { .... }`

Selects all `<p>` elements inside `<div>` elements

# CSS SELECTOR ( > )

`div > p { .... }`

Selects all `<p>` elements where the parent is a `<div>` element

# CSS SELECTOR ( + )

`div + p { .... }`

Selects all `<p>` elements that are placed immediately after `<div>` elements

# CSS SELECTOR ( first letter )

`p:first-letter { .... }`

Selects the first letter of every `<p>` element

# CSS SELECTOR ( first line )

`p:first-line { .... }`

Selects the first line of every `<p>` element



# CSS SELECTOR ( first child )

`p:first-child { .... }`

Selects every `<p>` element that is the first child of its parent

# CSS SELECTOR ( ~ )

`p ~ ul { ... }`

Selects every `<ul>` element that are preceded by a `<p>` element

# CSS SELECTOR ( not )

`:not(p) { .... }`

Selects every element that is not a `<p>` element

# CSS SELECTOR ( before )

```
p:before {  
  content: "This is a paragraph";  
}
```

Insert content before the content of every <p> element

# CSS SELECTOR ( after )

```
p:after {  
    content: "This is the end of a paragraph";  
}
```

Insert content after every `<p>` element

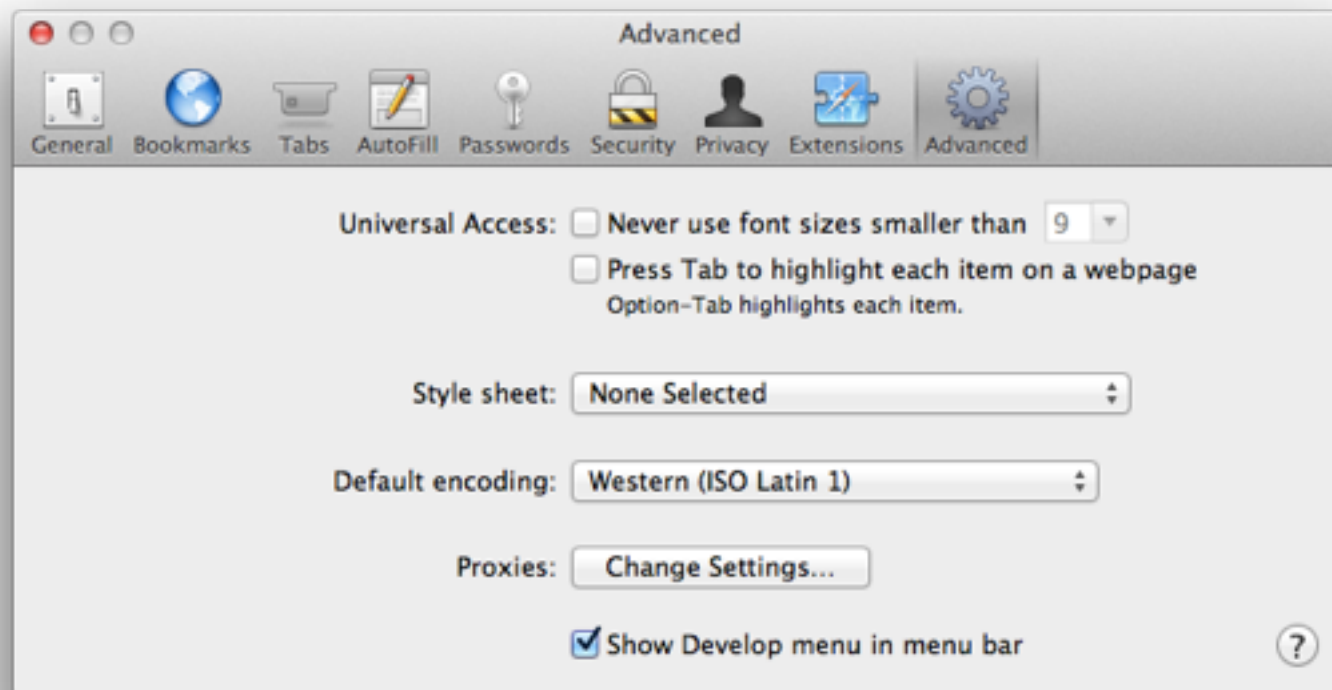
# INSPECT ELEMENT

Chrome or Firefox:

**Right click** anywhere in a webpage, select “Inspect Element”

Safari:

Go to Preferences, Advanced tab, check “Show Develop Menu...”



# TYPE SELECTORS

```
1  body {  
2      line-height: 1;  
3  }  
4  
5  p {  
6      font-family: arial, helvetica, 'sans-serif';  
7  }
```

# DESCENDANT SELECTORS

```
1  h1 { color: red }
2  em { color: red }
3  /*Although the intention of these rules is to add emphasis to
4  text by changing its color, the effect will be lost in a case such as:
5  */
6  <H1>This headline is <EM>very</EM> important</H1>
7  /*We address this case by supplementing the previous rules with a rule
8  that sets the text color to blue whenever an EM occurs anywhere within an H1:
9  */
10 h1 { color: red }
11 em { color: red }
12 h1 em { color: blue }
13 /*The third rule will match the EM in the following fragment:
14 */
15 <H1>This <SPAN class="myclass">headline
16 is <EM>very</EM> important</SPAN></H1>
```



# CHILD SELECTORS

```
1  /*The following rule sets the style of all
2  P elements that are children of BODY:
3  */
4
5  body > P { line-height: 1.3 }
6  /*The following example combines descendant selectors and child selectors:
7  */
8  div ol>li p
9  /*It matches a P element that is a descendant of an LI;
10 the LI element must be the child of an OL element; the OL element must be a descendant of a DIV.
11 Notice that the optional white space around the ">" combinator has been left out.
12 */
```

# CLASS SELECTORS

```
1  .nomargin{
2  display:block;
3  float:left;
4  width:360px;
5  height:250px;
6  margin-bottom:40px;
7  }
8
9
10 p.description{
11     line-height: 10px;
12     font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, 'sans-serif';
13 }
14 .description{
15     line-height: 10px;
16     font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, 'sans-serif';
17 }
```

# ID SELECTORS

```
1 The following ID selector matches the H1 element whose ID attribute has the value "chapter1":
2
3 h1#chapter1 {
4     text-align: center
5 }
6
7 #words {
8     border-top: 1px solid black ;
9     margin-top: 153px;
10    height: 105px;
11    padding-bottom: 6px;
12    padding-top: 4px;
13 }
```