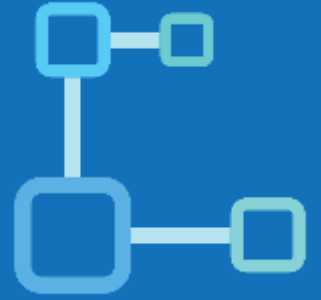




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CSS Selectors



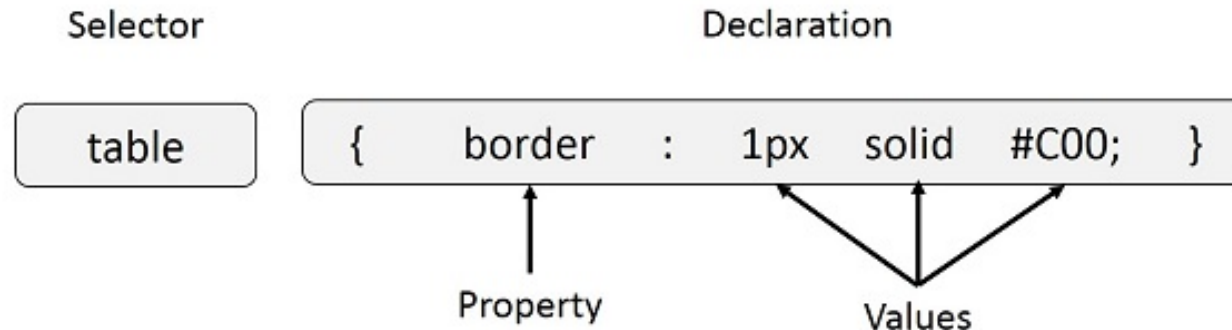
Topics to be Covered:

- CSS Selector & Basics CSS Properties
- CSS Display Properties
- Semantics Elements
- Button & Links
- HTML Form & Input Elements

CSS Style Rule

A style rule is made of three parts:

1. **Selector** – A selector is an HTML tag at which a style will be applied.
2. **Property** – A property is a type of attribute of HTML tag.
3. **Value** – Values are assigned to properties



CSS Selectors

CSS selectors are used to "find" (or select) the HTML elements you want to style.

Types of Selectors :

Type Selector

Universal Selector

Class Selector

ID Selector

Child Selector

Attribute Selector

Grouping Selector

CSS Selector

(ID & Class Based)

CSS selectors are used to "find" (or select) the HTML elements you want to style.

- ID

HTML

```
<div id="content">  
    Hello World  
</div>
```

CSS

```
#content{  
    width: 200px;  
}
```

Class based selectors

- Class name

HTML

```
<div class = "big">  
    Hello World  
</div>
```

CSS

```
.big {  
    width: 200px;  
}
```

CSS Selector

(Tag Based & grouping)

Tag based selectors

- Tag (Tag Name)

HTML

```
<div>
  Hello World
</div>
```

CSS

```
div {
  width: 200px
}
```

Grouping

- Multiple selectors can be grouped in a single style declaration

```
h1, p , .main {
  font-weight:bold;
}
```

CSS Selector : Universal (*)

Universal Selector

The universal selector (*) selects all HTML elements on the page.

```
* {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}
```



Thank you