CSS Selector

CSS selectors are used to select the content you want to style. Selectors are the part of CSS rule set. CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its id, class, type, attribute etc.

There are several different types of selectors in CSS.

1. CSS Element Selector

2. CSS Id Selector

3. CSS Class Selector

4. CSS Universal Selector

5. CSS Group Selector

1) CSS Element Selector

The element selector selects the HTML element by name.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <style>
            h6{
                text-align: center;
                color: red;
            }
        </style>
    </head>

    <body>
        <h6>This style will be applied on every paragraph.</
        <h6 id="para1">Me too!</h6>
        <h6>And me!</h6>
    </body>
</html>
```

output:

This style will be applied on every paragraph.

Me too!

And me!

2) CSS Id Selector

The id selector selects the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element. An id is always unique within the page so it is chosen to select a single, unique element.

It is written with the hash character (#), followed by the id of the element.

Let?s take an example with the id "para1".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <style>
        #para1 {
            text-align: center;
            color: green;
        }
        </style>
    </head>

    <body>
        <p id="para1">Hello Techno apps. </p>
        <p>This paragraph will not be affected.</p>
    </body>
</html>
```

3) CSS Class Selector

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute. It is used with a period character . (full stop symbol) followed by the class name.

A class name should not be started with a number.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <style>
            .center {
                text-align: center;
                color: green;
            }
        </style>
    </head>

    <body>
        <h1 class="center">This heading is green and center
        <p class="center">This paragraph is green and cente
    </body>
</html>
```

output:

This heading is green and center-aligned.

This paragraph is green and center-aligned.

4) CSS Class Selector for specific element

If you want to specify that only one specific HTML element should be affected then you should use the element name with class selector.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <style>
            p.example {
                text-align: center;
                color: green;
            }
        </style>
    </head>

    <body>
        <h1 class="example">This heading is not affected</
        <p class="example">This paragraph is green and cel
    </body>
</html>
```

output:

This is heading

This style will be applied on every paragraph.

Me too!

And me!