

# CSS Tutorial: Selectors in CSS | Web Development Tutorials #15

 [codewithharry.com/videos/web-development-in-hindi-15](https://codewithharry.com/videos/web-development-in-hindi-15)

In the last tutorial, we have discussed different methods to write CSS. Here, we are going forward to learn different selectors in CSS. CSS selectors are used to *select* any content you want to style. These are the part of CSS ruleset. CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its *id*, *class*, *type*, *attribute*, etc.

- CSS Selectors are used to target HTML elements.
- Selectors make it easy for us to easily target single/multiple HTML elements in the markup.

We will see four types of CSS Selectors:

- *CSS element Selector*
- *CSS id Selector*
- *CSS class Selector*
- *The CSS grouping Selector*

As discussed in one of the previous videos, the basic syntax of writing the CSS is-

**p {color: blue;}**

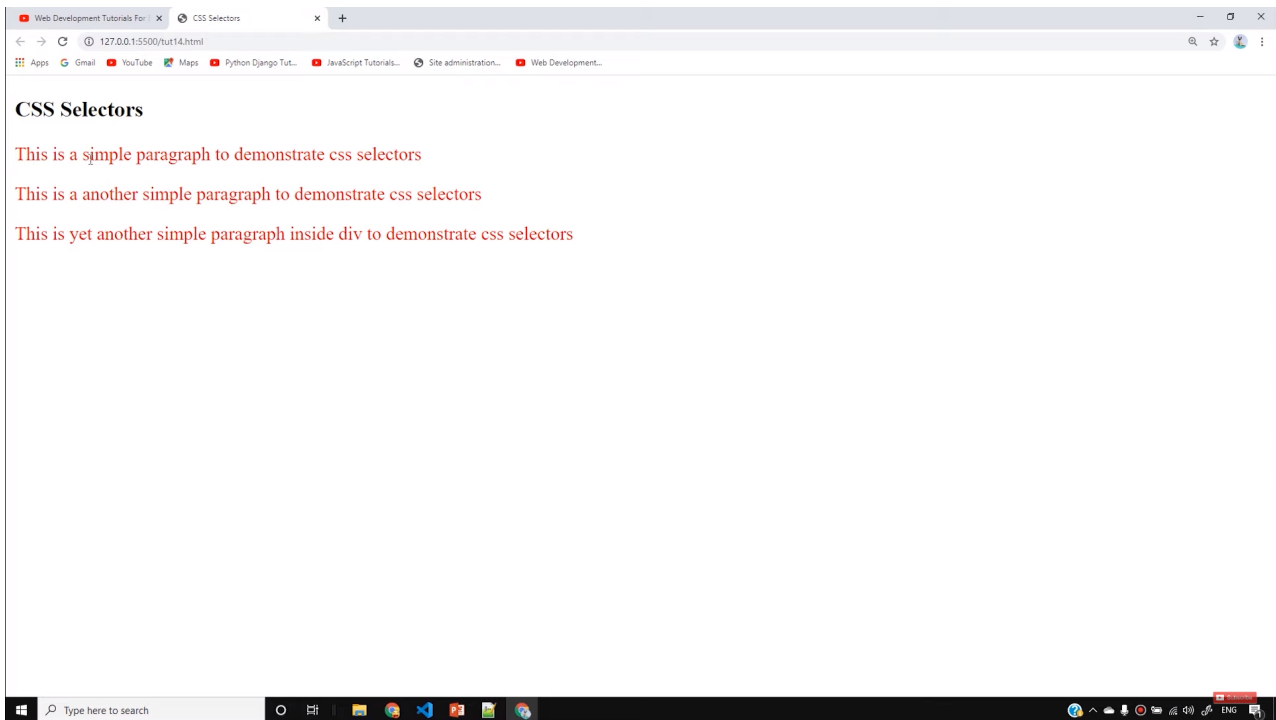
In the example above, 'p' is the selector. It will convert all the paragraph into blue.

So let us now start by making a new file as *tut14.html* and as usual, add an instant *boilerplate* Visual Studio Code. Give the title as *CSS Selectors* in the <title> tag. In this example, we will be using Internal CSS, not Inline CSS. However, you can also use External CSS. I will be explaining using internal CSS as I want everything to be within the page. Let us start with the simple example-

## Element Selector

```
<h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
    <p id="firstPara">This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css
selectors</p>
    <p id="secondPara" class="redElement bgBlue">This is a another simple
paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
<div>
    <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css
selectors</p>
</div>
```

The above code will convert all the three paragraphs into red colour as shown below-



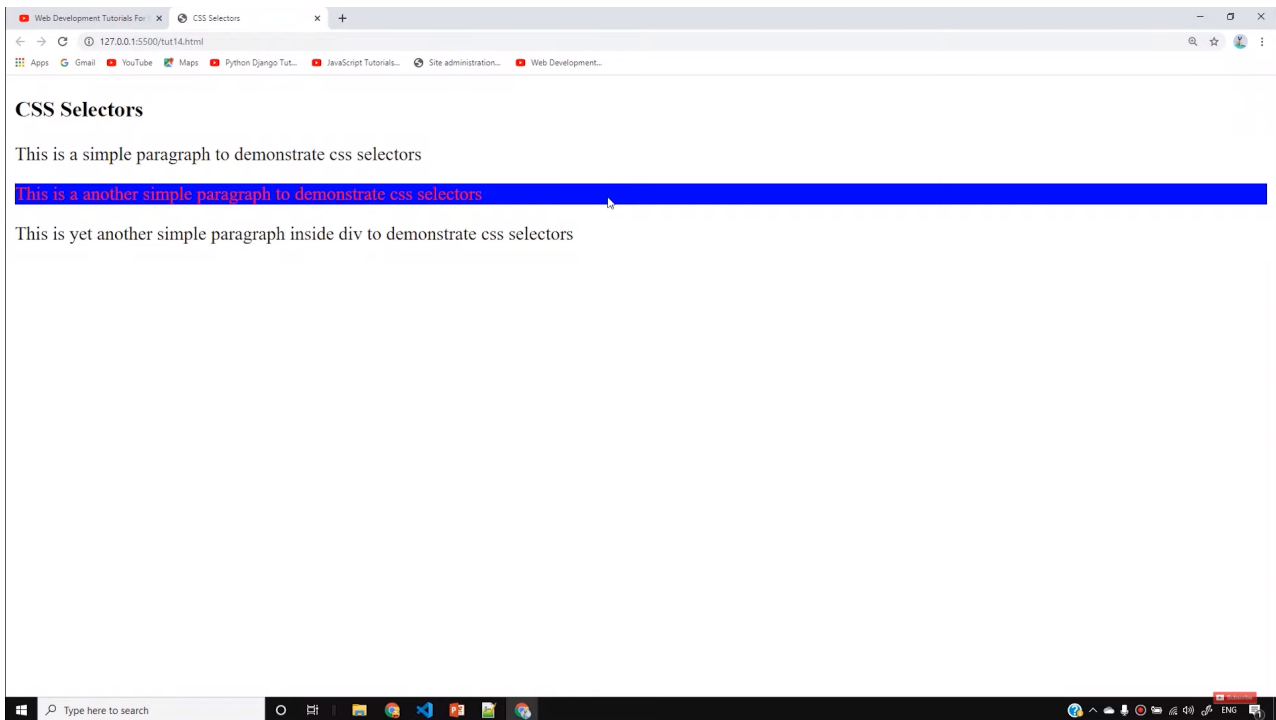
## Class Selector

If we want to select a paragraph and assign multiple properties to it, then we can use Class Selector. Let us understand with an example-

```
<style>
    .redElement{
        Color: red;
    }
    .bgBlue{
        Background-color: blue;
    }
</style>

<body>
    <h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
    <p>This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <p id="secondPara" class="redElement bgBlue">This is a another simple
paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <div>
        <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css
selectors</p>
    </div>
</body>
```

This will convert only the second paragraph with class “*redElement*” and “*bgBlue*” as shown below-



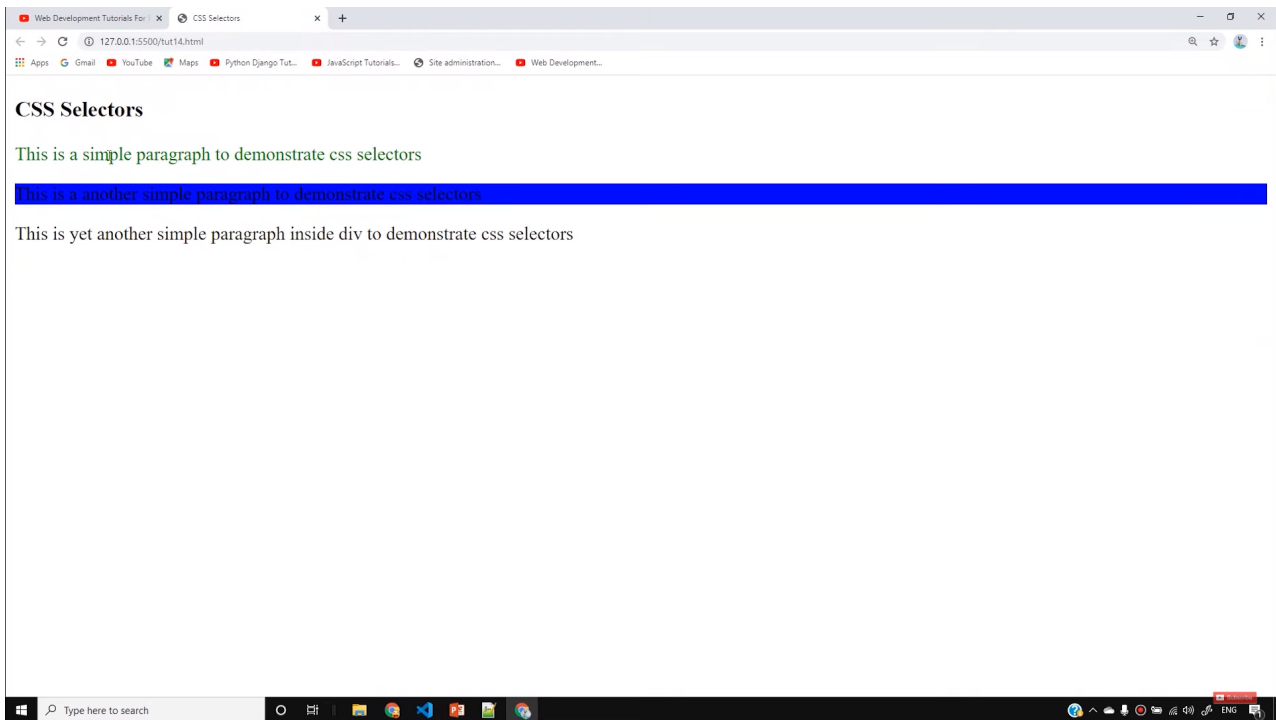
## ID Selector

If we want to select the only paragraph to show any change, then we will be using ID selector. Let us understand with an example-

```
<style>
    #firstPara{
        color: green;
    }
</style>

<body>
    <h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
    <p id="firstPara">This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <p>This is a another simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <div>
        <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css
selectors</p>
    </div>
</body>
```

By writing the above code we will see the changes as follows-



## Grouping Selector

Grouping Selector is used when we have to make changes in more than one element. Let us understand with an example. Suppose we have two elements *footer* and *span* and we want the same changes in both the elements. Then we can do the following-

```
<style>
    footer, span{
        Background-color: pink;
    }
</style>

<body>
    <h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
    <p>This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <p>This is a another simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
    <div>
        <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css
selectors</p>
        <span>this is span</span>
    </div>
    <footer>This is footer</footer>
</body>
```

So, I believe, you must have understood the basic concepts of CSS Selectors. Till now, you must keep two points in your mind-

- There are three ways of writing CSS- Inline, Internal, and External.
- How to do the basic selections of CSS selectors.

**Code as described/written in the video**

---

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
  <title>CSS Selectors</title>
  <style>
    /* Element selector */
    p{
      border: 2px solid red;
    }

    /* Id selector */
    #firstPara{
      color: green;
    }

    /* Class selector */
    .bgBlue{
      color: yellow;
      background-color: blue;
    }

    /* Grouping selector */
    footer, span{
      background-color: pink;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h3>CSS Selectors</h3>
  <p id="firstPara">This is a simple paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
  <p id="secondPara" class="redElement bgBlue">This is a another simple
paragraph to demonstrate css selectors</p>
  <div>
    <p>This is yet another simple paragraph inside div to demonstrate css
selectors</p>
    <span>this is span</span>
  </div>
  <footer>This is footer</footer>
</body>
</html>

```