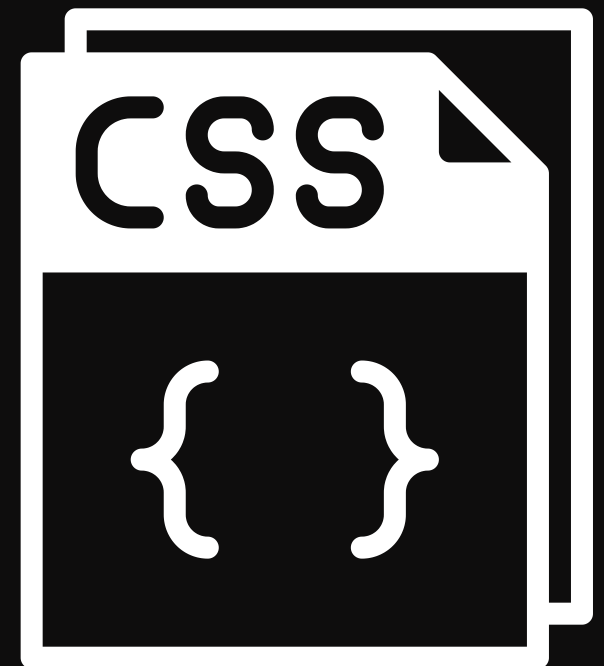


CSS Selectors You Should Know



1. Element Selector

- This is used to select all elements of a specific tag name.
- **Example:** To select all <p> elements.



CodeWithTarak

```
p {  
    color: blue;  
}
```



2. Class Selector

- Selects elements with a specific class value.
- **Example:** To select elements with the class "button".



CodeWithTarak

```
.button{  
  background-color: green;  
}
```



3. ID Selector

- Selects a specific element based on its unique ID value.
- **Example:** To select an element with the ID "footer".



CodeWithTarak

```
#footer {  
    border: 1px solid red;  
}
```



4. Descendant Selector

- Selects an element that is a descendant of another element.
- **Example:** To select all `` elements within a ``.



CodeWithTarak

```
ul li {  
    list-style-type: disc;  
}
```



5. Adjacent Sibling Selector

- Selects an element that is the next sibling of another element.
- **Example:** To select the first <p> element directly following a <h1>.



CodeWithTarak

```
h1 + p {  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```



6. Child Selector

- Selects an element that is a direct child of another element.
- **Example:** To select all `` elements that are direct children of a ``.



CodeWithTarak

```
ul > li {  
    margin-left: 10px;  
}
```



7. Attribute Selector

- Selects elements based on their attribute values.
- **Example:** To select all <input> elements with a "required" attribute.



CodeWithTarak

```
input[required] {  
    border-color: red;  
}
```



8. Pseudo Class Selector

- Selects elements based on a certain state or condition.
- **Example:** To select a link that is being hovered over by the user.



CodeWithTarak

```
a:hover {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}
```



9. Pseudo Element Selector

- Selects parts of an element to apply styles.
- **Example:** Add content before each <p> element.



CodeWithTarak

```
p::before {  
    content: ">> ";  
}
```



10. Grouping Selector

- Allows you to apply the same styles to multiple selectors.
- **Example:** To apply the same font style to various heading elements.



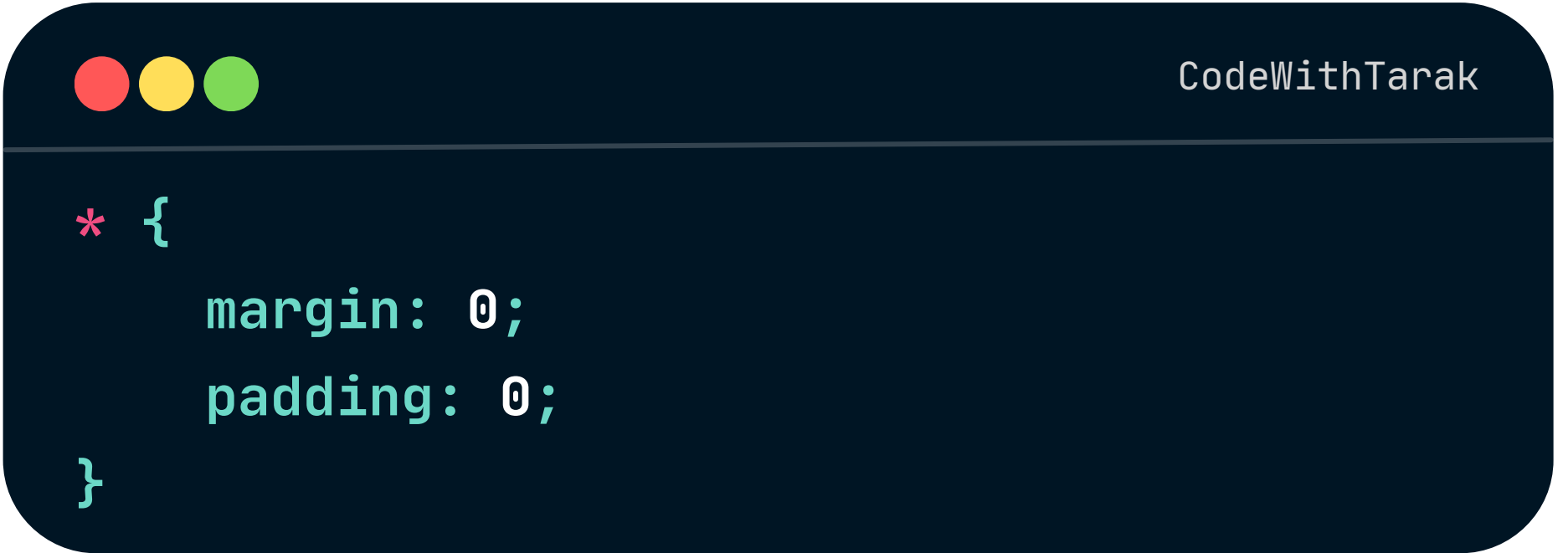
CodeWithTarak

```
h1, h2, h3 {  
    font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;  
}
```



11. Universal Selector

- Allows you to select all elements on a web page.
- **Example:** To apply the margin and padding as zero to all elements.



```
* {  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
}
```



I post about tech, web development and coding!

**Was this
post helpful
to you?**
follow for more!



Like



Comment



Share



Save



Tarak Shah

@CodeWithTarak