Note for assignment submission:
Put the URL in the description.
You need to submit both the file and the URL.

You can submit as many times as you like. If you left out the
URL, just re-submit and include it this time.

Also, when finding the URL, make sure you're not using the
local file address (which is what comes up if you open the file in
the web browser—looks like: file:///...). This local file address
only works on the computer you're on.
What you want is the global URL which is e.g.
http://cs1.ucc.ie/~nfb2/

Selectors

Can use element selectors (which modify every instance of an
element, e.g. every <DT>), class selectors (which are more
specific—each element can only have 1 class), and ID selectors
(which more specific again—each element can have multiple
IDs).
More specific selectors override less specific ones.

Fragments

Fragments in URLs that we've seen before (the #=... bit that
scrolls to a certain part of a page) is the same thing as the CSS
ID selector.
Something like <SPAN ID="CS1115">...</SPAN> can be targeted
for styling in CSS and also targeted by a URL fragment for
navigation of long pages. I think this might be new in HTML5?
Hard to tell what he's saying exactly.

Back to Selectors

The next assignment will be using a table tag and applying styling to it and so on.

Colours (color and background-color)

There are a number (140) of colours with names in CSS (e.g. yellow, green, red, etc.) You can google what ones exist. These named colours are guaranteed to work on all browsers (more or less).

You can also specify colours using hex codes, and rgb notation. In each case, it's a set of three numbers where each specifies the amount of red, green, and blue respectively.

Two hex digits cover each colour in hex codes, three decimal digits in rgb notation.