



Keywords/Questions:

Notes:

Multiple Selectors

Multiple Selectors

```
selector1, selector2 {
  h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {
    font-family: "Montserrat-Bold";
  }
}
```

-the space in between selectors is not mandatory.

-used for applying the same property for 2 or more selectors.

Hierarchical Selectors

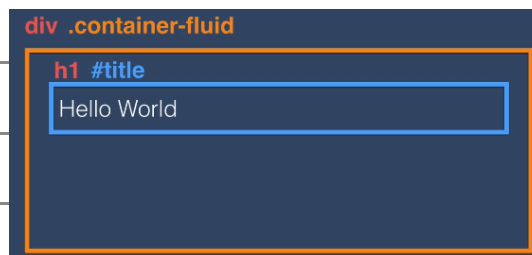
Hierarchical Selectors

-spacing between selectors is very important. -read from right to left.

-you should have one space and the order is that the **first selector is from the parent**

and the **second selector is from the child.**

Combined Selectors



```
div h1 {color: red;}
```

-this above code means that all

h1 tags inside a div tag will

have a red color.

Selector Priority:

```
.container-fluid h1 {color: red;} .container-fluid #title {color: red;}
```

1st ID

-this code means that all h1 tags inside a - You would never write this code, you

2nd Class

parent that has the class "container-fluid" would simply just target the id title.

3rd HTML tags

should have this style.

Summary: Multiple Selectors:- applying the same property for 2 or more different selectors. Spacing doesn't matter.

```
selector1, selector2 {
}
```

Hierarchical Selectors:- 1 space in between selectors

1st selector is from parent & 2nd selector from child.

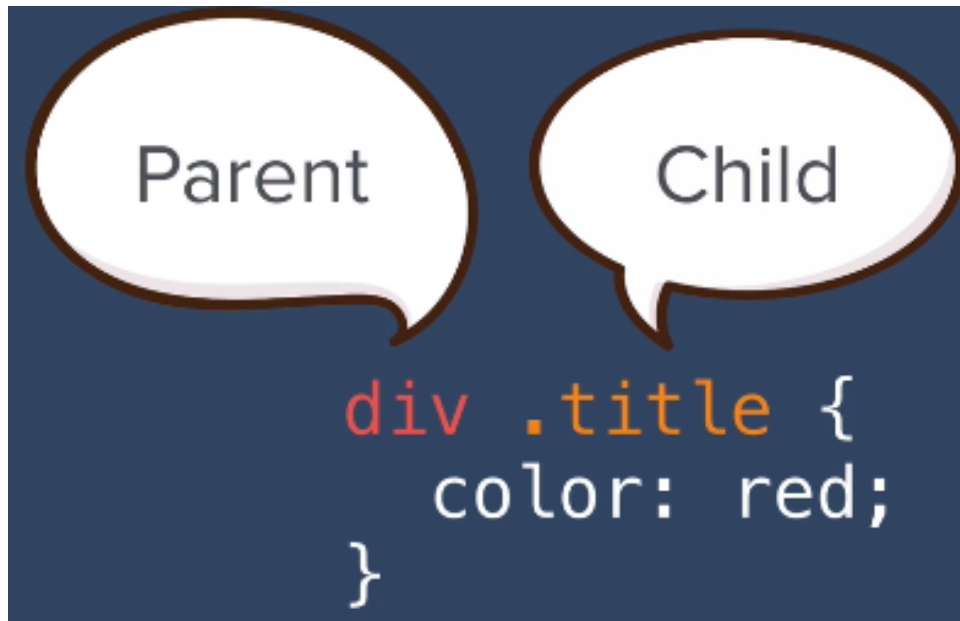


Combined Selectors:- no spacing between selectors & all the selectors must come from 1 element.

```
selector1.selector2 {
} selector1#selector2 {
}
```

Priority of Selectors in order: 1st id 2nd class 3rd html tags

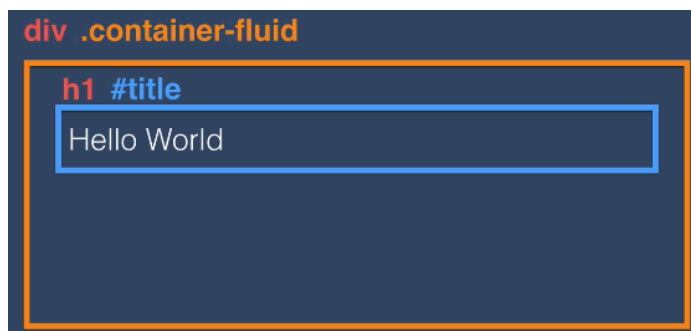
Hierarchical Selectors Continued :-



Combined Selectors



-have to all occur in the same element.



-This targets an h1 tag with the id title.



-This targets the div that has a class container-fluid.

-In this case we're saying that the div that has a class of container-fluid should have the text color of red being applied to all of its content.



-But this doesn't work if you're saying that the div with an id of title should have the text color red. This is not a valid code because currently on screen we don't have a single div that has the id of title.

element .class VS. element.class

```
<div class="container">
  <h1 class="title">Hello World!</h1>
</div>
<div class="container-fluid">
  <h1 class="title">Good Bye World!</h1>
</div>
```

```
.container .title{
  color:red;
}
```

Hello World!

Good Bye World!

```
<div class="container">
  <h1 class="title container">Hello World!</h1>
</div>
<div class="container-fluid">
  <h1 class="title">Good Bye World!</h1>
</div>
```

```
h1.container.title{
  color:red;
}
```

Hello World!

Good Bye World!

—an element inside the HTML that has not only a class of container but also a class of title.

```
<div class="container">
  <h1 id="heading" class="title">Hello World!</h1>
</div>
<div class="container-fluid">
  <h1 class="title">Good Bye World!</h1>
</div>
```

```
h1.title{
  color: red;
}
```


Hello World!

Good Bye World!

Prioritization of selectors

- ids come first
- then classes
- then at last html tags

```
<section class="colored-section" id="testimonials"> == $0
```

```
#testimonials {  
    background-color:  #ef8172;  
}
```

```
.colored-section {  
 background-color:  #ff4c68;  
 color:  #fff;  
}
```

-For example here the background-color is overwritten by the id. We can check this by inspecting the code and going into styles.