

# 12 CSS Core and Relationship Selectors

CSS Stands for Cascading Style Sheets which helps developer to style the html elements

## ways of styling html elements

### inline

If it is inline we have to write style attributes  
style is attribute  
= is operator  
color is property  
: is separator  
blue is value  
; is terminator

Eg: <h1 style="color: blue">Welcome to CSS</h1>

Note:  
If we use inline styling the application development will be tuff and we have code duplication  
To overcome this we use internal styling for css

### internal

Internal css is defined inside the head element  
We can separate html and css using internal css  
but it is not good for all pages, because we don't have direct tags here

Eg:  
<style>  
.blu{  
    color:blue;  
}  
</style>  
<h1 class="blu">Welcome to CSS</h1>

### external

In external styling of css we put all the code into separate files  
It is good for all pages, directly we can use link tag here  
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/externalstyle.css">

Eg:  
<h1 class="blu">Welcome to CSS</h1>  
  
externalstyle.css:  
.blu{  
    color:blue;  
}

## attibutes

margin: 25px 0px;  
top bottom

margin: 0px 25px;  
left right

padding : t/b r/l  
padding: 25px 25px;

padding: t r/l b;  
padding: 25px 25px 25px;

padding: t    r    b    l  
padding: 25px 25px 25px 25px;

## Selectors

### Core Selectors

=====

#### global selector / universal selector

```
*{  
  color:red  
}
```

#### tag selector

```
h1{  
  color:green  
}
```

#### class selectors

```
.py{  
  color:yellow  
}
```

#### id selectors

```
#pip{  
  color:violet  
}
```

#### grouping selector

```
div,  
p,  
b {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

Note: Handling all the tags at a time

Note : id selector can be used only one time in one page  
class selector can use multiple times in one page

### Relationship Selectors / CombinatorSelectors

=====

#### descendent selectors (space)

```
div p {  
  background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

Note: apply for all parent and child

#### direct child selector (>)

```
ol > li{  
  border: 1px solid red;  
  margin-bottom: 5px;  
}
```

#### targeting an element whose class is vue

```
.container > .vue{  
  border: 1px solid blue;  
}
```

#### adjacent sibling selector (+)

```
div + p{  
  color: blue;  
}
```

#### general sibling selector (~)

```
div ~ p{  
  color: blueviolet;  
}
```

## borders

dotted  
dashed  
solid  
double  
groove  
ridge  
inset  
outset  
none  
hidden

border-style: solid;

border-color: blue;

border-width: 5px;

border-radius: 5px;

border: 1px solid blue;

## 12 CSS Core and Relationship Selectors

### 1. CSS Stands for Cascading Style Sheets which helps developer to style the html elements

#### 2. ways of styling html elements

##### 2.1. inline

2.1.1. If it is inline we have to write style attributes style is attribute = is operator color is property : is separator blue is value ; is terminator Eg: `<h1 style="color: blue">Welcome to CSS</h1>` Note: If we use inline styling the application development will be tuff and we have code duplication To overcome this we use internal styling for css

##### 2.2. internal

2.2.1. Internal css is defined inside the head element We can separate html and css using internal css but it is not good for all pages, because we don't have direct tags here Eg: `<style> .blu{ color:blue; } </style> <h1 class="blu">Welcome to CSS</h1>`

##### 2.3. external

2.3.1. In external styling of css we put all the code into separate files It is good for all pages, directly we can use link tag here `<link rel="stylesheet" href="/externalstyle.css">` Eg: `<h1 class="blu">Welcome to CSS</h1>` externalstyle.css: `.blu{ color:blue; }`

### 3. Selectors

3.1. Core Selectors ===== global selector / universal selector -----  
\*{ color:red } tag selector ----- h1{ color:green } class selectors ----- .py{ color:yellow }  
id selectors ----- #pip{ color:violet } grouping selector ----- div, p, b { color: blue; }  
Note: Handling all the tags at a time Note : id selector can be used only one time in one page class selector can use multiple times in one page

3.2. Relationship Selectors / CombinatorSelectors ===== descendent selectors (space) ----- div p { background-color: lightblue; } Note: apply for all parent and child direct child selector (>) ----- ol > li{ border: 1px solid red; margin-bottom: 5px; } targeting an element whose class is vue -----  
.container > .vue{ border: 1px solid blue; } adjacent sibling selector (+) ----- div + p{ color: blue; } general sibling selector (~) ----- div ~ p{ color: blueviolet; }

### 4. attttributes

4.1. margin: 25px 0px; top bottom

4.2. margin: 0px 25px; left right

4.3. paddinnng : t/b r/l padding: 25px 25px;

4.4. padding: t r/l b; padding: 25px 25px 25px;

4.5. padding: t r b l padding: 25px 25px 25px 25px;

### 5. borders

5.1. dotted dashed solid double groove ridge inset outset none hidden

5.1.1. border-style: solid;

5.1.2. border-color: blue;

5.1.3. border-width: 5px;

5.1.4. border-radius: 5px;

5.1.5. border: 1px solid blue;