CSS Selectors:

How CSS Work

* CSS is efficient for targeting specific element to apply the style.

CSS Rule Set

body (Selector){

font-size: 1em;

margin: 0 auto;

width: 80%;

} – decoration-block

DOM (Document Object Model)

CSSOM (CSS Object Model)

* Writing efficient css is so important poorly written css can negatively effect on performance.
* Writing efficient selectors makes it easier to browser construct CSS Object Model

CSS Selectors

Element Selectors

* Element selectors allow you to target matching HTML element types. They’re a very broad, general selector that allows you to style large portions of content with a single selector. The selector ‘p’, for example, would match every paragraph in the corresponding document. This makes them extremely powerful and well suited for handling site-wide styling.
* Syntax

To write an element selector, simply use the corresponding HTML element, minus the brackets. To target all Heading Ones, for example, you’d simple write h1 instead of <h1>.

h1 {

color: red;

}

* Element selector syntax
* Example:

This is a paragraph that contains several span tags. I'd like to style these span tags across my entire site at once, to establish a default site-wide format for them. The most efficient selector for this would be the element selector, as it will allow me to establish a base-line format for the span tag with a low degree of specificity. This means that the formatting will be controlled throughout the entire site with a single selector, and it will be easy to overwrite in specific instances where I want the styling to change.