Css Selectors :

1-Element Selector :

The **element selector** in CSS targets all instances of a specific HTML element type (like p, h1, or div) to apply styles to.

```css
p{
    font-size: 15px;
    margin-bottom: 15%;
}
```

2-ID Selector :

The ID selector in CSS targets unique and single elements that we have marked it by (id="something") and we call it back in css by (#something).

```css
#mainImg{
    width: 500px;
    height: auto;
    margin-right: 10px;
}
```

3-Class Selector :

The Class selector in CSS targets a block of elements to apply to them some styles , we marked it by (class="something") and call it back in css by (.something).

```css
.footerE{
    text-decoration: none;
    color: ☐black;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    margin-right:5%;
    margin-bottom: 3%;
}
```

4-Universal Selector:

The Universal Selector (*) select all elements and apply the specific style on them .

```css
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

5-Group Selector :

The Group Selector target more than one element on the same time and apply to them the same styles.

```
h1, p, footer {
  color: blue;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

6- Attribute Selector :

The Attribute Selector in Css Targets elements depends on thier attributes.

```
input[type="text"] {
    border-left: 5px solid #2980b9;
    background-color: #f5f9fc;
}
```

7- Descendant Selector :

the Descendant selector in css Targets the element inside other element and apply the style on it.

```
div a {
    text-decoration: none;
    font-family: sans-serif;
    color: ☐#006097;
    margin-left: 0.5%;
}
```

Colors in CSS:

1-Color Names:

We can apply the color on an element using the color name , like (red, yellow , green ...) , and that is the simplest way to use color in CSS.

```css
div{
    background-color: ■lightblue;
}
```

2- HEX Colors:

Hex color codes use the format #RRGGBB (where RR, GG, and BB are two hexadecimal digits for Red, Green, and Blue , respectively) to precisely define over 16 million colors.

```css
div{
    background-color: ■#a0a0a0;
}
```

3-RGB Colors :

RGB color codes use the format rgb(R, G, B) where there are integer values from 0 to 255 representing the intensity of Red, Green, and Blue light, which combine to form the final color.

```css
div{
    background-color: □rgb(3,5,34);
}
```

4- RGBA Colors :

RGBA use the (R,G,B,A) format where R , G , B describe the intensity of the color from 0-255 and A (Alpha) describe the opacity level from 0-1.

```
div {
    background-color: rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.7);
```

5- HSL Colors :

HSL colors using the format (H,S,L) where H representing the hue (0-360) and S representing the Saturation (0-100) , L representing the Lightness (0-100).

```
div {
    background-color: hsl(280, 70%, 55%);
```

6- HSLA Colors :

HSL colors using the format (H,S,L) where H representing the hue (0-360) and S representing the Saturation (0-100) , L representing the Lightness (0-100) and A (Alpla) describe the opacity level from 0-1.

```
div {
    background-color: hsla(160, 60%, 40%, 0.6);
```