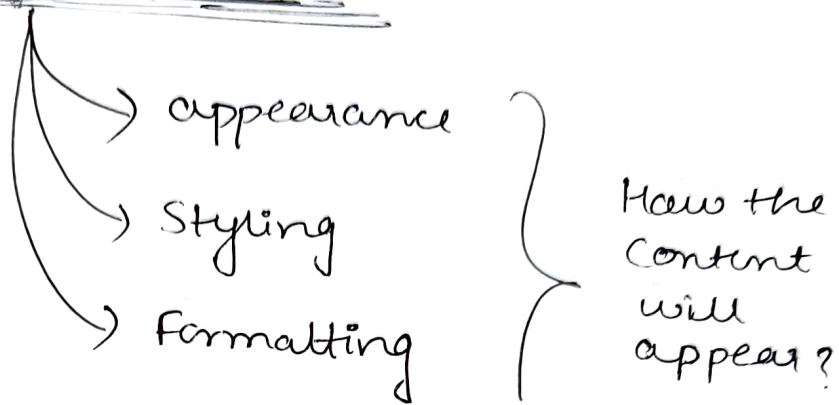


CSS Basics - I



CSS :- Cascading Style Sheet.

- To style the web page.
- we add the properties
- all about appearance (visual)

Selectors in CSS :- is a way using which we can select an element(s).

1) Simple Selector.

- + Element Selector
- + class Selector
- + ID Selector

2) Pseudo-class Selector.

3) Multiple Selector.

Selector
a {

color : # 02b3e4 ;
└──┬──────────┘
} property value.

① Element Selector

↳ also known as type selector and Tag Selector.

CSS can select HTML elements by using an element's tag name. A tag name is the word (or character) b/w HTML angle brackets.

→ It changes every Tag properties present in your Document.

Syntax:-

P {

color : red;

}

② Class Selector

Limited selecting elements by tag name.

→ grouping the tags for styling.

→ giving class name.

→ To select an HTML element by its class using CSS, a period (.) must be prepended to the class's name.

→ Classes will NOT be unique, always use for grouping.

Example

```
<p class = "green"> ABCD </p>
```

```
<p class = "green"> ABCD </p>
```

```
<p class = "blue"> ABCD </p>
```

```
<style>
```

```
• green {
```

```
color: green;
```

```
}
```

```
• blue {
```

```
color: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```