

# 3400 CREATING WEB INTERFACES

## Communication Design

### CSS Selectors (Part 1)

#### All HTML elements are selectors

We've used a number of HTML elements as CSS selectors so far: we've styled the HTML tags `<h1></h1>` with the CSS selector `h1`, `<p></p>` with `p`, and so on.

You may have guessed this, but if not, we'll say it outright: any HTML element can be a CSS selector! You can modify `<ul>`s, `<table>`s, and even the entire `<body>` by selecting `ul`, `table`, and `body`, respectively.

#### Instructions

- Change the entire HTML body's background-color to #C6E2FF.

#### Multiple Selectors

As you've seen, it's possible to nest HTML elements inside one another, like so:

```
<h3>I'm plain old font!</h3>
  <div>
    <h3>Me, too!</h3>
    <div>
      <h3>Me three!</h3>
      <div>
        <h3>Forget you guys. I'm about to be
red!</h3>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

So what if you want to grab `<p>`s that are inside two `<div>`s, and not all `<p>`s?

You select those in the CSS file like this:

```
div div p {
  /*CSS stuff!*/
}
```

#### Instructions

- Copy the code above (I'm a plain old font!) and paste it between your body tags.

- On the CSS file, select only the h3 header nested inside three <div>s and change its color to red.

## One selector to rule them all

There's also a very special selector you can use to apply CSS styling to every element on the page: the \* selector. For example, if you type

```
* {
  border: 2px solid black;
}
```

You'll create a two-pixel wide solid black border around every element on the HTML page.

### Instructions

Go ahead and use the universal selector to put a 1px dashed #3A5FCD border around every element on the page. See how each element looks like it's in its own box on the page? This is part of the HTML/CSS "box model," which we'll cover in the next class.

## Rock Your Selectors

Selectors can be a bit tricky, but the more you use them, the more comfortable you'll become.

### Instructions

On the html file:

- Add the following code under the last div:

```
<p>I'm about to become a lovely shade of teal.</p>
  <p>Me, too!</p>
  <p>I think I'll do the same.</p>
  <div>
    <p>We're going to become a truly striking
scarlet!</p>
    <p>I was thinking more vermillion.</p>
    <p>No, crimson!</p>
```

On the CSS file:

- Delete the previous special selector to remove all the boxes and dotted lines
- Set all paragraph text to the hexadecimal color #00E5EE.
- Set all paragraph text for paragraphs nested inside div tags to the hex color #CC0000.