Important Cascading Rules

If two or more rules target the same element

Last rule: The last css rule will override previous rules
Specificity: The more specific rule will take effect ***** vs **h1**
Important: add !important to indicate future problems #NOTE
Inheritance: \<body\> rules will apply to most child elements. You can force a lot of properties to inherit values from their parent elements by using *inherit* for the value of the properties.

\<h1\>Potatoes**\</h1\>**
\<p id="intro"**\>**There are **\<i\>**dozens**\</i\>** of different
\<b\>potato**\</b\>** varieties.**\</p\>**
\<p\>They are usually described as early, second early
and maincrop potatoes.**\</p\>**

```
* {
font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;}
h1 {
font-family: "Courier New", monospace;}
i {
color: green;}
i {
color: red;}
b {
color: pink;}
p b {
color: blue !important;}
p b {
color: violet;}
p#intro {
font-size: 100%;}
p {
font-size: 75%;}
```

Certain browsers need more specific variations of the same declarations for certain elements, not all.

Resources to test your website on multiple types of browsers:
Browsercam.com
Browserlab.adobe.com
Browsershots.org
Crossbrowsertesting.com

If you notice a CSS bug then find the solution or report it at:
Positioniseverything.net
Quirksmode.org