

## CSS Example

### **//\* is for the whole webpage**

```
* {  
  border: 1px solid red;  
}
```

### **//For the all paragraphs**

```
p {  
  color: green;  
}
```

### **// for all h1 headers**

```
h1 {  
  color: maroon;  
}
```

### **//the . is to indicate the style of a specific class**

```
.title {  
  color: teal;  
}  
  
.uppercase {  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
}
```

### **//# is to indicate the style of an id**

```
#article-title {  
  font-family: cursive;  
}
```

### **//a[href\*=""] is for a specific href value**

```
a[href*='florence'] {  
  color: lightgreen; }
```

## CSS Example

```
a[href*='beijing'] {  
  color: lightblue;  
}  
  
a[href*='seoul'] {  
  color: lightpink;  
}
```

**//hover is to change the color or behavior of something on hover.**

```
a:hover {  
  color: darkorange;  
}
```

**//changing the background of an element with class heading-background**

```
.heading-background {  
  background-color: aqua;  
}
```

**//changing the color of an element with id publish-time**

```
#publish-time {  
  color: lightgray;  
}
```

```
h5 {  
  color: yellow;  
}  
  
.author-class {  
  color: pink;  
}  
  
#author-id {  
  color: cornflowerblue; }
```

**//if an element has an h value, an id and a class. The id will override the class and the class will override the h value.**

**//this is to modify a specific header with the class destination. \*\*Note - doesn't change all h2 values.**

```
h2.destination {  
  font-family: Tahoma;  
}
```

**//Changes the value of the h5 that is a descendant of the description class.**

```
.description h5 {  
  color: blueviolet;  
}
```

**//changing the value of nested elements using a space. The h4 is nested within the li.**

```
li h4 {  
  color: gold;  
}
```

```
h4 {  
  color: dodgerblue;  
}
```

**//Unrelated selectors can be seperated by commas and receive the same style.**

```
li,  
h5 {  
  font-family: monospace;  
}
```