

## 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; }
```

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```
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.**

## CSS Example

**//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 separated by commas and receive the same style.**

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