

CSS-TYPES- SELECTORS

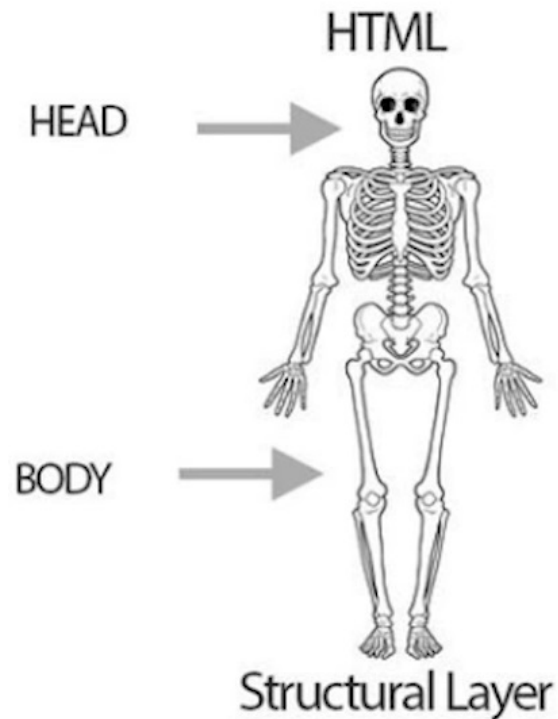
ANECO ACADEMY

Agenda

- CSS Introduction
- CSS Syntax understanding
- CSS Selectors
- Different Ways of Applying CSS in HTML
- CSS Properties – Deep Dive
- Building Various Navigation List
- Styling HTML Forms

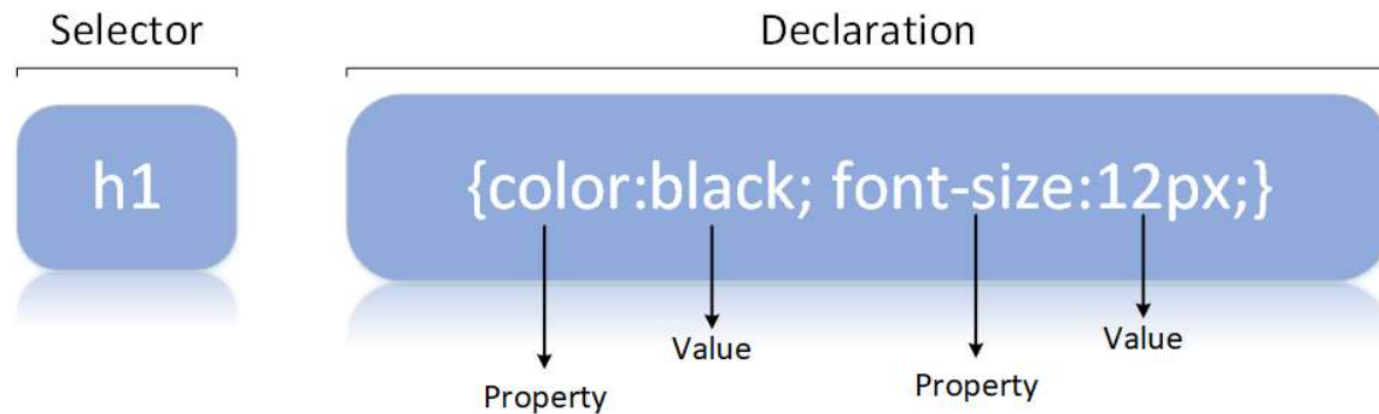
What is CSS?

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
- It is used to style HTML documents to make it good looking.
- Turn ordinary black & white page into colorful one.
- Can make webpage as a Responsive one.



CSS Syntax

- A CSS rule consists of a selector and a declaration block.
- The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
- The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.



Different Ways of Adding CSS

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

- External CSS (in the head section)
- Internal CSS (in the head section)
- Inline CSS (inside an HTML element)

External CSS :

With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

Different Ways of Adding CSS

Internal CSS :

An internal style sheet may be used if one single HTML page has a unique style. The internal style is defined inside the <style> element, inside the head section.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color: linen;
}
h1 {
  color: maroon;
  margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Different Ways of Adding CSS

Inline CSS :

An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element, to use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

CSS Selectors

- A CSS selector selects the HTML element(s) which we want to style

Types of Selectors:

- CSS element Selector
- CSS id Selector
- CSS class Selector
- CSS Universal Selector
- CSS Grouping Selector

CSS Selectors

CSS element Selector - The element selector selects HTML elements based on the element name

```
p {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

CSS id Selector - id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element

```
#textBoxName {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```

CSS class Selector - Class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute

```
.portal {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: black;  
}
```

CSS Selectors

CSS Universal Selector: - CSS rule below will affect every HTML element on the page

```
* {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}
```

CSS Grouping Selector

```
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}  
  
h2 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}  
  
p {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```



```
h1, h2, p {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}
```