Select Identity

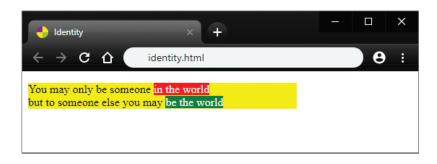
Similar to a class selector, an identity selector can select HTML elements that contain an **id** attribute that has been assigned a value matching the selector. The identity selector begins with a # hash character followed by the **id** value to match. This is mostly useful to apply the style rule to one specific element, as each **id** attribute value must be unique within the HTML document.

Optionally, an identity selector can be combined with a type selector simply to identify the element type. In this case, the selector first specifies the element type, followed by a hash character and the **id** value to match:

- 1 Create an HTML document containing a paragraph and two spanned phrases which all have a unique id value You may only be someone in the world
but to someone else you may be the world
- Add a style sheet with style rules painting colored backgrounds behind the text in each span element <style>

```
#span1 { color : White ; background : Red ; }
#span2 { color : White ; background : Green ; }
</style>
```

- Now, add a style rule to paint a colored background behind the rest of the paragraph and to set its width p#para1 { background : Yellow ; width : 70% ; }
- 4 Save the HTML document then open the web page in a browser to see elements styled by the identity selectors







If a class selector and an identity selector both attempt to style the same property of one element, the identity selector value would be applied as it has greater importance. See page 22 for more on how selectors rate importance.