

INHERITANCE

Certainly! Let's consider a more practical example involving different HTML elements and the inheritance of styles:

```
``html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-
serif;
      font-size: 18px;
      line-height: 1.6;
      color: #333;
    }

    h1 {
      color: #0066cc;
    }
```

```
article {  
  background-color: #f7f7f7;  
  padding: 15px;  
  border-radius: 8px;  
}
```

```
p {  
  margin-bottom: 10px;  
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Main Heading</h1>
```

```
<article>
```

```
<h2>Article Heading</h2>
```

```
<p>This is a paragraph within an article. It inherits font and  
color properties.</p>
```

```
<p>Another paragraph with the same styles.</p>
```

```
</article>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

...

In this example:

1. The ``body`` element sets the base styles for the entire document, including font family, size, line height, and text color.
2. The ``h1`` element inherits the font styles from the ``body`` but has its own color declaration.
3. The ``article`` element has its own background color, padding, and border-radius. Any text within the ``article`` will inherit the font styles from the ``body``.
4. The ``p`` elements within the ``article`` inherit the font properties and color from the ``body`` but have their own margin-bottom property.

This example demonstrates how styles are inherited down the HTML hierarchy, creating a consistent look and feel for the document. The use of inheritance allows for a clean and efficient way to apply styles to multiple elements without repeating the same declarations.