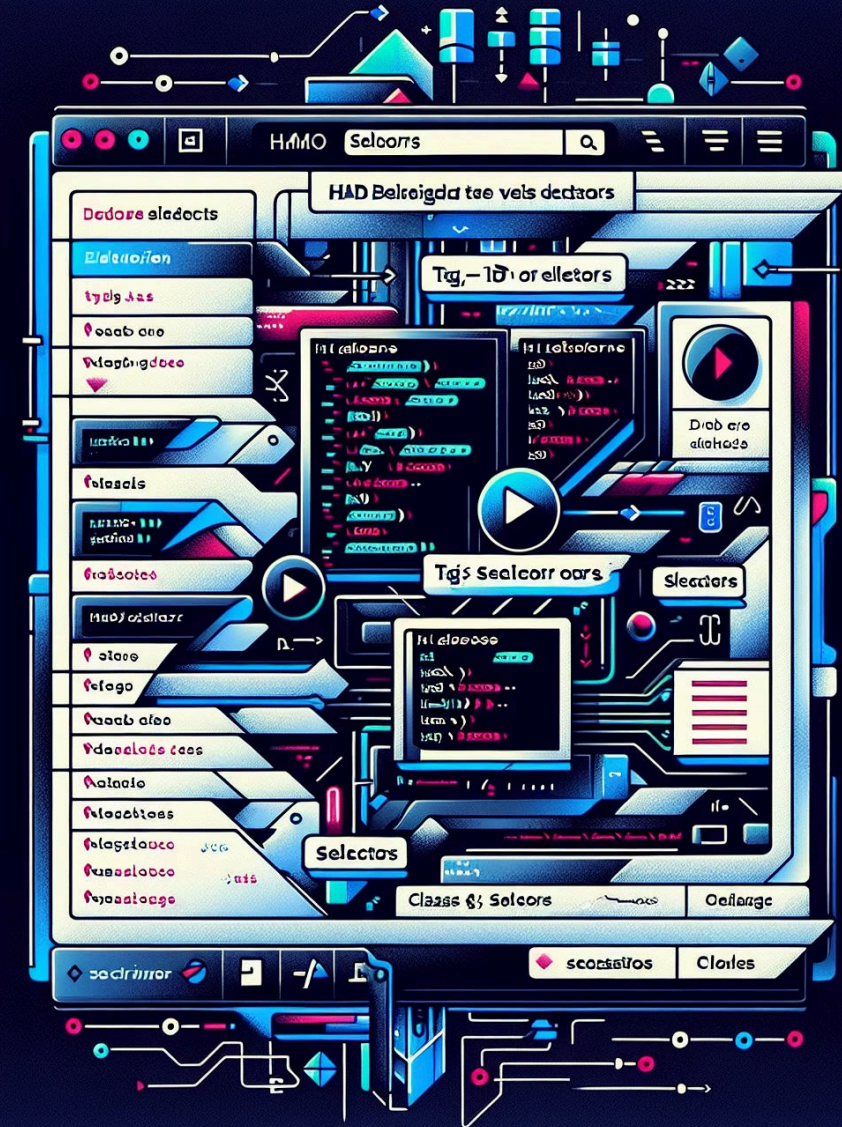


Introduction to HTML Selectors

HTML selectors are the building blocks that allow you to target and style specific elements on a web page. These include tag, class, and ID selectors, as well as ways to combine them for more precise control over your design.

IV by IT Vedant





Tag Selectors

1

Simple Targeting

Tag selectors allow you to target all instances of a specific HTML element, such as all paragraphs or headings on a page.

2

Broad Application

They provide a quick way to apply styles to an entire category of elements without having to select them individually.

3

Element Hierarchy

Tag selectors can also be combined to target elements within the structure of the HTML document.

Class Selectors

Specific Targeting

Class selectors allow you to target elements based on the class attribute applied to them in the HTML.

Reusable Styles

Classes enable you to create modular, reusable styles that can be applied to multiple elements across your website.

Semantic Meaning

Well-named classes can also help convey the meaning and purpose of an element on the page.

ID Selectors

Unique Targeting

ID selectors target a single, unique element on the page, identified by its distinctive ID attribute.

Specific Styles

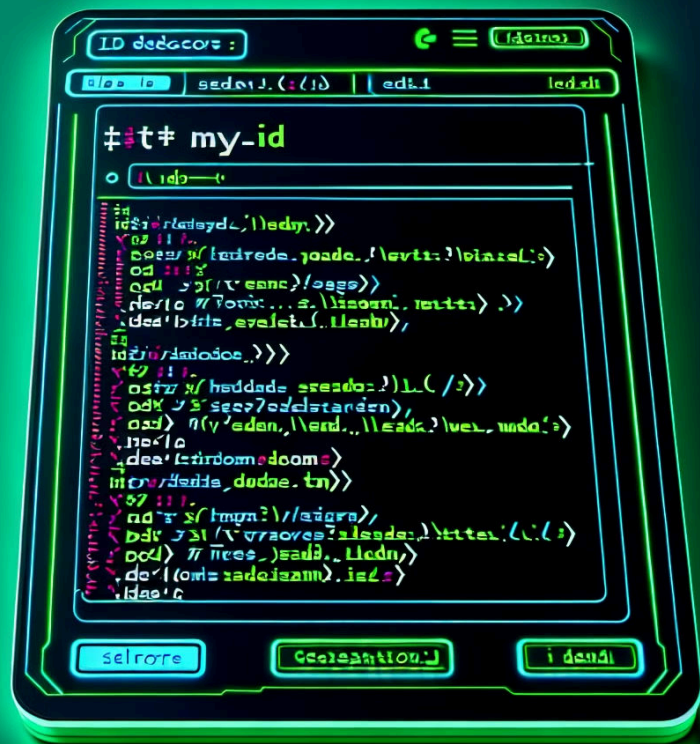
IDs are useful for applying highly specific styles to a unique element, such as a hero section or a modal window.

Accessibility

IDs are also used to create accessible, semantic links and jumplinks within a webpage.

Specificity

ID selectors have the highest specificity in CSS, making them useful for overriding other styles.



Combining Selectors

1

Specificity

Combining selectors increases the specificity of your CSS, allowing you to target elements more precisely.

2

Contextual Styles

You can apply different styles to the same element based on its location or relationship within the HTML structure.

3

Efficiency

Combining selectors can help you write more concise and efficient CSS code, reducing duplication and maintaining clarity.

