**DECENDENT SELECTOR:**

*Descendant****selector****, which allows you to limit the targeted elements to the ones who are descendants of another element. The syntax is very simple - you simply write the parent(s), separate with a space, and then the actual element you want to target. Here's an example:*

<style type="text/css">

p b {

color: Blue;

}

</style>

<p>Hello, <b>world</b> - what a <b>beautiful</b> day!</p>

Hello, <b>world</b> - what a <b>beautiful</b> day!

*In this example, I want all bold elements to be blue, but only if they are inside a paragraph tag. If you try the example, you will see that while the bold tag is used four times, only the first two of them are blue - that's because they are inside a paragraph, which our descendant selector requires!*

***CHILD SELECTOR:***

*Child Selector is used to match all the elements which are child of a specified element. It gives the relation between two elements. The element* ***>*** *element selector selects those elements which are the children of specific parent.*

**NOTE:** Match all <h2> element that are child of only <div> element.

EXAMPLE:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>

CSS child Selector

</title>

<style>

div > p {

color:white;

background: green;

}

</style>

</head>

<div>

<h2 style = "color:green;">

CSS Child Selector

</h2>

<p>

WELCOME

</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>