# **CSS Selector**

CSS selectors are used to select the content you want to style. Selectors are the part of CSS rule set. CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its id, class, type, attribute etc.

There are several different types of selectors in CSS.

1. CSS Element Selector
2. CSS Id Selector
3. CSS Class Selector
4. CSS Universal Selector
5. CSS Group Selector

## **1) CSS Element Selector**

The element selector selects the HTML element by name.

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

p{

text-align:center;

color:blue;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>I am element selector**.**</p>**

**<p** id="para1"**>**Me too!**</p>**

**<p>**And me!**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## **2) CSS Id Selector**

The id selector selects the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element. An id is always unique within the page so it is chosen to select a single, unique element.

It is written with the hash character (#), followed by the id of the element.

Let us take an example with the id "para1".

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

#para1{

text-align: center;

color: blue;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p** id="para1"**>I am id selector**.**</p>**

**<p>**I am not affected**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## 3) CSS Class Selector

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute. It is used with a period character . (full stop symbol) followed by the class name.

#### **Note: A class name should not be started with a number.**

Let's take an example with a class "center".

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

.center{

text-align: center;

color: blue;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h1** class="center"**> I am class selector</h1>**

**<p** class="center"**>**me too!**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## **CSS Class Selector for specific element**

If you want to specify that only one specific HTML element should be affected then you should use the element name with class selector.

Let's see an example.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

p.center {

text-align: center;

color: blue;

}

h1.center {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1 class="center"> I am class selector for h1</h1>

<p class="center">I am class selector for p</p>

</body>

</html>

## **4) CSS Universal Selector**

The universal selector is used as a wildcard character. It selects all the elements on the pages.

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

\*{

color: green;

font-size: 20px;

}

p{

color: yellow;

font-size: 30px;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h2>**This is heading**</h2>**

**<p>**This style will be applied on every paragraph with global css defined with \*.**</p>**

**<p** id="para1"**>**Me too!**</p>**

**<p>**And me!**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

## **5) CSS Group Selector**

The grouping selector is used to select all the elements with the same style definitions.

Grouping selector is used to **minimize the code**. **Commas are used to separate each selector in grouping.**

Let's see the CSS code without group selector.

h1{

text-align:center;

color:blue;

}

h2 {

text-align: center;

color: blue;

}

p{

text-align: center;

color:blue;

}

As you can see, you need to define CSS properties for all the elements. It can be grouped in following ways:

1. h1,h2,p{
2. text-align:center;
3. color:blue;
4. }
5. Let's see the full example of CSS group selector.
6. **<html>**
7. **<head>**
8. **<style>**
9. h1,h2,p{
10. text-align:center;
11. color:blue;
12. }
13. **</style>**
14. **</head>**
15. **<body>**
16. **<h1>**I am from grouped CSS**</h1>**
17. **<h2>** Me too!**</h2>**
18. **<p>**Me too.**</p>**
19. **</body>**
20. **</html>**

**o/p**

