How CSS rules work

What is CSS and what is it used for? The previous lesson answered this question. In this lesson, we will explore CSS selectors, properties, and values. What is the difference between these?

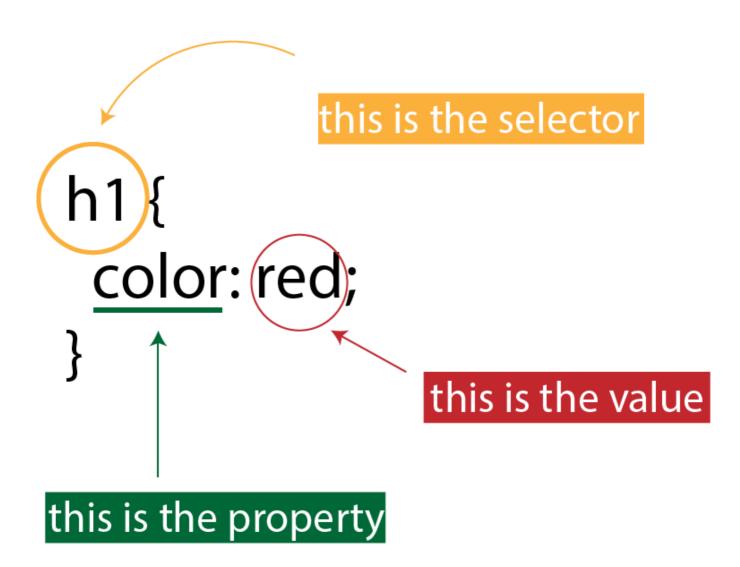
CSS is a fun language, and it is quite easy to pick up.

Let's take a look at a very basic CSS rule. By "rule" I mean a piece of CSS code.

```
h1 {
  color: red;
}

A basic css declaration.
```

You may not have not noticed, but this basic css rule can be broken into a few bits.



The h1 selector in the rule says, select all h1 elements in the document.

The color property says, "okay, let's style the color of the h1 elements"

The red value says, "alright everyone. The value for the color property will be set to red"

Example

Let's see an example of how this would work in real life.

Consider the markup below. It is essentially a simple document with multiple h1 elements.

```
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
<h1>I am number 1</h1>
<h1>I am number 2</h1>
<h1>I am number 3</h1>
<h1>I am number 4</h1>
<h1>I am number 5</h1>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

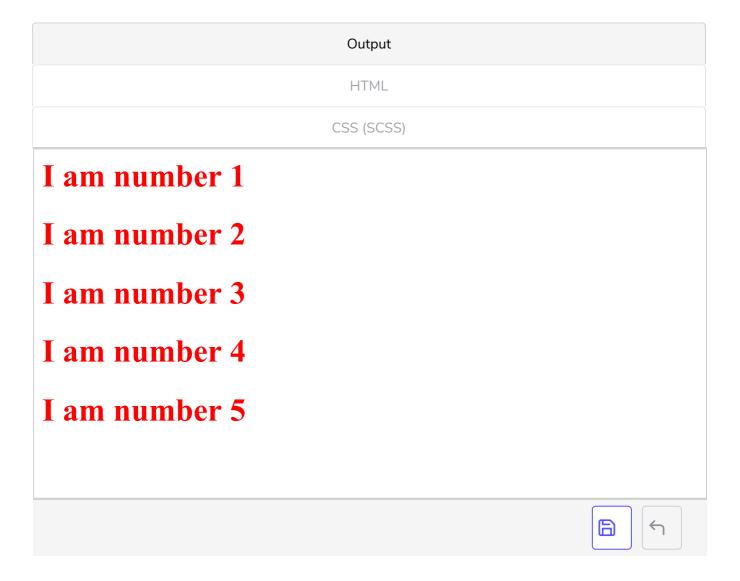
Multiple h1 elements

Let's apply the rule we discussed above:

```
h1 {
  color: red;
}

style all h1 elements
```

Alright, here is the result of that:

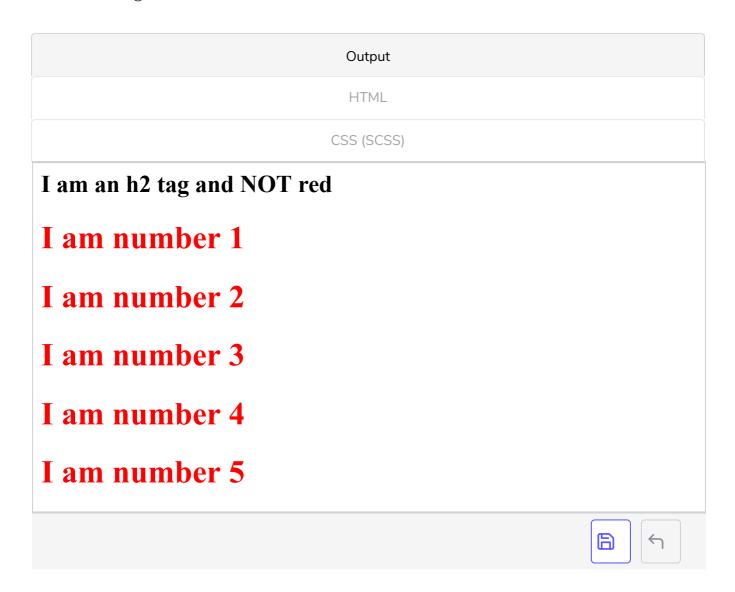


What do you see?

All h1 elements now have a color of red. Note that the css rule only targeted ALL the h1 elements.

To demonstrate this, I have added an h2 tag in the markup below.

Does it also get the color of red?



No, it doesn't. It remains black.

Don't forget to see the html and css tabs in the code above.

Exercises

- 1. As a simple exercise, style the h2 tag in the code above. Give it a color of green.
- 2. Go back to the css rule you have written in 1 above. Note the use of white spaces and the curly braces (you may take a look at my examples)

Can you do these before moving on?