

Subject :Information Technology

Standard: 12th Science

Chapter No.1 - Advanced web designing

Topic Name : CSS Selectors.

1. 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 unique element.
- It is written with the hash (#) character, followed by the id name.
- Example ,

Style the element with id="firstname":

```
#firstname {  
background-color: yellow;  
}
```


2. CSS Class Selector :

- The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attributes.
- It is used with a period character '.'(full stop symbol) followed by the class name.
- The class selector is used when you want to change a group of elements within your HTML page.
- The class name should not start with number.
- Example ,

Select and style all elements with class="intro":

```
.intro {  
background-color: yellow;  
}
```

3. Class Selector for specific element :

- To specify only one specific HTML element should be affected then you should use the element name with class selector.
- Example

Select and style every <p> element with the class "intro":

```
p.intro {  
background-color: yellow;  
}
```

4. Universal Selector :

- The universal selector is used as a wildcard character.
- It selects all the elements on the Webpages.
- Example ,

Select all elements, and set their background color to yellow:

```
*{  
background-color: yellow;  
}
```


5. Group Selector :

- The grouping selector is used to select all the elements with the same style definitions.
- It is used to minimize the code.
- Commas are used to separate each selector in grouping.

Look at the following CSS code (the h1, h2, and p elements have the same style definitions):

- ```
h1 {
 text-align: center;
 color: red;
}

h2 {
 text-align: center;
 color: red;
}

p {
 text-align: center;
 color: red;
}
```

# Example of Group Selector :

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- In this example we have grouped the selectors from the code above:

```
h1, h2, p {
text-align: center;
color: red;
}
```



# **Thank You.**

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