

Cascading Style Sheet Basics

Style Selector Types

examples

tag

The name of a tag style is simply the tag without brackets. Applies to all elements of that kind.

h1
p
a
ul

class

Class styles begin with a period. May be applied to many elements with a class attribute in their HTML tag.

.header

<h1 class="header">Text</h1>

id

id styles begin with the pound sign. May be applied to only one element per page with an id attribute added to their tag.

#intro

<p id="intro">text</p>

contextual selectors

All of the above styles can be made more specific by specifying a specific context in which a selector exists.

#header p (<p> within #header)

ul li (a within a)

.caption h6 (an <h6> within a .caption)

Additional Tags for use with CSS

examples

<div>

You can enclose sections of HTML in a <div> tag and give it a class or id to style everything within the <div>

<div id="header">
<h1>Welcome</h1>
<p>text</p>
</div>

You can use tags to add a class to a few words or lines of a paragraph, header, or list.

<p>Welcome to my personal website the
Coolest place on
earth!

The CSS Box Model

