Selectors are used in CSS to select content to be styled. For example, an HTML element such as a headline, an ID (section of a webpage), or a class (group of properties that get applied to certain things).

CSS properties and values: CSS properties and values are used with the different selectors to apply styles to webpage content.

Type- selects all elements of the type; nothing in front of it on style sheet

hl { color: black; font-size: 40px; } This code would make all hl elements (headlines) black and 40px

Class- is applied to HTML content, preceded by . (period)

.classname { property: value: property: value: }

ID- is applied to **HTML** content, preceded by # (number sign or hash tag)

#IDname { property: value: property: value: }

Pseudo class defines a special element state, like :hover (change style of element on mouse hover). Example- a:hover (change link color on hover)

descendant - selects content inside of something else (a child inside of a parent)

li a { property: value: property: value;

}

This selects a link (a) inside of a list item (li). We did this while creating menus. The list item is the parent and the link is the child (or descendant).

#right img {
property: value:
property: value;

}

This selects all images inside of the right ID. We did this with our winter scenes float page. The right ID is the parent and the image is the child (or descendant).

* universal selector- will give everything on your webpage these styles!

property: value: property: value;

}

*{

We used this when learning about block and inline elements so we could add a border and padding around all of our content.

- □ Interactive style sheet demo: <u>http://apps.workflower.fi/vocabs/css/en</u>
- CSS properties list: <u>https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/default.asp</u>
- **CSS** element relationships: <u>http://www.littlewebhut.com/css/info_element_relationships/</u>
- □ More pseudo classes: <u>https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_classes.asp</u>