

CSS Classes

Lecture 18

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Fri, Feb 23, 2018

- 1 Selecting by Id
- 2 Selecting by Class Selector
- 3 Assignment

Outline

1 Selecting by Id

2 Selecting by Class Selector

3 Assignment

id Attributes in HTML

id Attributes in HTML

```
<tag id="id-name">
```

- Any HTML element may be given an `id` attribute.
- The *id-name* must be unique to that element.
- This attribute is used to associate the element with a style defined elsewhere.

Selecting by Id

Selecting by Id

```
#heading
{
    text-align: center;
    font-family: Verdana;
    color: darkgreen;
}
```

- In the style sheet, we may associate that `id` with a style.
- In the style sheet, we use the `id` name, preceded by `#`.
- Because `id`'s must be unique, clearly this style cannot be used on more than one element.

Selecting by Id

Selecting by Id

```
<h1 id="heading">My Heading</h1>
```

- The “heading” style is applied to this particular `h1` element.

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Selecting by Class Selector

Selecting by Class Selector

```
.mystyle
{
    background-color: lightpink;
    font-family: Verdana;
    color: magenta;
}
```

- To use a single style on a number of elements, we may use a **class selector**.
- We give the selector a name, say, `mystyle`.
- Then we label the group of styles with the selector name, preceded by a dot `'.'`.

Selecting by Class Selector

Selecting by Class Selector

```
<h1 class="mystyle">...</h1>  
<p class="mystyle">...</p>  
<div class="mystyle">...</div>
```

- In any HTML element, we may add the attribute **class="mystyle"** and this style will be applied to that element.

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Assignment

Assignment

- Visit the W3Schools website
 - `http://www.w3schools.com/css/`
 - Visit the section labeled “Id & Class.”