

MMP100

Introduction to Multimedia

More about Cascading Stylesheets

Specifying Selectors

We first looked at styling with element selectors, there are many other ways we can specify selectors. First we will look at element selectors again

Element Selectors:

```
p{color:#FF0000;}
```

```
h2{text-align: right;}
```

Applies directly to the element.

Descendant Selectors

```
h1 em{color:#CCCCCC;}
```

This rule sets the color of any text that is inside of an em (emphasize) tag inside of an h1 element to gray.

Class Selectors

```
.emailaddress{font-family: "Courier New", Courier, monospace;}
```

Class selectors are names we make up, they start with a period and can be used over and over again in a document.

ID Selectors

```
#contactinfo {font-style:italic; color:#C1272D;}
```

ID selectors are also names we make up, and are used only once in a document. They are often used for layout.

Pseudo-Class Selectors

```
a:link {color:#0000FF; text-decoration: none;}
```

```
a:visited {color:#CCCCCC; text-decoration: none;}
```

```
a:hover {color:#FF0000; text-decoration: underline;}
```

```
a:active {color:#00FF00; text-decoration: underline;}
```

Grouping Selectors

It is possible to group selectors. Selectors are named in the same rule, separated by commas.

```
h1, p {font-family:Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, san-serif;}
```

The rule above sets the font family of both the h1 and the p element to Verdana.

Grouping Declarations

To group declarations, put them in the same block inside of the curly braces.

```
p{border:#FF0000;  
    background-color:#0000FF;  
}
```