

Select elements

Class selectors

As an alternative to selecting HTML elements by their tag name you can select elements for styling by their class name. A CSS class selector begins with a period character (.) followed by the class name of the target elements – for example, **.my-class**

A CSS class selector can be combined with a tag name selector to “fine tune” your selection. In this case the selector first states the tag name, followed by the period character, then the class name – for example, **p.my-class**



period.html

1 Create an HTML document containing a heading and list

```
<h1>Most Valuable NFL Teams</h1>
<ol>
<li>New England Patriots</li>
<li>Washington Redskins</li>
<li>Los Angeles Rams</li>
</ol>
```

2 In the head section, insert a style sheet with class selectors

```
<style>
.yellow-bg { background:yellow }
li.red-text { color:red }
</style>
```

3 Now, add attributes to the heading and two list items

```
<h1 class="yellow-bg red-text" >
Most Valuable NFL Teams</h1>
<li class="red-text" >New England Patriots</li>
<li class="yellow-bg red-text" >Washington Redskins</li>
```

4 Save the HTML document, then open the web page in your browser to see the style rules get applied



Here, the red-text rule does not get applied to the heading – only the list items that have that class name.

Don't get the same result? Check your code exactly matches the downloadable example source code – see page 6.

