

CSS ID And Class

The Id And Class Selector

In addition to setting a style for a HTML element, CSS allows you to specify your own selectors called "id" and "class".

The Id Selector

The id selector is used to specify a style for a single, unique element.

The id selector uses the id attribute of the HTML element, and is defined with a "#".

The style rule below will be applied to the element with id="para1"

<pre><html> <head> <style type="text/css"> #para1 { text-align:center; color:red; } </style> </head> <body> <p id="para1">Hello World!</p> <p>This paragraph is not affected by the style.</p> </body> </html></pre>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red;">Hello World!</p> <p>This paragraph is not affected by the style.</p>
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The Class Selector

The class selector is used to specify a style for a group of elements. Unlike the id selector, the class selector is most often used on several elements.

This allows you to set a particular style for any HTML elements with the same class.

The class selector uses the HTML class attribute, and is defined with a ".".

In the example below, all HTML elements with class="center" will be center-aligned:

<pre><html> <head> <style type="text/css"> .center { text-align:center; } </style> </head> <body> <h2 class="center">Center- aligned heading</h2> <p class="center">Center-aligned paragraph.</p> </body> </html></pre>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Center-aligned heading</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">Center-aligned paragraph.</p>
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The Class Selector

The class selector is used to specify a style for a group of elements. Unlike the id selector, the class selector is most often used on several elements.

This allows you to set a particular style for any HTML elements with the same class.

The class selector uses the HTML class attribute, and is defined with a ".".

In the example below, all HTML elements with class="center" will be center-aligned:

<pre><html> <head> <style type="text/css"> .center { text-align:center; } </style> </head> <body> <h1 class="center">Center- aligned heading</h1> <p class="center">Center-aligned paragraph.</p> </body> </html></pre>	<p style="text-align: center;">Center-aligned heading</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Center-aligned paragraph.</p>
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You can also specify that only specific HTML elements should be affected by a class.

In the example below, all p elements with class="center" will be center-aligned:

<pre><html> <head> <style type="text/css"> p.center { text-align:center; } </style> </head> <body> <h2 class="center">This heading will not be affected</h2> <p class="center">This paragraph will be center-aligned.</p> </body> </html></pre>	<p style="text-align: center;">This heading will not be affected</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This paragraph will be center-aligned.</p>
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Do **NOT** start a class name with a number! This is only supported in Internet Explorer.