

CSS Selectors

In CSS, selectors are patterns used to select the element(s) you want to style.

Selector	Example	Example description
.class	.intro	Selects all elements with class="intro"
#id	#firstname	Selects the element with id="firstname"
*	*	Selects all elements
element	p	Selects all <p> elements
element,element	div, p	Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements
element element	div p	Selects all <p> elements inside <div> elements
[attribute]	[target]	Selects all elements with a target attribute
[attribute=value]	[target=_blank]	Selects all elements with target="_blank"

[attribute~=value]	[title~=flower]	Selects all elements with a title attribute containing the word "flower"
[attribute\$=value]	a[href\$=".pdf"]	Selects every <a> element whose href attribute value ends with ".pdf"
:focus	input:focus	Selects the input element which has focus
:hover	a:hover	Selects links on mouse over

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_blocks.asp

The <div> Element

The `<div>` element is often used as a container for other HTML elements.

The `<div>` element has no required attributes, but `style`, `class` and `id` are common.

When used together with CSS, the `<div>` element can be used to style blocks of content:

Example

```
<div style="background-color:black;color:white;padding:20px;">
  <h2>London</h2>
  <p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>
</div>
```

CSS Layout - display: inline-block

The display: inline-block Value

Compared to `display: inline`, the major difference is that `display: inline-block` allows to set a width and height on the element.

Also, with `display: inline-block`, the top and bottom margins/paddings are respected, but with `display: inline` they are not.

Compared to `display: block`, the major difference is that `display: inline-block` does not add a line-break after the element, so the element can sit next to other elements.

The following example shows the different behavior of `display: inline`, `display: inline-block` and `display: block`:

Example

```
span.a {  
  display: inline; /* the default for span */  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  padding: 5px;  
  border: 1px solid blue;  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

```
span.b {  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  padding: 5px;  
  border: 1px solid blue;  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

```
span.c {  
  display: block;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  padding: 5px;
```

```
border: 1px solid blue;
background-color: yellow;
}
```

Using inline-block to Create Navigation Links

One common use for `display: inline-block` is to display list items horizontally instead of vertically. The following example creates horizontal navigation links:

Example

```
.nav {
  background-color: yellow;
  list-style-type: none;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 0;
  margin: 0;
}

.nav li {
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 20px;
  padding: 20px;
}
```