

## Lesson No. 8 : CSS Class

It is very useful for a developer if it is possible to give an HTML element multiple looks with CSS. For example, sometimes you want the font to be large and white, while other times you would prefer the font to be small and black. CSS would not be very useful if it did not allow you to have many different types of formats for a single HTML tag. You are in luck! CSS allows you to do just that with the use of classes.

Using classes is simple. You just need to add an extension to the typical CSS code and make sure you specify this extension in your HTML.

### **CSS Class Syntax**

You declare a CSS class by using a **dot (.)** followed by the class name. You make up the class name yourself. After the class name, simply enter the properties / values that you want to assign to your class.

```
. Class – name {property: value; }
```

If you want to use the same class name for multiple elements, but each with a different style, you can prefix the dot with the HTML element name.

```
Html-element-name. Class –name {property: value; }
```

**Exercise No. 6**

1. Open a Notepad file and save it with **cssclass.css** name.
2. Type the following CSS Code in this CSS file.  
P{ color : red; font-size: 16px; }  
**p . Class1** { color : blue; }  
**p . Class2** { color : green; font -size: 12px; }
3. Open Notepad file again and save it with **cssclass.html** name.
4. Type the following HTML Code.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>CSS Class</title>
    <style type="text/CSS">
      @import "CSSClass. CSS" ;
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p> This is a normal paragraph. </p>
    <p Class=" Class1" >
      This is a paragraph that uses the p.class1 CSS code !
    </p>
    <p Class=" Class2" > This is a paragraph that uses the p . Class2 CSS Code !
  </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

1. Close the Notepad file and open it in Internet Explorer. It will look as shown in the following window.

**Result**