# Don’t use “! important” in CSS

Commonly **!important** is used to overwrite CSS values. But it would not allow rewrite/change the already overwritten CSS values if you want to tweak the values in future.

So it’s recommended to use “**Specificity**” values instead of “!important”

**The below code is not recommended**

.class {

Color: green! important;

}

##  Specificity

Each “CSS Selector” has some weightage. We can overwrite the CSS values based on that weightage.

Whenever conflict arises for an element with two different STYLES, the STYLE with highest specificity value will be considered.

## Calculating specificity

The below are the weightage of specificity

Universal selectors (i.e., \*) - **0**

Elements and pseudo-elements - **1**

Classes, attributes and pseudo-classes - **10**

IDs - **100**

Inline styles – **1000**

!important has the **high weightage**, so it overwrites all values.

## Example

**\***{

Color:blue;

}

***Specificity is 0*** *(Universal selectors (i.e., \*) -* ***0****)*

**P** {

Color:red;

}

***Specificity is 1*** *(Elements and pseudo-elements (p) –* ***1)***

**p.class**{

Color: green;

}

***Specificity is 11***

*(Elements and pseudo-elements (p) –* ***1 +*** *Classes, attributes and pseudo-classes -* ***10****)*

**P #id**{

Color: orange;

}

***Specificity is 101***

***(****Elements and pseudo-elements (p) –* ***1 +*** *ID -* ***100)***

In the above codes, color ORANGE will be considered as it’s having the high specificity (specificity is 101)