

CSS3 TOPICS TO COVER

LECTURE NO 10-15: CSS3

Max 4 days to cover this whole documents.

- Selectors, property, value, declaration of property and value.
- Types of CSS3 – Inline, Internal, External
- CSS Selectors
 - Simple selector- tag, id, class, grouping, *.
 - Combinational selector- space, child, adjacent sibling, general sibling.
 - Pseudo classes- refer below for details
 - Pseudo elements- refer below for details
 - CSS attributes- refer below for details

CSS Pseudo Classes

| Selector | Example | Example description |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|
| :active | a:active | Selects the active link |
| :checked | input:checked | Selects every checked <input> element |
| :disabled | input:disabled | Selects every disabled <input> element |
| :empty | p:empty | Selects every <p> element that has no children |
| :enabled | input:enabled | Selects every enabled <input> element |
| :first-child | p:first-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the first child of its parent |
| :focus | input:focus | Selects the <input> element that has focus |
| :hover | a:hover | Selects links on mouse over |

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|---|---------------------|--|
| <u>:in-range</u> | input:in-range | Selects <input> elements with a value within a specified range |
| <u>:invalid</u> | input:invalid | Selects all <input> elements with an invalid value |
| <u>:last-child</u> | p:last-child | Selects every <p> elements that is the last child of its parent |
| <u>:link</u> | a:link | Selects all unvisited links |
| <u>:not(selector)</u> | :not(p) | Selects every element that is not a <p> element |
| <u>:nth-child(n)</u> | p:nth-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent |
| <u>:nth-last-child(n)</u> | p:nth-last-child(2) | Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent, counting from the last child |
| <u>:only-child</u> | p:only-child | Selects every <p> element that is the only child of its parent |
| <u>:optional</u> | input:optional | Selects <input> elements with no "required" attribute |
| <u>:out-of-range</u> | input:out-of-range | Selects <input> elements with a value outside a specified range |
| <u>:read-only</u> | input:read-only | Selects <input> elements with a "readonly" attribute specified |
| <u>:read-write</u> | input:read-write | Selects <input> elements with no "readonly" attribute |
| <u>:required</u> | input:required | Selects <input> elements with a "required" attribute specified |
| <u>:target</u> | #news:target | Selects the current active #news element (clicked on a URL |

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| | | containing that anchor name) |
| :valid | input:valid | Selects all <input> elements with a valid value |
| :visited | a:visited | Selects all visited links |

CSS Pseudo Elements

| Selector | Example | Example description |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| ::after | p::after | Insert something after the content of each <p> element |
| ::before | p::before | Insert something before the content of each <p> element |
| ::first-letter | p::first-letter | Selects the first letter of each <p> element |
| ::first-line | p::first-line | Selects the first line of each <p> element |
| ::selection | p::selection | Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user |

CSS Attribute Selectors

| Selector | Example |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| [attribute] | [target] |
| [attribute=value] | [target=_blank] |

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| [attribute~=value] | [title~=flower] |
| [attribute =value] | [lang =en] |
| [attribute^=value] | a[href^="https"] |
| [attribute\$=value] | a[href\$=".pdf"] |
| [attribute*=value] | a[href*="w3schools"] |