Common CSS Selectors

1. Every element on the page

```
*    {
        color: blue;
    }
```

Changes ALL elements have blue text color

2. ID

```
#container  {
            width: 1000px;
    }
```

Changes width of element with id of container to 1000px

3. CLASS

```
.dog   {
        color: red;
    }
```

Changes any element with class of dog to red font

4. Descendent Selector

```
li a   {
        text-decoration: bold;
    }
```

Makes any anchor tags in a list element bold.

5. Type Selector

```
p    {
        color: green;
    }
```

Makes all p tags green.

6. Anchor Tags not yet clicked

```
a:link   {
            color: blue;
    }
```

Makes anchor tags that have NOT been clicked on blue.

7. Anchor Tags that have been clicked

```
a:visited   {
            color: red;
    }
```

Makes anchor tags that HAVE been clicked on red.

8. Adjacent Selector

```
ul + p  {
            text-decoration: bold;
    }
```

Only selects p tags that have a ul element immediately before it. Then makes them bold.

9. Direct Children

```
div > ul    {

        border: 1px solid black;

    }
```

Selects any ul tags that are directly inside a div.

10. Sibling Selector

```
ul ~ p   {

        color: red;

    }
```

Selects ANY p tags that are under a ul even if they are nested inside something else.

11. Attributes Selector

```
a[title]   {

        color: green;

    }
```

Selects any anchor tags that have a title attribute.

12. After Pseudo Class

```
div:after    {

        content: "bye";

    }
```

Inserts the string "bye" after any divs.

13. Before Pseudo Class

```
div:before    {

        content: "hi";

    }
```

Inserts the string "hi" before any divs.

14. User Action Pseudo Class

```
a:hover   {

        color: orange;

    }
```

Changes link color to orange when user hovers over it.

15. Negation Pseudo Class

```
div:not(#dogs)   {

        color: pink;

    }
```

Makes any divs that do no shave the id of dogs have pink text.

16. Nth-Child

```
li:nith-child(3)  {

        color: green;

    }
```
Makes the third element in a list green.

17. nth-child repeated

```
li:nith-child(2n)   {

        color: blue;

    }
```
Makes every other item in a list blue

18. nth-last-child

```
li:nth-last-child(2)   {

        color: black;

    }
```
Makes the third to last li have black text.

19. nth-of-type

```css
ul:nth-of-type(3) {
    color: green;
}
```

Makes the thirst ul on a page green.

20. nth-of-last-type

```css
ul:nth-last-of-type(3) {
    color: blue;
}
```

Makes 3rd ul from BOTTOM blue.

21. first-child

```css
ul li:first-child {
    text-decoration: bold;
}
```

Makes first child(li) of an elements parent(ul) bold.

22. last-child

```css
ul > li:last-child {
    color: green;
}
```

Makes last child of an element 's parent green.

23. only-child

```css
div p:only-child {
    color: red;
}
```

Allows you to target elements which are the only child of its parent. Here targets divs with only one p tag child and makes them red.

24. only-of-type

```css
li:only-of-type {
    text-decoration: bold;
}
```

Targets all uls that only have a single list item.

25. first-line

```css
p:first-line {
    font-weight: bold;
}
```

Makes the first line of a paragraph bold.

26. first-letter

```css
p:first-letter {
    color: green;
}
```

Makes the first letter of a paragraph green.