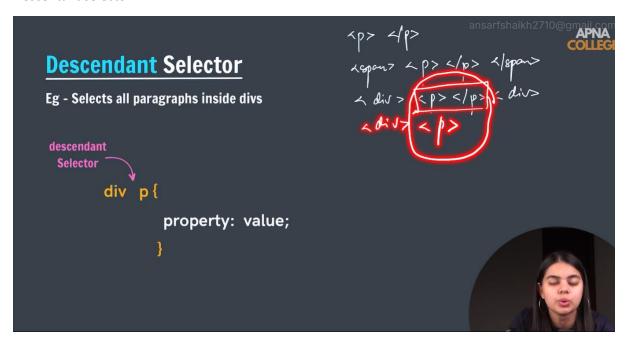Selector in css :

Descentant selector:

Silbling selector :

Child combinator:

Child Combinator

Eg – Selects all buttons which are direct children of spans

child
Selector
combinator

span > button {

    property: value;

}

<div> <p> </p> </div>

div
↓   child
p   → direct
                descendant

div > p {
  =
}

Attribute selector :

Attribute Selector

Selects elements based on the presence or value of a given attribute

Attribute
Selector

input[attr="value"] {

    property: value;

}

element : pseudoclass

APNA COLLEGE

Pseudo Class

A Keyword added to a selector that specifies a **special state** of the selected element(s)

: hover

: active

: checked ——————→

: nth-of-type(2n)

      ↳ *nth elements*

☐	1	(1)
▨	2	(2)
☐	3	1
▨	4	2
☐	5	1
▨	6	2
☐	7	

CSS

APNA COLLE

Pseudo Elements

A Keyword added to a selector that lets you style a **specific part** of the selected element(s)

:: first-letter

:: first-line

:: selection

```
6
7    h1::first-letter {
8      color: ☐black;
9    }
0
1    p::first-line {
2      color: ▉blue;
3    }
4
5    p::selection {
6      background-color: ☐rgb(199, 192, 58);
7    }
8
```

Order of Selector :

➔ :Final selector taken

Selector Specificity

What is specificity?

Specificity is an algorithm that calculates the weight that is applied to a given CSS declaration.

id	class, attribute & pesudo-class	element & pesudo-element
1	1	

id > class > element