

Paragraph 1 in the div.

Paragraph 2 in the div.

Paragraph 3 in the div.

Paragraph 4. Not in a div.

Paragraph 5. Not in a div.

CSS Combinators

It defines the relationship between two selectors.

Types of CSS Combinators

- Descendant combinator (**space**)
- Child combinator (**>**)
- Next sibling combinator (**+**)
- Subsequent-sibling combinator (**~**)

Descendant Selectors (space**):** selects all elements that are **descendants of a specified element**. (**parent and all child's concepts**)

Ex:

```
<style>
div p {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
```

```
<div>
<p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
<section>
  <p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p>
</section>
</div>
<p>Paragraph 4. Not in a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 5. Not in a div.</p>
```

Paragraph 1 in the div.

Paragraph 2 in the div.

Paragraph 3 in the div (inside a section element).

Paragraph 4 in the div.

Paragraph 5. Not in a div.

Paragraph 6. Not in a div.

Child Selectors (>):

selects all elements that are the children of a specified element.

(Parent and only child concepts)

Ex:

```
<style>
div > p {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
```

```
<div>
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
  <section>
    <p>Paragraph 3 in the div (inside a section
element).</p>
  </section>
  <p>Paragraph 4 in the div.</p>
</div>
```

Next Sibling Selectors (+) select an element that is directly after another specific element. **(sibling concepts)**

Sibling elements must have the same parent element. "adjacent" means "immediately following".

Ex:

Paragraph 1.	.	
Paragraph 2.	.	
	iv.	
Paragraph 3.		
	iv.	
Some code.	.	
Paragraph 4.	.	
	.	
Paragraph 7. After a div.		
Paragraph 8. After a div.		

```

<style>
div + p {
background-color: yellow;
}
</style>

```

```

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
</div>

```

```

<p>Paragraph 3. After a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4. After a div.</p>

```

```

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 5 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 6 in the div.</p>
</div>

```

```

<p>Paragraph 7. After a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 8. After a div.</p>

```

Subsequent-sibling Combinator (~) selects **all elements that are next siblings** of a specified element.

Ex:

```

<style>
div ~ p {
background-color: yellow;
}
</style>

```

```

<p>Paragraph 1.</p>
<div>
  <p>Paragraph 2.</p>
</div>
<p>Paragraph 3.</p>

```

`<code>Some code.</code>`
`<p>Paragraph 4.</p>`