

CSS SELECTORS

Write a note on given CSS selectors.

1. **Descendant Selector:**

The descendant combinator matches all elements that are descendants of a specified element. It combines two selectors to create a more specific one, using a space to indicate that the first selector is an ancestor and the second is a descendant. Elements matching the second selector will be selected if they are descendants of an element matching the first selector.

Syntax-

```
selector1 selector2 { /*Property declarations*/ }
```

2. Child Selector (>):

The child combinator selects all elements that are the direct children of a specified element. This means that only elements immediately nested inside the parent element are selected.

Syntax-

```
element > element { /* CSS property */ }
```

3. Adjacent Sibling Selector (+):

The next sibling combinator is used to select an element that is directly after another specific element. Sibling elements must have the same parent element, and "adjacent" means "immediately following". The sibling

selector select the adjacent element, or we can say that the element which is next to the specified tag.

Syntax selector1+selector2 { /* CSS declarations */ }

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