

CS 106: Web Technology - I Assignment #2 B

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CSS Pseudo Classes

A CSS pseudo-class is a keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s). For example, :hover can be used to change a button's color when the user's pointer hovers over it.

```
pseudo.css
1 button:hover {
2   color: blue;
3 }
```

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| :active | :link |
| :any-link | :local-link Experimental |
| :autofill | :not() |
| :blank Experimental | :nth-child() |
| :checked | :nth-col() Experimental |
| :current Experimental | :nth-last-child() |
| :default | :nth-last-col() Experimental |
| :defined | :nth-last-of-type() |
| :dir() Experimental | :nth-of-type() |
| :disabled | :only-child |
| :empty | :only-of-type |
| :enabled | :optional |
| :first | :out-of-range |
| :first-child | :past Experimental |
| :first-of-type | :picture-in-picture |
| :fullscreen | :placeholder-shown |
| :future Experimental | :paused |
| :focus | :playing |
| :focus-visible | :read-only |
| :focus-within | :read-write |
| :has() Experimental | :required |
| :host | :right |
| :host() | :root |
| :host-context() Experimental | :scope |
| :hover | :state() Experimental |
| :indeterminate | :target |
| :in-range | :target-within Experimental |
| :invalid | :user-invalid Experimental |
| :is() | :valid |
| :lang() | :visited |
| :last-child | :where() |
| :last-of-type | |
| :left | |

Using the Pseudo Classes

```
<div>
  <input type="radio" name="my-input" id="yes">
  <label for="yes">Yes</label>

  <input type="radio" name="my-input" id="no">
  <label for="no">No</label>
</div>

<div>
  <input type="checkbox" name="my-checkbox" id="opt-in">
  <label for="opt-in">Check me!</label>
</div>

<select name="my-select" id="fruit">
  <option value="opt1">Apples</option>
  <option value="opt2">Grapes</option>
  <option value="opt3">Pears</option>
</select>

div,
select {
  margin: 8px;
}

/* Labels for checked inputs */
input:checked + label {
  color: red;
}

/* Radio element, when checked */
input[type="radio"]:checked {
  box-shadow: 0 0 0 3px orange;
}

/* Checkbox element, when checked */
input[type="checkbox"]:checked {
  box-shadow: 0 0 0 3px hotpink;
}

/* Option elements, when selected */
option:checked {
  box-shadow: 0 0 0 3px lime;
  color: red;
}

/* Show hidden content when the checkbox is checked */
#expand-toggle:checked ~ * .expandable {
  visibility: visible;
}

/* Style the button when the checkbox is checked */
#expand-toggle:checked ~ #expand-btn {
  background-color: #ccc;
}
```

Lab Objective

Learning the CSS stylings

1. To learn about the box model and styling with the layouts.
2. To learn about the controls with pseudo classes

Question 1

Match all `` elements in all first `<p>` child elements. Make them appear to be green.

```
<body>
<p>Here can be <strong>any</strong> information.</p>
<p>Here can be <strong>any</strong> information.</p>
<p>Here can be <strong>any</strong> information.</p>
</body>
```

Question 2

CSS Challenges

https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Web_Design/CSS_challenges

From the Link above. Solve the challenges 2, 3 and 4.