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&lt;body&gt;

&lt;p&gt;Some text &lt;q lang="no"&gt;A quote in a paragraph&lt;/q&gt; Some text.&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;/body&gt;

&lt;/html&gt;

Try it Yourself »

## More Examples

### Add different styles to hyperlinks

This example demonstrates how to add other styles to hyperlinks.

### Use of :focus

This example demonstrates how to use the :focus pseudo-class.

## Test Yourself with Exercises!

[Exercise 1 »](#)[Exercise 2 »](#)[Exercise 3 »](#)[Exercise 4 »](#)

## All CSS Pseudo Classes

Selector	Example	Example description
<u>:active</u>	a:active	Selects the active link
<u>:checked</u>	input:checked	Selects every checked <input> element
<u>:disabled</u>	input:disabled	Selects every disabled <input> element
<u>:empty</u>	p:empty	Selects every <p> element that has no children
<u>:enabled</u>	input:enabled	Selects every enabled <input> element
<u>:first-child</u>	p:first-child	Selects every <p> elements that is the first child of its



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<u>:first-of-type</u>	p:first-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the first <p> element of its parent
<u>:focus</u>	input:focus	Selects the <input> element that has focus
<u>:hover</u>	a:hover	Selects links on mouse over
<u>:in-range</u>	input:in-range	Selects <input> elements with a value within a specified range
<u>:invalid</u>	input:invalid	Selects all <input> elements with an invalid value
<u>:lang(<i>language</i>)</u>	p:lang(it)	Selects every <p> element with a lang attribute value starting with "it"
<u>:last-child</u>	p:last-child	Selects every <p> elements that is the last child of its parent
<u>:last-of-type</u>	p:last-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the last <p> element of its parent
<u>:link</u>	a:link	Selects all unvisited links
<u>:not(selector)</u>	:not(p)	Selects every element that is not a <p> element
<u>:nth-child(n)</u>	p:nth-child(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent
<u>:nth-last-child(n)</u>	p:nth-last-child(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second child of its parent, counting from the last child
<u>:nth-last-of-type(n)</u>	p:nth-last-of-type(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent, counting from the last child
<u>:nth-of-type(n)</u>	p:nth-of-type(2)	Selects every <p> element that is the second <p> element of its parent
<u>:only-of-type</u>	p:only-of-type	Selects every <p> element that is the only <p> element of its parent
<u>:only-child</u>	p:only-child	Selects every <p> element that is the only child of its parent
<u>:optional</u>	input:optional	Selects <input> elements with no "required" attribute
<u>:out-of-range</u>	input:out-of-range	Selects <input> elements with a value outside a specified range
<u>:read-only</u>	input:read-only	Selects <input> elements with a "readonly" attribute



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<u><a href="#">:read-write</a></u>	input:read-write	Selects <input> elements with no "readonly" attribute
<u><a href="#">:required</a></u>	input:required	Selects <input> elements with a "required" attribute specified
<u><a href="#">:root</a></u>	root	Selects the document's root element
<u><a href="#">:target</a></u>	#news:target	Selects the current active #news element (clicked on a URL containing that anchor name)
<u><a href="#">:valid</a></u>	input:valid	Selects all <input> elements with a valid value
<u><a href="#">:visited</a></u>	a:visited	Selects all visited links

## All CSS Pseudo Elements

Selector	Example	Example description
<u><a href="#">::after</a></u>	p::after	Insert content after every <p> element
<u><a href="#">::before</a></u>	p::before	Insert content before every <p> element
<u><a href="#">::first-letter</a></u>	p::first-letter	Selects the first letter of every <p> element
<u><a href="#">::first-line</a></u>	p::first-line	Selects the first line of every <p> element
<u><a href="#">::selection</a></u>	p::selection	Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user

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## COLOR PICKER

