Select the plates

Help, I'm stuck!
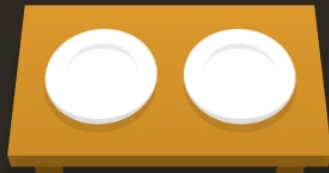
Type Selector
Select elements by their type

A

Selects all elements of type `A` . Type refers to the type of tag, so `<div>` , `<p>` and `<ul>` are all different element types.

Examples

`div` selects all `<div>` elements.

`p` selects all `<p>` elements.

CSS Editor   style.css

```
 1  plate
 2  {
 3  /* Styles would go here. */
 4  }
 5
 6  /*
 7  Type a number to skip to a level.
 8  Ex → "5" for level 5
 9  */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

HTML Viewer   table.html

```
 1  <div class="table">
 2    <plate />
 3    <plate />
 4  </div>
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

CSS Diner

Share

Select the bento boxes

Help, I'm stuck!

Type Selector
Select elements by their type

`A`

Selects all elements of type `A`. Type refers to the type of tag, so `<div>`, `<p>` and `<ul>` are all different element types.

Examples

`div` selects all `<div>` elements.

`p` selects all `<p>` elements.

CSS Editor	style.css
```
1   bento
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
```
enter

HTML Viewer	table.html
```
1   <div class="table">
2       <bento />
3       <plate />
4       <bento />
5   </div>
```

CSS Diner

Select the fancy plate

Help, I'm stuck!

CSS Editor   style.css

```
1   #fancy                              enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

HTML Viewer   table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2      <plate id="fancy" />
3      <plate />
4      <bento />
5   </div>
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

ID Selector
Select elements with an ID

`#id`

Selects the element with a specific `id` . You can also combine the ID selector with the type selector.

Examples

`#cool` selects any element with `id="cool"`

`ul#long` selects `<ul id="long">`

Select the apple on the plate

CSS Editor
style.css

```
1  plate apple
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
7  Type a number to skip to a level.
8  Ex → "5" for level 5
9  */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

HTML Viewer
table.html

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <bento />
3    <plate>
4      <apple />
5    </plate>
6    <apple />
7  </div>
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

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Select the pickle on the fancy plate

Combine the Descendant & ID Selectors

#id A

You can combine any selector with the descendent selector.

Examples

`#cool span` selects all `<span>` elements that are inside of elements with `id="cool"`

CSS Editor

style.css

```
1   #fancy pickle
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

HTML Viewer

table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2      <bento>
3         <orange />
4      </bento>
5      <plate id="fancy">
6         <pickle />
7      </plate>
8      <plate>
9         <pickle />
10     </plate>
11  </div>
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```
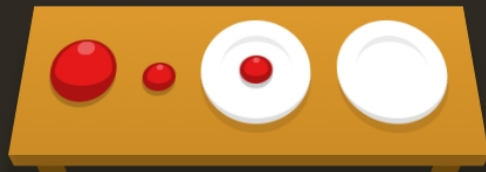
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Select the small apples

Class Selector
Select elements by their class

`.classname`

The class selector selects all elements with that class attribute. Elements can only have one ID, but many classes.

Examples

`.neato` selects all elements with `class="neato"`

CSS Editor
style.css

```
1   .small
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

HTML Viewer
table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <apple />
3     <apple class="small" />
4     <plate>
5       <apple class="small" />
6     </plate>
7     <plate />
8   </div>
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Select the small oranges

You can combine the class selector with other selectors, like the type selector.

Examples

`ul.important` selects all `<ul>` elements that have `class="important"`

`#big.wide` selects all elements with `id="big"` that also have `class="wide"`

CSS Editor   style.css

```
1   orange.small|                          enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

HTML Viewer   table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <apple />
3     <apple class="small" />
4     <bento>
5       <orange class="small" />
6     </bento>
7     <plate>
8       <orange />
9     </plate>
10    <plate>
11      <orange class="small" />
12    </plate>
13  </div>
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

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Select the small oranges in the bentos

CSS Editor   style.css

```
1  bento orange.small
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
7  Type a number to skip to a level.
8  Ex → "5" for level 5
9  */
10
```

enter

HTML Viewer   table.html

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <bento>
3      <orange />
4    </bento>
5    <orange class="small" />
6    <bento>
7      <orange class="small" />
8    </bento>
9    <bento>
10     <apple class="small" />
11   </bento>
12   <bento>
13     <orange class="small" />
14   </bento>
15  </div>
```

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Select all the plates and bentos

Comma Combinator
Combine, selectors, with... commas!

`A, B`

Thanks to Shatner technology, this selects all `A` and `B` elements. You can combine any selectors this way, and you can specify more than two.

Examples

`p, .fun` selects all `<p>` elements as well as all elements with `class="fun"`

`a, p, div` selects all `<a>` , `<p>` and `<div>` elements

CSS Editor   style.css

```
1   plate, bento
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

HTML Viewer   table.html

```
1    <div class="table">
2      <pickle class="small" />
3      <pickle />
4      <plate>
5        <pickle />
6      </plate>
7      <bento>
8        <pickle />
9      </bento>
10     <plate>
11       <pickle />
12     </plate>
13     <pickle />
14     <pickle class="small" />
15   </div>
16
17
18
19
20
```

Select all the things!

The Universal Selector
You can select everything!

`*`

You can select all elements with the universal selector!

Examples

`p *` selects any element inside all `<p>` elements.

CSS Editor   style.css

```
1   *
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

enter

HTML Viewer   table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <apple />
3     <plate>
4       <orange class="small" />
5     </plate>
6     <bento />
7     <bento>
8       <orange />
9     </bento>
10    <plate id="fancy" />
11  </div>
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

CSS Diner

Share ✉ f 🐦

Select everything on a plate

Combine the Universal Selector

A *

This selects all elements inside of A .

Examples

p * selects every element inside all <p> elements.

ul.fancy * selects every element inside all <ul class="fancy"> elements.

CSS Editor	style.css

```
1  plate *                              enter
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
7  Type a number to skip to a level.
8  Ex → "5" for level 5
9  */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

HTML Viewer	table.html

```
1  <div class="table">
2     <plate id="fancy">
3        <orange class="small" />
4     </plate>
5     <plate>
6        <pickle />
7     </plate>
8     <apple class="small" />
9     <plate>
10        <apple />
11     </plate>
12  </div>
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

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Select every apple that's next to a plate

Adjacent Sibling Selector
Select an element that directly follows another element

```
A + B
```

This selects all `B` elements that directly follow `A`. Elements that follow one another are called siblings. They're on the same level, or depth.

In the HTML markup for this level, elements that have the same indentation are siblings.

Examples

`p + .intro` selects every element with `class="intro"` that directly follows a `<p>`

`div + a` selects every `<a>` element that directly follows a `<div>`

CSS Editor   style.css

```
1   plate + apple                    enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

HTML Viewer   table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <bento>
3       <apple class="small" />
4     </bento>
5     <plate />
6     <apple class="small" />
7     <plate />
8     <apple />
9     <apple class="small" />
10    <apple class="small" />
11  </div>
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Select the pickles beside the bento

CSS Editor   style.css

```
1   bento ~ pickle                                      enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

HTML Viewer   table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <pickle />
3     <bento>
4       <orange class="small" />
5     </bento>
6     <pickle class="small" />
7     <pickle />
8     <plate>
9       <pickle />
10    </plate>
11    <plate>
12      <pickle class="small" />
13    </plate>
14  </div>
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

General Sibling Selector

Select elements that follows another element

A ~ B

You can select all siblings of an element that follow it. This is like the Adjacent Selector (A + B) except it gets all of the following elements instead of one.

Examples

A ~ B selects all B that follow a A

Share ✉ f 𝕏

Select the apple directly on a plate

CSS Editor
style.css

```
1   plate > apple        enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

HTML Viewer
table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate>
3       <bento>
4         <apple />
5       </bento>
6     </plate>
7     <plate>
8       <apple />
9     </plate>
10    <plate />
11    <apple />
12    <apple class="small" />
13  </div>
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
```

Child Selector
Select direct children of an element

A > B

You can select elements that are direct children of other elements. A child element is any element that is nested directly in another element.

Elements that are nested deeper than that are called descendant elements.

Examples

A > B selects all B that are a direct children A

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