All

CSS

selectors

Basic Selectors

- **Universal Selector (*):** Selects all elements.

  Example: *** { margin: 0; padding: 0; }**

- **Type Selector:** Selects elements by their type.

  Example: **p { font-size: 16px; }**

- **Class Selector (.class):** Selects elements with a specific class.

  Example: **.highlight { background-color: yellow; }**

- **ID Selector (#id):** Selects an element with a specific ID.

  Example: **#header { color: blue; }**

- **Attribute Selector ([attribute]):** Selects elements with a specific attribute.

  Example: **input[type="text"] { border: 1px solid #ccc; }**

Combinator Selectors

- **Descendant Selector (A B):** Selects elements that are descendants of another element.

  Example: **div p { color: red; }** (Selects all p elements inside div)

- **Child Selector (A > B):** Selects elements that are direct children of a specified element.

  Example: **ul > li { list-style-type: none; }** (Selects direct li children of ul)

- **Adjacent Sibling Selector (A + B):** Selects an element that is the next sibling of another element.

  Example: **h1 + p { margin-top: 0; }** (Selects the first p element immediately after an h1)

- **General Sibling Selector (A ~ B):** Selects all siblings of an element.

  Example: **h1 ~ p { color: gray; }** (Selects all p elements that are siblings of an h1)

Attribute Selectors

- **Exact Match ([attribute="value"]):** Selects elements with an attribute that exactly matches a value.

  Example: **input[type="submit"] { background-color: green; }**

- **Containing Substring ([attribute*="value"]):** Selects elements with an attribute that contains a specified substring.

  Example: **a[href*="example"] { color: red; }** (Selects links containing "example" in their href)

- **Starting Substring ([attribute^="value"]):** Selects elements with an attribute that starts with a specified substring.

  Example: **img[src^="https://"] { border: 1px solid #000; }** (Selects images with src starting with "https://")

- **Ending Substring ([attribute$="value"]):** Selects elements with an attribute that ends with a specified substring.

  Example: **a[href$=".pdf"] { text-decoration: underline; }** (Selects links ending in ".pdf")

- **Whitespace-separated values ([attribute~="value"]):** Selects elements with an attribute that contains a specified word.

  Example: **[class~="featured"] { font-weight: bold; }** (Selects elements with "featured" in their class attribute)

- **Hyphen-separated values ([attribute|="value"]):** Selects elements with an attribute that begins with a specified value followed by a hyphen.

  Example: **[lang|="en"] { color: blue; }** (Selects elements with lang attribute starting with "en", e.g., "en-US")

Pseudo-Classes

- **:hover:** Selects elements when they are hovered over.

  Example: **a:hover { color: orange; }**

- **:focus:** Selects elements when they are focused.

  Example: **input:focus { outline: 2px solid blue; }**

- **:active:** Selects elements when they are being activated (e.g., clicked).

  Example: **button:active { background-color: red; }**

- **:nth-child(n):** Selects the nth child of an element.

  Example: **li:nth-child(2) { color: green; }** (Selects the second li element)

- **:nth-of-type(n):** Selects the nth child of a specific type.

  Example: **p:nth-of-type(3) { font-size: 20px; }** (Selects the third p element of its parent)

- **:first-child:** Selects the first child of an element.

  Example: **div:first-child { border-top: 1px solid #ccc; }**

- **:last-child:** Selects the last child of an element.

  Example: **div:last-child { border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc; }**

- **:only-child:** Selects an element that is the only child of its parent.

  Example: **p:only-child { margin: 0; }**

- **:not(selector):** Selects elements that do not match a selector.

  Example: **p:not(.intro) { color: blue; }** (Selects all p elements that do not have the class "intro")

- **:checked:** Selects checked input elements (checkboxes or radio buttons).

  Example: **input:checked { background-color: yellow; }**

- **:disabled:** Selects disabled input elements.

  Example: **input:disabled { background-color: lightgray; }**

- **:enabled:** Selects enabled input elements.

  Example: **input:enabled { background-color: white; }**

- **:empty:** Selects elements that have no children (including text nodes).

  Example: **div:empty { display: none; }**

- **:nth-last-child(n):** Selects the nth child from the end of the list of children.

  Example: **li:nth-last-child(1) { font-weight: bold; }** (Selects the last li element)

- **:nth-last-of-type(n):** Selects the nth child from the end of the list of a specific type of children.

  Example: **p:nth-last-of-type(2) { color: purple; }** (Selects the second last p element)

Pseudo-Elements

- **::before:** Inserts content before the content of an element.

  Example: **p::before { content: "Note: "; color: red; }**

- **::after:** Inserts content after the content of an element.

  Example: **p::after { content: " [Read more]"; color: blue; }**

- **::first-letter:** Selects the first letter of an element's content

  Example: **p::first-letter { font-size: 200%; font-weight: bold; }**

- **::first-line:** Selects the first line of an element's content.

  Example: **p::first-line { color: green; font-weight: bold; }**

- **::selection:** Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user.

  Example: **p::selection { background-color: yellow; }**

Group Selectors

- **Grouping Selector (,):** Groups multiple selectors to apply the same styles.

  Example: **h1, h2, h3 { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; }**

Other Selectors

- **:root:** Selects the root element of the document (i.e., <html>).

  Example: **:root { --main-color: #333; }**

- **:lang(language-code):** Selects elements that have a specific language attribute.

  Example: **:lang(en) { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; }**

- **:target:** Selects the target element of a URL with a fragment identifier

  Example: **#section1:target { background-color: yellow; }**

- **:visited:** Selects links that have been visited.

  Example: **a:visited { color: purple; }**

- **:link:** Selects links that have not been visited.

  Example: **a:link { color: blue; }**

- **:is():** Allows you to group multiple selectors and apply styles to any that match

  Example: **:is(h1, h2, h3) { margin-bottom: 20px; }**

- **:where():** Similar to :is() but with zero specificity impact.

  Example: **:where(article, section) { padding: 10px; }**

- **:has():** Selects elements that contain a specific descendant element.

  Example: **a:has(img) { border: 1px solid #000; }**

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