<u>CSS</u>

PSEUDO CLASSES & UNITS

PSEUDO CLASS

CSS Selectors with a colon preceding them.

```
a:hover {
    /* Yep, hover is a pseudo
}
```

PSEUDO CLASS SELECTORS

:link

Perhaps the most confusion-causing link-related pseudo selector. Aren't all <a> links? Well not if they don't have an href attribute. This selects only those that do, thus is essentially the same as a[href].

:visited

Selects links that have already been visited by the current browser.

:hover

When the mouse cursor rolls over a link, that link is in it's hover state and this will select it.

:active

Selects the link while it is being activated (being clicked on or otherwise activated). For example, for the "pressed" state of a button-style link or to make all links feel more button-like.

:focus

Defining hover styles for links is great, but it doesn't help out those who used keyboard navigation to get to the link. :focus will select links that are the current focus of the keyboard.

UNITS OF MEASURE

PIXELS (PX)

- Are typically the most popular **absolute** unit for screens, but they are not good for responsive websites.

```
p {
  margin: 20px;
}
```

PERCENTAGES %

- Get a lot of use in responsive design and are pretty straightforward.
- Relative to the parent element's value for that property.

```
.child {
  margin: 10%;
}
```

EM

- Relative to the current font-size value of the element.

```
.child {
  font-size: 0.5em;
}
```

REM

- Relative to the font-size of the root (e,g. the <html> element). "rem" = "root em"

```
.header {
  font-size: 2rem;
}
```

VH

Relative to the height of the viewport (window or app size). 1vh = 1/100 of the viewport's height.

```
.wrapper {
  height: 100vh;
}
```

VW

Relative to the width of viewport.

1vw = 1/100 of the viewport's width.

```
.half-size {
  width: 50vw;
}
```

