

CSS

Combinator Selectors

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Introduction

A combinator is something that explains the relationship between the selectors.

There are four different combinators in CSS:

- descendant selector (space)
- child selector (>)
- adjacent sibling selector (+)
- general sibling selector (~)

The **descendant selector** matches an element type that is a descendant of another specified element (or nested inside another specified element), not just a direct child.

```
div p {  
  
    background-color: yellow;  
  
}
```


A CSS **child selector** applies to the elements that are children of another element.

A child element is an element that is **the immediate or direct descendant of another element**.

For example all the elements in an unordered list are children of the .

But any anchors on the elements are not children of the :

```
div > p {  
  
    background-color: yellow;  
  
}
```



The **adjacent sibling** selector is used to select an element that is directly after another specific element.

```
div + p {  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

The **general sibling selector** selects all elements that are siblings of a specified element.

Exercise

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
    <title>Combinator Selector Practice</title>  
  
    <style>  
  
        /* Add your CSS rules here */  
  
    </style>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>  
  
    <header>  
  
        <h1>Welcome to the Combinator Selector Practice</h1>  
  
    </header>  
  
    <nav>  
  
        <ul>  
  
            <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>  
  
            <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
```



```
<li><a href="#">Services</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>

</ul>

</nav>

<main>

  <section>

    <h2>About Us</h2>

    <p>We are a web development company...</p>

  </section>

<section>

  <h2>Our Services</h2>

  <ul>

    <li>Web Design</li>

    <li>Front-end Development</li>

    <li>Back-end Development</li>

  </ul>

</section>

</main>

<div id="additional-info">

  <div class="paragraphs">

    <p>Paragraph 1</p>

    <p>Paragraph 2</p>

  <p>Paragraph 3</p>

</div>
```

```
<div class="links">

  <a href="#">Link 1</a>

  <a href="#">Link 2</a>

</div>

</div>

<footer>

  <p>&copy; 2023 Combinator Selector Practice</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>
```

Exercises:

1. Apply a background color to the `
` element within the ``.
2. Change the font color of the `

` elements inside the `

` with the `

` "Our Services".
3. Add a border around the first `

` with the class "paragraphs".
4. Apply bold font weight to the `` elements inside the `

` with the class "links".
5. Change the font size of the third `

` element inside the `

` with the class "paragraphs".
6. Add a bottom margin to the `- ` elements within the `
` inside the ``.
- 7. Change the font color of the first `` element inside the `

` with the class "links".
- 8. Apply an underline to the second `` element inside the `

` with the class "links".
- 9. Increase the padding around the `

` elements.
- 10. Add a border to the `` element.