**CSS Pseudo cheat sheet**

**Simple selectors**

| **Selector** | **Syntax** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Element | element | *div {*  *}* |
| Class | .class | *.alpha { }* |
| ID | #id | *#alpha { }* |
| Universal | \* | *\* { }* |

**Variations of simple selectors**

| **Elements** | **Syntax** | **Example** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Two classes | .first-class.second-class | *.alpha.beta { }* | All elements with classes alpha and beta |
| Element and class | element.class | *p.alpha { }* | All alpha class elements inside <p> |
| Two elements | element, element | *p, div { }* | All <p> and <div> elements |
| Two elements | element element | *p div { }* | All <div> elements inside <p> |

**Descendant selectors/combinators**

| **Selector** | **Syntax** | **Example** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Descendant | element element | *div p { }* | All <p> descendants of <div> |
| Child | element>element | *div > p { }* | All <p> direct descendants of <div> |
| Adjacent Sibling | element+element | *div + p { }* | <p> element directly after <div> |
| General Sibling | element~element | *div ~ p { }* | All <p> element iterations after <div> |

**Attribute selectors**

| **Selector** | | **Syntax** | | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [attribute] | | *[href] {*  *}* | | Selects all elements with a href attribute |
| [attribute=value] | | *[lang="fr"] {*  *}* | | Selects all elements with lang attribute that has a value of "fr" |
| [attribute~=value] | | *[input~=hello] {*  *}* | | Elements with input attribute containing the whitespace separated substring "hello" |
| [attribute|=value] | | *[lang|=en] {*  *}* | | Elements with lang attribute value equal to "en" or "en-"(en hyphen) |
| [attribute^=value] | | *a[href^="https"] {*  *}* | | Every <a> element with href attribute value begins with "https" |
| [attribute$=value] | | *a[href$=".docx"] {*  *}* | | Every <a> element with href attribute value ends with ".docx" |
| [attribute\*=value] | | *a[href\*="meta"] {*  *}* | | Every <a> element with href attribute value has substring "meta" |
| **Pseudo-class** | **Example** | | **Description of selection** | |
| :active | *a:active { }* | | All active links | |
| :checked | *input:checked { }* | | All the checked <input> elements | |
| :default | *input:default { }* | | All default <input> elements | |
| :disabled | *input:disabled { }* | | All disabled <input> elements | |
| :empty | *div:empty { }* | | All the <div> elements with no children | |
| :enabled | *input:enabled { }* | | All the enabled <input> elements | |
| :first-child | *p:first-child { }* | | All the <p> elements who are the first child of a parent element | |
| :first-of-type | *p:first-of-type { }* | | All the <p> element who are the first <p> element of a parent element | |
| :focus | *input:focus { }* | | Input element under focus | |
| :fullscreen | *:fullscreen { }* | | The element in full-screen mode | |
| :hover | *p:hover { }* | | Action effect on mouse hover | |
| :invalid | *input:invalid { }* | | Input elements with an invalid value | |
| :last-child | *p:last-child { }* | | All the <p> elements who are the last child of a parent element | |
| :last-of-type | *p:last-of-type { }* | | All the <p> elements who are the last <p> element of a parent element | |
| :link | *a:link { }* | | All unvisited links | |
| :not(*selector*) | *:not(div) { }* | | All the elements that are not a <div> element | |
| :nth-child(*n*) | *div:nth-child(3) { }* | | All the <p> elements that are the third child of a parent element | |
| :nth-last-child(*n*) | *div:nth-last-child(3) { }* | | All the <div> elements which are the third child of a parent element, counting from last child element | |
| :nth-last-of-type(*n*) | *p:nth-last-of-type(2) { }* | | The second sibling from the last child of a parent element. | |
| :nth-of-type(*n*) | *p:nth-of-type(2) { }* | | The second sibling of a parent element. | |
| :only-of-type | *p:only-of-type { }* | | All the <p> elements which are only <p> elements inside its parent | |
| :only-child | *p:only-child { }* | | All the <p> elements which are only child of a parent element | |
| :optional | *input:optional { }* | | The input elements with no "required" attribute | |
| :required | *input:required { }* | | Selects input elements with the "required" attribute specified | |
| :root | *:root { }* | | The Root element of document | |
| ::selection | *::selection { }* | | The portion of an element that is selected by a user | |
| :valid | *input:valid { }* | | All the input elements with a valid value | |
| :visited | *a:visited { }* | | Selects all visited links | |

**Pseudo-element selectors**

| **Syntax** | **Example** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ::after | *p::after { }* | Inserts content after content of <p> element |
| ::before | *p::before { }* | Inserts content before content of <p> element |
| ::first-letter | *p::first-letter { }* | Selects first letter of every <p> element |
| ::first-line | *p::first-line { }* | Selects first line of every <p> element |
| ::placeholder | *input::placeholder { }* | Selects input elements with "placeholder" attribute specified |
| ::marker | *::marker { }* | Selects markers in a list |

0 0 1 1

Quizz

[Skip to Main Content](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/quiz/mr1vs/knowledge-check-css-selectors/attempt?redirectToCover=true#main)

[Higher Education Commission, Pakistan](https://www.coursera.org/programs/dlsei-phase-2b-iigii)

Top of Form

Search in course



Bottom of Form

1.   [HTML and CSS in depth](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/home/welcome)

 [Week 2](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/home/week/2)

1. Knowledge check: CSS selectors



**[Video:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/mafHz/widely-used-selectors)** [VideoWidely used selectors](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/mafHz/widely-used-selectors)

[. Duration: 5 minutes5 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/mafHz/widely-used-selectors)





**[Reading:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/FXaAP/all-selectors-and-their-specificity)** [ReadingAll selectors and their specificity](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/FXaAP/all-selectors-and-their-specificity)

[. Duration: 20 minutes20 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/FXaAP/all-selectors-and-their-specificity)





**[Video:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/xVmgq/combination-selectors)** [VideoCombination selectors](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/xVmgq/combination-selectors)

[. Duration: 7 minutes7 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/xVmgq/combination-selectors)





**[Lab:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/ungradedLab/oG40V/targeted-css)** [Targeted CSS](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/ungradedLab/oG40V/targeted-css)

[. Duration: 1 hour1h](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/ungradedLab/oG40V/targeted-css)





**[Reading:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/rIF6S/targeted-css-solution)** [ReadingTargeted CSS (solution)](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/rIF6S/targeted-css-solution)

[. Duration: 15 minutes15 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/rIF6S/targeted-css-solution)





**[Practice Quiz:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/quiz/p9Vi3/self-review-targeted-css)** [Self review: Targeted CSS](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/quiz/p9Vi3/self-review-targeted-css)

[3 questions](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/quiz/p9Vi3/self-review-targeted-css)





**[Video:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/CMwle/pseudo-classes)** [VideoPseudo-classes](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/CMwle/pseudo-classes)

[. Duration: 4 minutes4 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/CMwle/pseudo-classes)





**[Reading:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/nIdjK/pseudo-elements)** [ReadingPseudo-elements](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/nIdjK/pseudo-elements)

[. Duration: 20 minutes20 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/nIdjK/pseudo-elements)





**[Video:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/fovk0/practical-use-of-pseudo)** [VideoPractical use of pseudo](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/fovk0/practical-use-of-pseudo)

[. Duration: 4 minutes4 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/lecture/fovk0/practical-use-of-pseudo)





**[Reading:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/zbsTK/css-pseudo-cheat-sheet)** [ReadingCSS Pseudo cheat sheet](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/zbsTK/css-pseudo-cheat-sheet)

[. Duration: 15 minutes15 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/zbsTK/css-pseudo-cheat-sheet)





**[Practice Quiz:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/quiz/mr1vs/knowledge-check-css-selectors)** [Knowledge check: CSS selectors](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/quiz/mr1vs/knowledge-check-css-selectors)

[6 questions](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/quiz/mr1vs/knowledge-check-css-selectors)



* 

**[Reading:](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/usXYk/additional-resources)** [ReadingAdditional resources](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/usXYk/additional-resources)

[. Duration: 10 minutes10 min](https://www.coursera.org/learn/html-and-css-in-depth/supplement/usXYk/additional-resources)

#   Knowledge check: CSS selectors

Practice Quiz18 minutes • 18 min

### Submit your assignment

### Receive grade

To Pass 80% or higher

### Your grade

100%

We keep your highest score

# Knowledge check: CSS selectors

Practice Quiz. • 18 min. • 6 total points available.6 total points

##  Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%

To pass 80% or higher

### 1.

Question 1

While specifying the ideal logical order of the four link-states added as rules in CSS code, what pseudo-class will you add second?

1 / 1 point



Active



Link



Visited



Hover

Correct

That’s correct! Visited should be placed in the second position.

### 2.

Question 2

For a given <div> tag and <p> tag, which of the following will be the correct syntax for use of adjacent sibling combinator?

1 / 1 point



div + p



div ~ p



div > p



div p

Correct

Correct! This is the syntax for an adjacent sibling combinator.

### 3.

Question 3

Calculate the specificity of the following selector:

```ul#alpha li.visited ```

1 / 1 point



112



13



22



103

Correct

That’s correct! #alpha ID selector will add 100, .visited class selector will add 10. ul and li element selectors will add 2. 100 + 10 + 2 = 112.

### 4.

Question 4

```nth-last-of-type``` is a pseudo element that matches the last sibling from a list of siblings of specific type inside a parent.

1 / 1 point



TRUE



FALSE

Correct

That’s right! This is correct. For example, div: nth-last-of-type(2) will target second last div element inside some parent.

### 5.

Question 5

For the given HTML code, irrespective of the effect on other list elements, which of the following will be a valid selector to ensure “Little” is coloured “red”? Select all that apply.

6

7

4

5

1

2

3





1 / 1 point



li { color: red; }

Correct

Correct! This will apply to all list elements which also includes one that has the text “Little”.



#red { color: red; }



.red{ color: red; }

Correct

Correct! The rule will apply to class .red directly.



li > red { color: red; }



ul > .red{ color: red; }

Correct

Correct! The rule will apply to 'red' class descendant of <ul> tag.

### 6.

Question 6

Which of the selectors below will select <div> tags with a title attribute in CSS?

1 / 1 point



#title



div#title



div[title]



div.title

Correct

That’s correct! This will address title attribute inside the div tag.