

Training Day 15 Report

14 July 2025

Pseudo-classes in CSS

Q. What is a Pseudo-class?

A pseudo-class is used to define the special state of an element — for example, when a user hovers over a button or when a field is focused.

Syntax:

```
selector:pseudo-class {  
    property: value;  
}
```

Common Pseudo-classes:

Pseudo-class	Description
:hover	Applies styles when the user hovers over an element
:active	Applies when the element is active (e.g., button is clicked)
:focus	Applies when an element (like an input) gets focus
:nth-child()	Selects elements based on their order inside a parent

:nth-child() usage:

->Select even or odd elements:

```
li:nth-child(even) { background-color: #f0f0f0; }
```

```
li:nth-child(odd) { background-color: #e0e0e0; }
```

Using a formula:

```
li:nth-child(3n+1) {
```

```
    color: red; /* Selects 1st, 4th, 7th, etc. */
```

```
}
```

```
li:nth-child(2n+1) {
```

```
    font-weight: bold; /* Selects 1st, 3rd, 5th, etc. */
```

```
}
```

Pseudo-elements in CSS

Q. What is a Pseudo-element?

A pseudo-element allows you to style specific parts of an element, like the first letter, or add content before/after an element without modifying HTML.

Syntax:

```
selector::pseudo-element {  
    property: value;  
}
```

-Common Pseudo-elements:

Pseudo-element	Description
-----	-----
`::before`	Inserts content before the element
`::after`	Inserts content after the element
`::first-letter`	Styles the first letter of the text
`::first-line`	Styles the first line of text

-Example:

```
h1::before {  
    content: "★ ";  
    color: gold;  
}  
  
p::first-letter {  
    font-size: 200%;  
    color: blue;  
}
```