CSS Selectors

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in HTML.

The types of CSS Selectors are.

1. Element Selector
2. Group Selector
3. Universal Selector
4. combination Selector
5. Attribute Selector
6. Id Selector
7. Class Selector

Element Selector

An element selector is used to select and apply styles to HTML elements on a web page.It specify the name of HTML element.

Group Selector

A group selector is a way to select multiple elements at once and apply the same styles to all of them. The syntax for a group selector is to list the selectors for each element separated by a comma.

Universal Selector

The universal selector is a selector that matches all elements on a web page. The universal selector is represented by an asterisk (*).

Combination Selector

A combination selector is a selector that combines two or more selectors in order to select elements that match both selectors. There are several types of combination selectors in CSS, including the following:

Descendant Selector.

The descendant selector selects all elements that are descendants of a specified element. /* ul li{ css style}*/

Child Selector.

The child selector selects all elements that are first children of a specified element.The child selector is represented by the ">" symbol between two selectors.

Adjacent Sibling Selector.

Adjacent Sibling Selector is used for adjacent element. The adjacent sibling selector is represented by the "+" symbol between two selectors.

General Sibling Selector.

General Sibling Selector applies style to the next element. The general sibling selector is represented by the "~" symbol between two selectors.

Attribute Selector

An attribute selector is a selector that matches elements based on the presence or value of an attribute. It will apply style based on attribute.

The types of Attribute Selectors are:

input[attribute name]

It will check the attribute is present and then only it will apply if it is present

input[attribute=value]

It will check the attribute value and apply the style

input[attribute~=word]

It will search for the word in attribute and it will apply the style

input[attribute^=word]

It checks the attribute value which starts with the word, it will apply the style

input[attribute$=word]

It checks the attribute value which ends with the word, it will apply the style

Id Selector

an ID selector is a selector that selects elements based on their ID attribute. The ID selector is represented by the "#" symbol followed by the ID of the element.

Example: #myElement { /* CSS styles go here */ }

Class Selector

A class selector is a selector that selects elements based on their class attribute. The class selector is represented by a period (".") followed by the name of the class.

Example: .myClass { /* CSS styles go here */ }