

CSS Pseudo Element

- This is used to style specified parts of an element.
- As an example, a pseudo-element can be used to style the first letter or the first line of an element. The pseudo-elements can also be used to insert the content after or before an element.

Syntax:

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

CSS Pseudo Element

The most commonly used pseudo-elements are as follows –

pseudo-element	Description
::first-letter (:first-letter)	It selects the first letter of the text.
::first-line (:first-line)	It styles the first line of the text.
::before (:before)	It is used to add something before the element's content.
::after (:after)	It is used to add something after the element's content.
::selection	It is used to select the area of an element that is selected by the user.

CSS Pseudo Element



NOTE

As per W3C recommendation, **::pseudo-element** is recommended over **:pseudo-element** although the browser won't give any error if you use any of these syntax's. As per CSS3, Double colon (::) is used while CSS2 uses single colon(:)

For Example:

::first-letter is recommended instead of **:first-letter**

CSS Pseudo Element

::first-line

This is paragraph
first line

```
p::first-line{  
color:blue;}
```

::first-letter

First letter is 30px

```
p::first-letter{  
font-size:30px;}
```

Pseudo Elements

::before

**This paragraph
has before effects

```
p::before{  
content: " ** ";}
```

::after

This paragraph has
after effects**

```
p::after{  
content: " ** ";}
```



Thank you

