

Pseudo-classes

What are Pseudo-classes?

A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element.

For example, it can be used to:

- Style an element when a user mouses over it
- Style visited and unvisited links differently
- Style an element when it gets focus

Syntax

The syntax of pseudo-classes:

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

Anchor Pseudo-classes

Links can be displayed in different ways:

Example

```
/* unvisited link */
```

```
a:link {  
  color: #FF0000;  
}
```

```
/* visited link */
```

```
a:visited {  
  color: #00FF00;  
}
```

```
/* mouse over link */
```

```
a:hover {  
  color: #FF00FF;  
}
```

```
/* selected link */
```

```
a:active {  
  color: #0000FF;  
}
```

Pseudo-classes and CSS Classes

Pseudo-classes can be combined with CSS classes:

When you hover over the link in the example, it will change color:

Example

```
a.highlight:hover {  
  color: #ff0000;  
}
```

Hover on <div>

An example of using the `:hover` pseudo-class on a `<div>` element:

Example

```
div:hover {  
  background-color: blue;  
}
```

CSS - The :first-child Pseudo-class

The `:first-child` pseudo-class matches a specified element that is the first child of another element.

Match the first <p> element

In the following example, the selector matches any `<p>` element that is the first child of any element:

Example

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

Match all <i> elements in all first child <p> elements

In the following example, the selector matches all `<i>` elements in `<p>` elements that are the first child of another element:

Example

```
p:first-child i {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

CSS - The :lang Pseudo-class

The `:lang` pseudo-class allows you to define special rules for different languages.

In the example below, `:lang` defines the quotation marks for `<q>` elements with `lang="no"`:

Example

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
q:lang(no) {
    quotes: "~" "~";
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<p>Some text <q lang="no">A quote in a paragraph</q> Some text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```