

CSS Pseudo cheat sheet

Simple selectors

Selector	Syntax	Example
Element	element	<code>div {</code> <code>}</code>
Class	.class	<code>.alpha {</code> <code>}</code>
ID	#id	<code>#alpha {</code> <code>}</code>
Universal	*	<code>* {</code> <code>}</code>

Variations of simple selectors

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

Descendant selectors/combinators

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

Attribute selectors

Selector	Syntax	Example
[attribute]	<code>[href] {</code> <code>}</code>	Selects all elements with a href attribute
[attribute=value]	<code>[lang="fr"] {</code> <code>}</code>	Selects all elements with lang attribute that has a value of "fr"
[attribute~=value]	<code>[input~=hello] {</code> <code>}</code>	Elements with input attribute containing the whitespace separated substring "hello"
[attribute =value]	<code>[lang =en] {</code> <code>}</code>	Elements with lang attribute value equal to "en" or "en-"(en hyphen)
[attribute^=value]	<code>a[href^="https"]</code> <code>{</code> <code>}</code>	Every <a> element with href attribute value begins with "https"
	<code>a[href\$=".docx"]</code>	

[attribute\$=value]	<pre>{ }</pre>	Every <a> element with href attribute value ends with ".docx"
[attribute*=value]	<pre>a[href*="meta"] { }</pre>	Every <a> element with href attribute value has substring "meta"

Pseudo-class	Example	Description of selection
:active	<pre>a:active { }</pre>	All active links
:checked	<pre>input:checked { }</pre>	All the checked <input> elements
:default	<pre>input:default { }</pre>	All default <input> elements
:disabled	<pre>input:disabled { }</pre>	All disabled <input> elements
:empty	<pre>div:empty { }</pre>	All the <div> elements with no children
:enabled	<pre>input:enabled { }</pre>	All the enabled <input> elements
:first-child	<pre>p:first-child { }</pre>	All the <p> elements who are the first child of a parent element
:first-of-type	<pre>p:first-of-type { }</pre>	All the <p> element who are the first <p> element of a parent element
:focus	<pre>input:focus { }</pre>	Input element under focus
:fullscreen	<pre>:fullscreen { }</pre>	The element in full-screen mode
:hover	<pre>p:hover { }</pre>	Action effect on mouse hover
:invalid	<pre>input:invalid { }</pre>	Input elements with an invalid value
:last-child	<pre>p:last-child { }</pre>	All the <p> elements who are the last child of a parent element
:last-of-type	<pre>p:last-of-type { }</pre>	All the <p> elements who are the last <p> element of a parent element
:link	<pre>a:link { }</pre>	All unvisited links
:not(selector)	<pre>:not(div) { }</pre>	All the elements that are not a <div> element
:nth-child(n)	<pre>div:nth-child(3) { }</pre>	All the <p> elements that are the third child of a parent element
:nth-last-child(n)	<pre>div:nth-last-child(3) { }</pre>	All the <div> elements which are the third child of a parent element, counting from last child element
:nth-last-of-type(n)	<pre>p:nth-last-of-type(2) { }</pre>	The second sibling from the last child of a parent element.
:nth-of-type(n)	<pre>p:nth-of-type(2) { }</pre>	The second sibling of a parent element.
:only-of-type	<pre>p:only-of-type { }</pre>	All the <p> elements which are only <p> elements inside its parent
:only-child	<pre>p:only-child { }</pre>	All the <p> elements which are only child of a parent element
:optional	<pre>input:optional { }</pre>	The input elements with no "required" attribute
:required	<pre>input:required { }</pre>	Selects input elements with the "required" attribute specified
:root	<pre>:root { }</pre>	The Root element of document

::selection	<code>::selection {</code> <code>}</code>	The portion of an element that is selected by a user
:valid	<code>input:valid {</code> <code>}</code>	All the input elements with a valid value
:visited	<code>a:visited {</code> <code>}</code>	Selects all visited links

Pseudo-element selectors

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

Mark as completed