

Pattern	Meaning	Described in section	First defined in CSS level
*	any element	<a href="#">Universal selector</a>	2
E	an element of type E	<a href="#">Type element selector</a>	1
E[foo]	an E element with the "foo" attribute set	<a href="#">Attribute selectors</a>	2
E[foo="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value is exactly equal to "bar"	<a href="#">Attribute selectors</a>	2
E[foo~="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value is a list of space-separated values, one of which is exactly equal to "bar"	<a href="#">Attribute selectors</a>	2
E[foo^="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value begins exactly with the string "bar"	<a href="#">Attribute selectors</a>	3
E[foo\$="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value ends exactly with the string "bar"	<a href="#">Attribute selectors</a>	3
E[foo*="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value contains the substring "bar"	<a href="#">Attribute selectors</a>	3
E[lang ="en"]	an E element whose "lang" attribute has a hyphen-separated list of values beginning (from the left) with "en"	<a href="#">Attribute selectors</a>	2
E:root	an E element, root of the document	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:first-child	an E element, first child of its parent	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	2
E:not-first-child	an E element, not the first child of its parent	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:last-child	an E element, last child of its parent	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3

E:not-last-child	an E element, not the last child of its parent	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:first-of-type	an E element, first sibling of its type	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:not-first-of-type	an E element, not the first sibling of its type	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:last-of-type	an E element, last sibling of its type	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:not-last-of-type	an E element, not the last sibling of its type	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:only-of-type	an E element, only sibling of its type	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:not-only-of-type	an E element, not the only sibling of its type	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:only-child	an E element, only child of its parent	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:not-only-child	an E element, not the only child of its parent	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:nth-child(n)	an E element, the n-th child of its parent	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:nth-of-type(n)	an E element, the n-th sibling of its type	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:empty	an E element that has no children (including text nodes)	<a href="#">Structural pseudo-classes</a>	3
E:link E:visited	an E element being the source anchor of a hyperlink of which the target is not yet visited (:link) or already visited (:visited)	<a href="#">The link pseudo-classes</a>	1
E:active E:hover E:focus	an E element during certain user actions	<a href="#">The user action pseudo-classes</a>	1 and 2
E:target	an E element being the target of the referring URI containing a fragment identifier	<a href="#">The target pseudo-class</a>	3

<code>E:lang(c)</code>	an element of type E in (human) language c (the document language specifies how language is determined)	<a href="#">The :lang() pseudo-class</a>	2
<code>E:enabled</code> <code>E:disabled</code>	a user interface element E which is enabled or disabled	<a href="#">The UI element states pseudo-classes</a>	3
<code>E:checked</code> <code>E:indeterminate</code>	a user interface element E which is checked or and indeterminated checked state (for instance a radio-button or checkbox)	<a href="#">The UI element states pseudo-classes</a>	3
<code>E:subject</code>	an E element that is a subject of the selector the current simple selectors belong to	<a href="#">The subject element pseudo-class</a>	3
<code>E:contains("foo")</code>	an E element containing substring "foo" in its textual contents	<a href="#">Content pseudo-class</a>	3
<code>E::first-line</code>	the first formatted line of an E element	<a href="#">The :first-line pseudo-element</a>	1
<code>E::first-letter</code>	the first formatted letter of an E element	<a href="#">The :first-letter pseudo-element</a>	1
<code>E::selection</code>	the portion of an E element that is currently selected/highlighted by the user	<a href="#">The UI element fragments pseudo-elements</a>	3
<code>E::menu</code>	the generated menu attached to an E element	<a href="#">The UI element fragments pseudo-elements</a>	3
<code>E::before</code>	generated content before an E element	<a href="#">The :before pseudo-element</a>	2
<code>E::after</code>	generated content after an E element	<a href="#">The :after pseudo-element</a>	2
<code>E.warning</code>	<i>HTML only.</i> The same as <code>E[class~="warning"]</code> .	<a href="#">Class selectors</a>	1
<code>E#myid</code>	an E element, its ID being equal to "myid".	<a href="#">ID selectors</a>	1

$E \ F$	an F element descendant of an E element	<a href="#"><u>Descendant combinator</u></a>	1
$E \ > \ F$	an F element child of an element E	<a href="#"><u>Child combinator</u></a>	2
$E \ + \ F$	an F element immediately preceded by an element E	<a href="#"><u>Direct adjacent combinator</u></a>	2
$E \ \sim \ F$	an F element preceded by an element E	<a href="#"><u>Indirect adjacent combinator</u></a>	3