

CSS Selectors

CSS

CSS is the language we use to style an html document. CSS describes how html elements should be displayed. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

- Descendant selector

The descendant selector matches all elements that are descendants of a specified element. The Descendant combinator is represented by utilizing a **single space**. It combines two selectors in which the first selector represents an ancestor (parent, parent's parent, etc.), and the second selector represents descendants. Descendant selectors use the descendant combinators.

- Child selector(>)

The child selector selects all elements that are the children of a specified element. It gives the relation between two elements. The element > element selector selects those elements which are the children of the specific parent. The operand on the left side of > is the parent and the operand on the right is the children element.

- Adjacent Sibling Selector(+)

It uses the **plus (+)** sign as the separator between the elements. It matches the second element only when the element immediately follows the first element, and both of them are the children of the same parent. This sibling selector selects the adjacent element, or we can say that the element which is next to the specified tag. It only selects the element which is just next to the specified first element.