# **CSS Selectors**

Grouped

Descendant

Pseudo Class

Compound

## **Grouped Selectors**

To style multiple selectors at once...

### <u>CSS</u>

```
.lead, h1, h2 {
    font-weight: normal;
}
```





To be more-specific, separate selectors with a space...

### <u>CSS</u>

```
.main-menu ul {
     /* target only unordered lists that appear nested inside an
         element with the class "main-menu" */
        margin: 0;
        padding-left: 0;
}
HTML
<nav class="main-menu">
```

## Pseudo Class Selectors

#### The basics

```
a:link { color: red; } /* unvisited link */
a:visited { color: purple; }/* visited link */
a:hover { color: green; } /* mouse over link */
a:active { color: blue; } /* selected link */
More
p:first-child {/* Every  element that is the first child of its parent */}
p:last-child {/* Every  element that is the last child of its parent */}
p:before
           /* Insert content before every  element */
           content: "- start here: ";
p:after {
    /* Insert content after every  element */
           content: "! ...the end.";
```

## Compound Selectors

#### **Normal classes in CSS**

...

```
<u>CSS</u>
```

```
.lead {
  //target all elements with the
    class "lead"
  font-size: 18px;
HTML
Works on any element that uses "lead"...
<div class="lead">...
--or--
```

#### A compound selector in CSS

To be more-specific, combine selectors with element targets with <u>no space in-between</u>...

#### **CSS**

```
p.lead {
    //target only paragraphs
    with the class "lead"

color: #333333;
}
HTML
Only...
class="lead">...
```