**How to calculate specificity**

Each selector carries a weight that represents its specificity. The sum of all these values is the computed weight for a selector, based on all elements within the selector. A little overview of the possible weights: This article will explain how to calculate the specific weight of your CSS selectors. The first number on the left is the number of inline Style in the selector. This first number tells how many inline styles are being used. The second number is the number of IDs in the selector. The third number represents the number of classes, pseudo-class, and attributes in the selector. The fourth number represents the number of element and pseudo-element in the selector.

1,0,0,0 : inline styles

0,1,0,0 : ids

0,0,1,0 : classes, pseudo-classes and attributes

0,0,0,1 : elements and pseudo-elements

Let take a look at some example of how the number are calculated;

Example 01:

ul#navigation li.active a

In this example, there is no style attribute so that that first number will remain 0. The second number will be 1 because there is only one id, which is the pound sing with nav. The #nav represent the number of id in the selector. The third number will be 1 because there is only one pseudo-class attribute on this selector, which is the class (.) name with active. The last number will be 3 because there are three element that we can find in this selector such as ul, li, a. So the number of specificity value will be 0,1,1,3.

The results have been ordered according to specificity. The highest are at the front, and the lowest are at the back. You need to be careful when you use css specificity. CSS specificity is always relative to the rest of your CSS, and is not a relevant concept on its own.