

Pseudo-classes

Pseudo-classes

A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element.

For example, it can be used to:

- Style an element when a user mouses over it
- Style visited and unvisited links differently
- Style an element when it gets focus

Pseudo-classes

Link: Use this class to add special style to an unvisited link.

Visited: Use this class to add special style to a visited link.

Hover: Use this class to add special style to an element when you mouse over it.

Active: Use this class to add special style to an active element.

Focus: Use this class to add special style to an element while the element has focus.

first-child: Use this class to add special style to an element that is the first child of some other element.

Lang: Use this class to specify a language to use in a specified element.

Pseudo-classes

- `a:hover` MUST come after `a:link` and `a:visited` in the CSS definition in order to be effective.
- `a:active` MUST come after `a:hover` in the CSS definition in order to be effective.
- Pseudo-class names are not case-sensitive.
- Pseudo-class are different from CSS classes but they can be combined.

Pseudo-classes

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
/* unvisited link */
a:link {
    color: red;
}

/* visited link */
a:visited {
    color: green;
}
```

Pseudo-classes

```
/* mouse over link */  
a:hover {  
    color: hotpink;  
}
```

```
/* selected link */  
a:active {  
    color: blue;  
}  
</style>
```

Pseudo-classes

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p><b><a href="default.asp" target="_blank">This is a  
link</a></b></p>
```

```
<p><b>Note:</b> a:hover MUST come after a:link and  
a:visited in the CSS definition in order to be effective.</p>
```

```
<p><b>Note:</b> a:active MUST come after a:hover in the  
CSS definition in order to be effective.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Pseudo-classes

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
p:first-child {  
  color: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>This is some text.</p>
```

```
<p>This is some text.</p>
```

```
<p><b>Note:</b> For :first-child to work in IE8 and  
  earlier, a DOCTYPE must be declared.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

This is some text.

This is some text.

Pseudo-classes

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
q:lang(no) {
  quotes: "~" "~";
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<p>Some text <q lang="no">A quote in a paragraph</q> Some text.</p>
<p>In this example, :lang defines the quotation marks for q elements
  with lang="no":</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Some text ~A quote in a paragraph ~ Some text.

In this example, :lang defines the quotation marks for q elements with lang="no":