## 1. Select the element by their type: A



**Type Selector**
Select elements by their type

`A`

Selects all elements of type `A`. Type refers to the type of tag, so `<div>`, `<p>` and `<ul>` are all different element types.

**Examples**

`div` selects all `<div>` elements.

`p` selects all `<p>` elements.

CSS Editor                                    style.css    HTML Viewer                                    table.html

```
1  plate
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
7  Type a number to skip to a level.
```

```
1  <div class="table">
2      <plate />
3      <plate />
4  </div>
5
6
7
```

## 2. Select elements with an ID: #id

Select the fancy plate



**ID Selector**
Select elements with an ID

`#id`

Selects the element with a specific `id`. You can also combine the ID selector with the type selector.

**Examples**

`#cool` selects any element with `id="cool"`

`ul#long` selects `<ul id="long">`

CSS Editor                                    style.css    HTML Viewer                                    table.html

```
1  #fancy
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
```

```
1  <div class="table">
2      <plate id="fancy" />
3      <plate />
4      <bento />
5  </div>
6
```

## 3. Select an element inside another element: A B



**Descendant Selector**
Select an element inside another element

`A B`

Selects all `B` inside of `A`. `B` is called a descendant because it is inside of another element.

**Examples**

`p strong` selects all `<strong>` elements that are inside of any `<p>`

`#fancy span` selects any `<span>` elements that are inside of the element with `id="fancy"`

CSS Editor                                    style.css    HTML Viewer                                    table.html

```
1  plate apple
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
7  Type a number to skip to a level.
8  Ex → "5" for level 5
9  */
```

```
1  <div class="table">
2      <bento />
3      <plate>
4          <apple />
5      </plate>
6      <apple />
7  </div>
8
9
```

## 4. Combine the Descendant and ID Selectors: #id A

**#id A**

You can combine any selector with the descendent selector.

**Examples**

`#cool span` selects all `<span>` elements that are inside of elements with `id="cool"`

**CSS Editor**      style.css

```
1   #fancy pickle                          enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
```

**HTML Viewer**      table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <bento>
3       <orange />
4     </bento>
5     <plate id="fancy">
6       <pickle />
7     </plate>
8     <plate>
9       <pickle />
10    </plate>
11  </div>
```

## 5. Select elements by their class: .small

**Select elements by their class**

**.classname**

The class selector selects all elements with that class attribute. Elements can only have one ID, but many classes.

**Examples**

`.neato` selects all elements with `class="neato"`

**CSS Editor**      style.css

```
1   .small                                 enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
```

**HTML Viewer**      table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <apple />
3     <apple class="small" />
4     <plate>
5       <apple class="small" />
6     </plate>
7     <plate />
8   </div>
```

## 6. Combine the Class Selector: A.className

**A.className**

You can combine the class selector with other selectors, like the type selector.

**Examples**

`ul.important` selects all `<ul>` elements that have `class="important"`

`#big.wide` selects all elements with `id="big"` that also have `class="wide"`

**CSS Editor**      style.css

```
1   orange.small                           enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
```

**HTML Viewer**      table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <apple />
3     <apple class="small" />
4     <bento>
5       <orange class="small" />
6     </bento>
7     <plate>
8       <orange />
9     </plate>
10    <plate>
11      <orange class="small" />
12    </plate>
13  </div>
```

## 7. Select an element with a classname inside another element: A B.className

**CSS Editor** — style.css

```
1   bento small.orange
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
```

**HTML Viewer** — table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <bento>
3       <orange />
4     </bento>
5     <orange class="small" />
6     <bento>
7       <orange class="small" />
8     </bento>
9     <bento>
10      <apple class="small" />
11    </bento>
12    <bento>
13      <orange class="small" />
14    </bento>
15  </div>
16
```
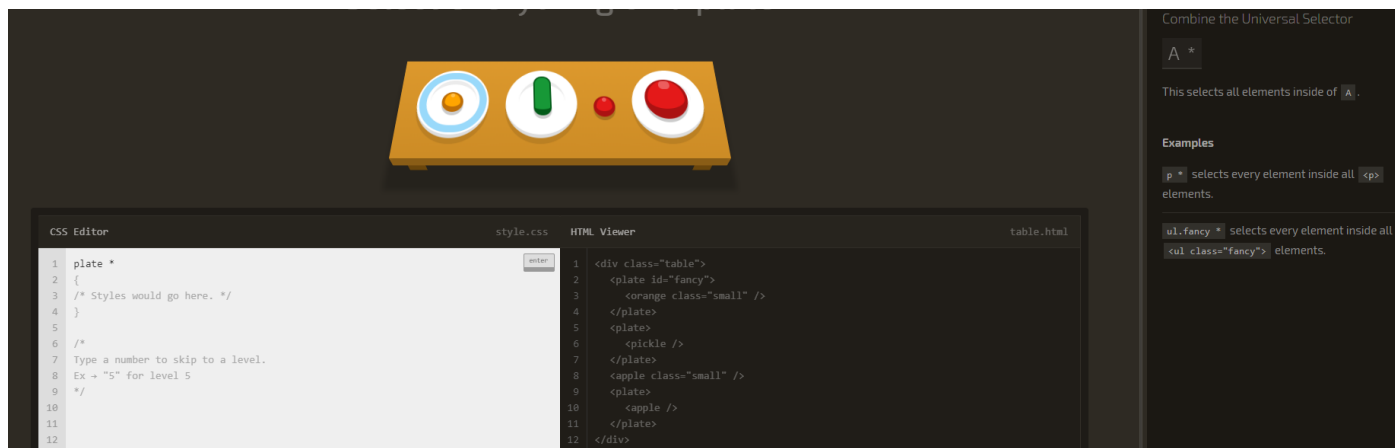
## 8. Combine, selectors, with…commas: A, B

**CSS Editor** — style.css

```
1   plate, bento
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
```

**HTML Viewer** — table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <pickle class="small" />
3     <pickle />
4     <plate>
5       <pickle />
6     </plate>
7     <bento>
8       <pickle />
9     </bento>
10    <plate>
11      <pickle />
12    </plate>
13    <pickle />
14    <pickle class="small" />
15  </div>
```

## 9. Select everything: *

**CSS Editor** — style.css

```
1   *
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
```

**HTML Viewer** — table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <apple />
3     <plate>
4       <orange class="small" />
5     </plate>
6     <bento />
7     <bento>
8       <orange />
9     </bento>
10    <plate id="fancy" />
11  </div>
```

## 10. Combine the Universal Selector: A *

A *

This selects all elements inside of A .

**Examples**

p * selects every element inside all <p> elements.

ul.fancy * selects every element inside all <ul class="fancy"> elements.

```css
CSS Editor                                    style.css
1   plate *
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
```

```html
HTML Viewer                                   table.html
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate id="fancy">
3       <orange class="small" />
4     </plate>
5     <plate>
6       <pickle />
7     </plate>
8     <apple class="small" />
9     <plate>
10      <apple />
11    </plate>
12  </div>
```
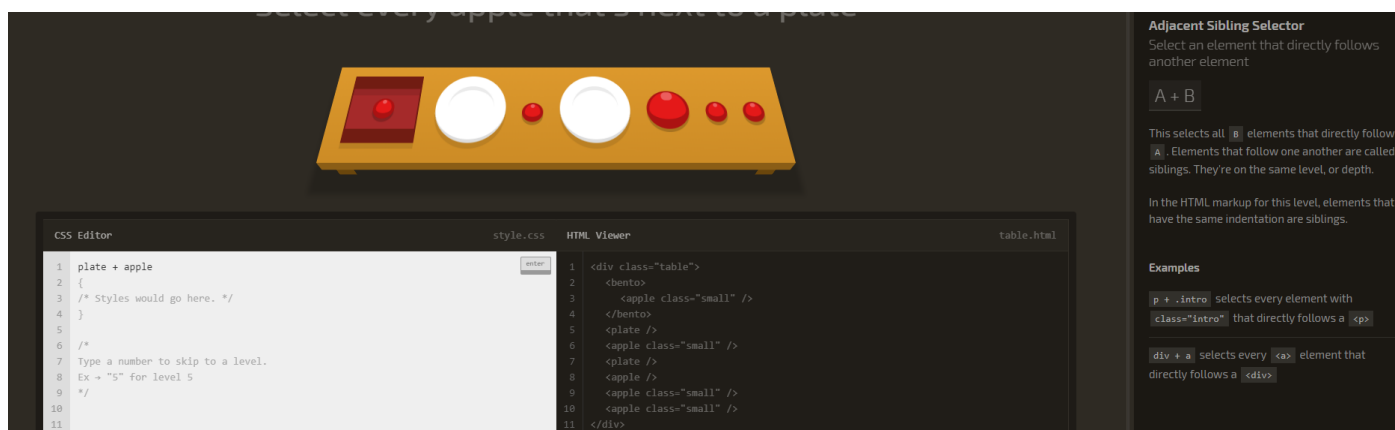
## 11. Select an element that directly follows another element: A + B

**Adjacent Sibling Selector**
Select an element that directly follows another element

A + B

This selects all B elements that directly follow A . Elements that follow one another are called siblings. They're on the same level, or depth.
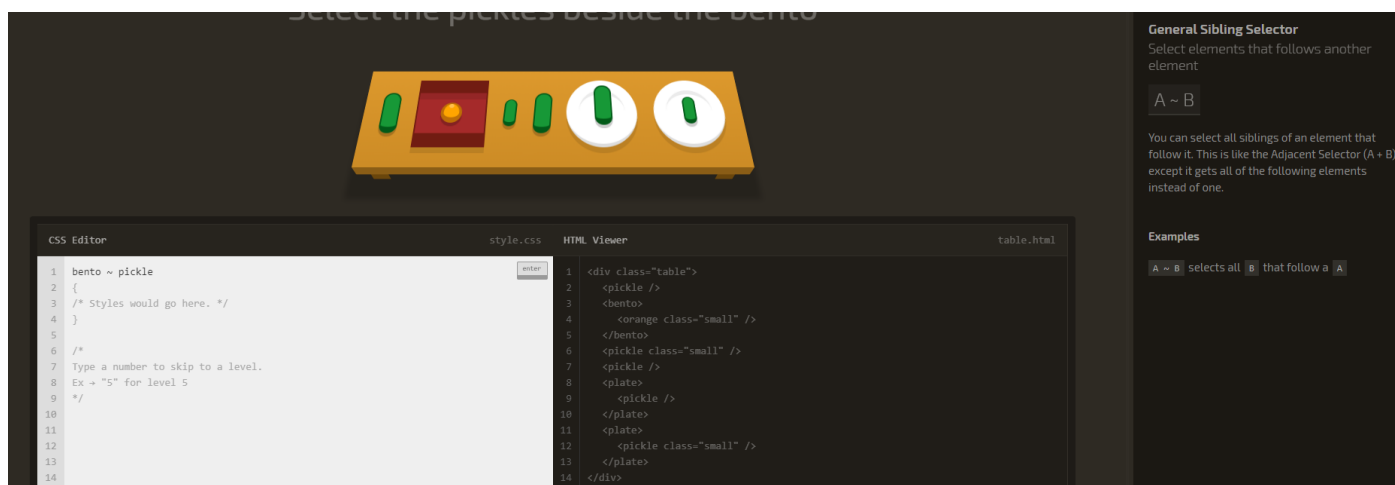
In the HTML markup for this level, elements that have the same indentation are siblings.

**Examples**

p + .intro selects every element with class="intro" that directly follows a <p>

div + a selects every <a> element that directly follows a <div>

```css
CSS Editor                                    style.css
1   plate + apple
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
```

```html
HTML Viewer                                   table.html
1   <div class="table">
2     <bento>
3       <apple class="small" />
4     </bento>
5     <plate />
6     <apple class="small" />
7     <plate />
8     <apple />
9     <apple class="small" />
10    <apple class="small" />
11  </div>
```

## 12. Select elements that follows another element: A ~ B

**General Sibling Selector**
Select elements that follows another element

A ~ B

You can select all siblings of an element that follow it. This is like the Adjacent Selector (A + B) except it gets all of the following elements instead of one.

**Examples**

A ~ B selects all B that follow a A

```css
CSS Editor                                    style.css
1   bento ~ pickle
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
```

```html
HTML Viewer                                   table.html
1   <div class="table">
2     <pickle />
3     <bento>
4       <orange class="small" />
5     </bento>
6     <pickle class="small" />
7     <pickle />
8     <plate>
9       <pickle />
10    </plate>
11    <plate>
12      <pickle class="small" />
13    </plate>
14  </div>
```

## 13. Select direct children of an element: A > B



**Child Selector**
Select direct children of an element

`A > B`

You can select elements that are direct children of other elements. A child element is any element that is nested directly in another element.

Elements that are nested deeper than that are called descendant elements.

**Examples**

`A > B` selects all `B` that are a direct children `A`

**CSS Editor** — style.css

```
1   plate apple
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
```

**HTML Viewer** — table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate>
3       <bento>
4         <apple />
5       </bento>
6     </plate>
7     <plate>
8       <apple />
9     </plate>
10    <plate />
11    <apple />
12    <apple class="small" />
13  </div>
14
```

## 14. Select a first child element inside of another element: :first-child



**First Child Pseudo-selector**
Select a first child element inside of another element

`:first-child`

You can select the first child element. A child element is any element that is directly nested in another element. You can combine this pseudo-selector with other selectors.

**Examples**

`:first-child` selects all first child elements.

`p:first-child` selects all first child `<p>` elements.

`div p:first-child` selects all first child `<p>` elements that are in a `<div>`.

**CSS Editor** — style.css

```
1   plate orange:first-child
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
```

**HTML Viewer** — table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <bento />
3     <plate />
4     <plate>
5       <orange />
6       <orange />
7       <orange />
8     </plate>
9     <pickle class="small" />
10  </div>
```

## 15. Select an element that are the only element inside of another one: :only-child



**Only Child Pseudo-selector**
Select an element that are the only element inside of another one.

`:only-child`

You can select any element that is the only element inside of another one.

**Examples**

`span:only-child` selects the `<span>` elements that are the only child of some other element.

`ul li:only-child` selects the only `<li>` element that are in a `<ul>`.

**CSS Editor** — style.css

```
1   plate apple, pickle pickle
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
```

**HTML Viewer** — table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate>
3       <apple />
4     </plate>
5     <plate>
6       <pickle />
7     </plate>
8     <bento>
9       <pickle />
10    </bento>
11    <plate>
12      <orange class="small" />
13      <orange />
14    </plate>
15    <pickle class="small" />
16  </div>
```
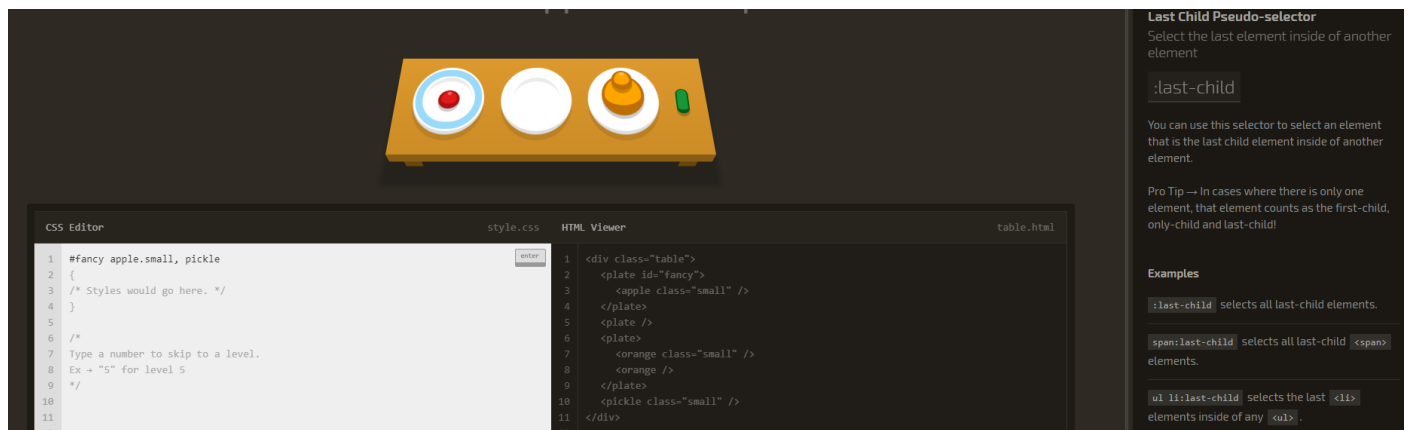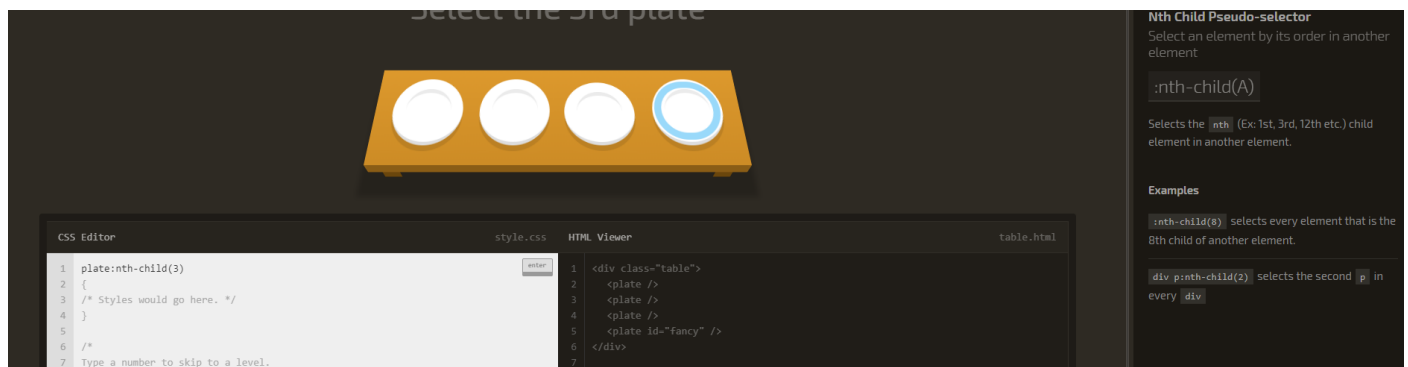
## 16. Select the last element inside of another element: :last-child

**CSS Editor**                                          style.css

```
1   #fancy apple.small, pickle                    enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
```

**HTML Viewer**                                         table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate id="fancy">
3       <apple class="small" />
4     </plate>
5     <plate />
6     <plate>
7       <orange class="small" />
8       <orange />
9     </plate>
10    <pickle class="small" />
11  </div>
```

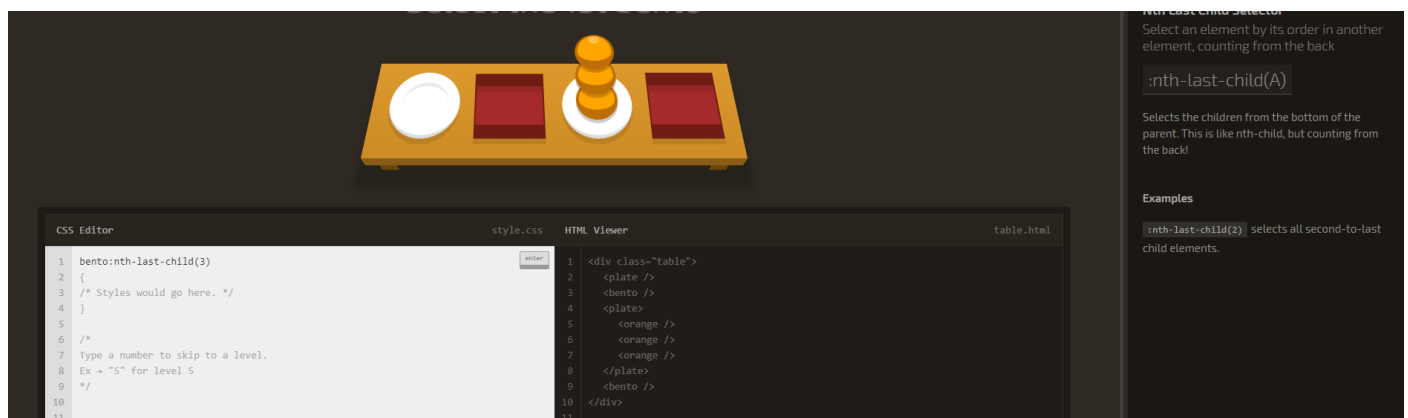## 17. Select an element by its order in another element: :nth-child(A)

**CSS Editor**                                          style.css

```
1   plate:nth-child(3)                            enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
```

**HTML Viewer**                                         table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate />
3     <plate />
4     <plate />
5     <plate id="fancy" />
6   </div>
7
```

## 18. Select an element by its order in another element, counting from the back: :nth-last-child(A)

**CSS Editor**                                          style.css

```
1   bento:nth-last-child(3)                       enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
```

**HTML Viewer**                                         table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate />
3     <bento />
4     <plate>
5       <orange />
6       <orange />
7       <orange />
8     </plate>
9     <bento />
10  </div>
11
```

## 19. Select the first element of a specific type: :first-of-type

**First of Type Selector**
Select the first element of a specific type

`:first-of-type`

Selects the first element of that type within another element.

**Examples**

`span:first-of-type` selects the first `<span>` in any element.

CSS Editor                                    style.css

```
1  apple:first-of-type
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
7  Type a number to skip to a level.
8  Ex → "5" for level 5
9  */
10
11
```

HTML Viewer                                   table.html

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <orange class="small" />
3    <apple />
4    <apple class="small" />
5    <apple />
6    <plate>
7      <orange class="small" />
8      <orange />
9    </plate>
10   </plate>
11 </div>
```

## 20. Select Nth of Type Selector: :nth-of-type(A)

**Nth of Type Selector**

`:nth-of-type(A)`

Selects a specific element based on its type and order in another element - or even or odd instances of that element.

**Examples**

`div:nth-of-type(2)` selects the second instance of a div.

`.example:nth-of-type(odd)` selects all odd instances of a the example class.

CSS Editor                                    style.css

```
1  plate:nth-of-type(even)
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
7  Type a number to skip to a level.
8  Ex → "5" for level 5
9  */
```

HTML Viewer                                   table.html

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <plate />
3    <plate />
4    <plate />
5    <plate />
6    <plate id="fancy" />
7    <plate />
8  </div>
9
```

## 21. Select Nth-of-type Selector with Formula: :nth-of-type(An+B)



`:nth-of-type(An+B)`

The nth-of-type formula selects every nth element, starting the count at a specific instance of that element.

**Examples**

`span:nth-of-type(6n+2)` selects every 6th instance of a `<span>`, starting from (and including) the second instance.

CSS Editor                                    style.css

```
1  plate:nth-of-type(2n+3)
2  {
3  /* Styles would go here. */
4  }
5
6  /*
7  Type a number to skip to a level.
8  Ex → "5" for level 5
9  */
10
11
12
13
14
```

HTML Viewer                                   table.html

```
1  <div class="table">
2    <plate />
3    <plate>
4      <pickle class="small" />
5    </plate>
6    <plate>
7      <apple class="small" />
8    </plate>
9    <plate />
10   <plate>
11     <apple />
12   </plate>
13   <plate />
14 </div>
```

## 22. Select elements that are the only ones of their type within of their parent element: :only-of-type

**CSS Editor**     style.css

```
1   plate apple:only-of-plate
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
```

**HTML Viewer**     table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2       <plate id="fancy">
3           <apple class="small" />
4           <apple />
5       </plate>
6       <plate>
7           <apple class="small" />
8       </plate>
9       <plate>
10          <pickle />
11      </plate>
12  </div>
```

## 23. Select the last element of a specific type: :last-of-type

**CSS Editor**     style.css

```
1   orange:last-of-type, apple:last-of-type
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
```

**HTML Viewer**     table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2       <orange class="small" />
3       <orange class="small" />
4       <pickle />
5       <pickle />
6       <apple class="small" />
7       <apple class="small" />
8   </div>
9
```

## 24. Select elements that don't have children: :empty
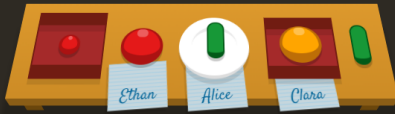
**CSS Editor**     style.css

```
1   bento:empty
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
```

**HTML Viewer**     table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2       <bento />
3       <bento>
4           <pickle class="small" />
5       </bento>
6       <plate />
7       <bento />
8   </div>
9
```

## 25. Select all elements that don't match the negation selector: :not(X)

Select the big apples

**CSS Editor**                                      style.css

```
1   apple:not(.small)                  enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
14
```

**HTML Viewer**                                     table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate id="fancy">
3       <apple class="small" />
4     </plate>
5     <plate>
6       <apple />
7     </plate>
8     <apple />
9     <plate>
10      <orange class="small" />
11    </plate>
12    <pickle class="small" />
13  </div>
14
```

## 26. Select all elements that have a specific attribute: [attribute]

Select the items for someone

**CSS Editor**                                      style.css

```
1   [for]                              enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
```

**HTML Viewer**                                     table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <bento>
3       <apple class="small" />
4     </bento>
5     <apple for="Ethan" />
6     <plate for="Alice">
7       <pickle />
8     </plate>
9     <bento for="Clara">
10      <orange />
11    </bento>
12    <pickle />
13  </div>
```
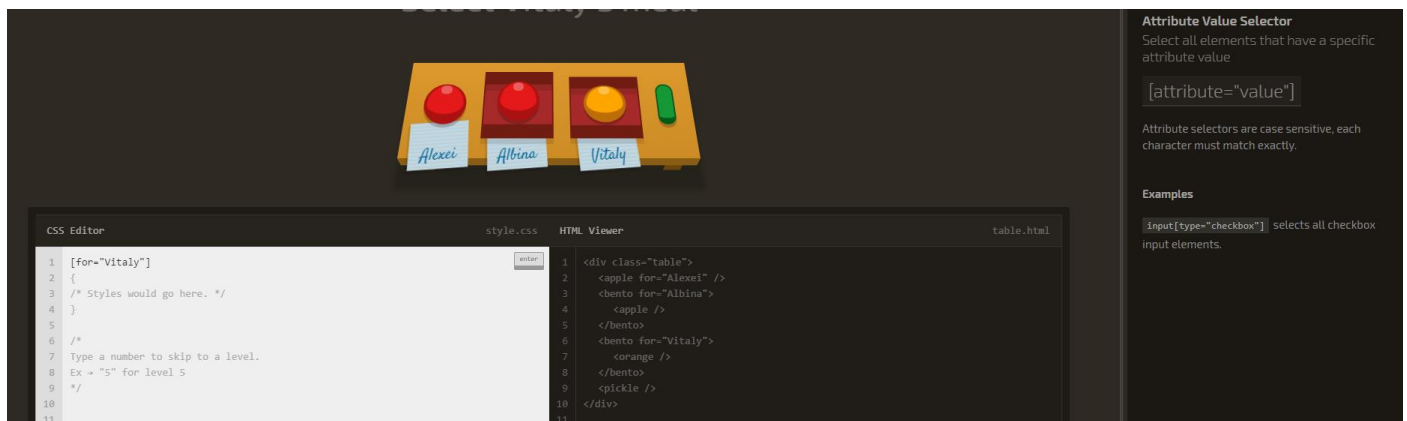
## 27. Select all elements that have a specific attribute: A[attribute]

Select the plates for someone

**CSS Editor**                                      style.css

```
1   plate[for]                         enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
13
```

**HTML Viewer**                                     table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2     <plate for="Sarah">
3       <pickle />
4     </plate>
5     <plate for="Luke">
6       <apple />
7     </plate>
8     <plate />
9     <bento for="Steve">
10      <orange />
11    </bento>
12  </div>
13
```

## 28. Select all elements that have a specific attribute value: [attribute="value"]

```
CSS Editor                    style.css
1   [for="Vitaly"]                      enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
```
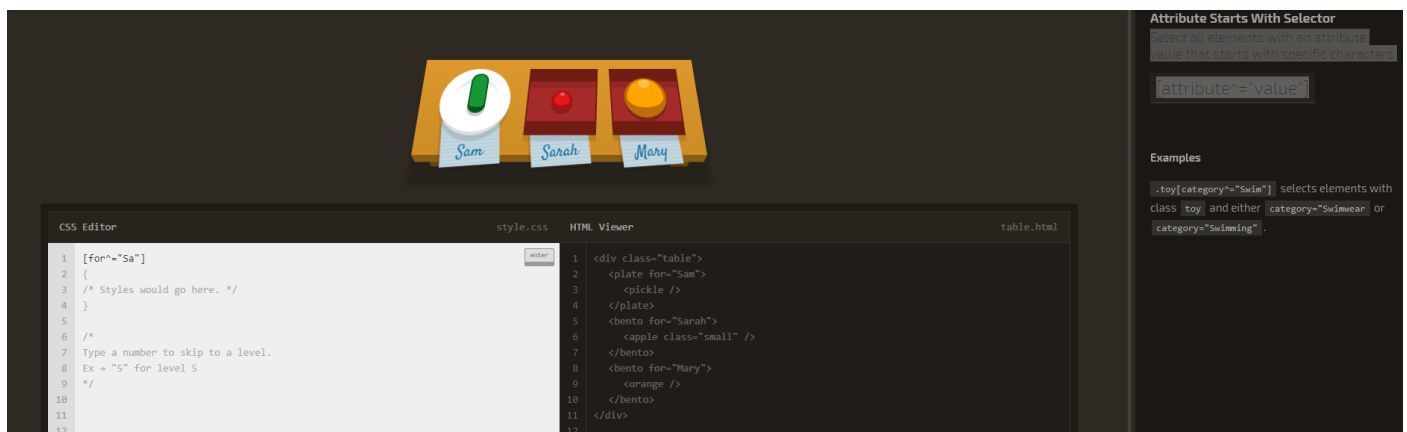
```
HTML Viewer                           table.html
1   <div class="table">
2       <apple for="Alexei" />
3       <bento for="Albina">
4           <apple />
5       </bento>
6       <bento for="Vitaly">
7           <orange />
8       </bento>
9       <pickle />
10  </div>
11
```

## 29. Select all elements with an attribute value that starts with specific characters: [attribute^="value"]

```
CSS Editor                    style.css
1   [for^="Sa"]                         enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
```

```
HTML Viewer                           table.html
1   <div class="table">
2       <plate for="Sam">
3           <pickle />
4       </plate>
5       <bento for="Sarah">
6           <apple class="small" />
7       </bento>
8       <bento for="Mary">
9           <orange />
10      </bento>
11  </div>
12
```

## 30. Select all elements with an attribute value that ends with specific characters: [attribute$="value"]

```
CSS Editor                    style.css
1   Type in a CSS selector              enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
```

```
HTML Viewer                           table.html
1   <div class="table">
2       <apple class="small" />
3       <bento for="Hayato">
4           <pickle />
5       </bento>
6       <apple for="Ryota" />
7       <plate for="Minato">
8           <orange />
9       </plate>
10      <pickle class="small" />
11  </div>
12
```

31. Select all elements with an attribute value that contains specific characters anywhere: [attribute*="value"]

**CSS Editor**                                    style.css

```
1   [for*="obb"]                        enter
2   {
3   /* Styles would go here. */
4   }
5
6   /*
7   Type a number to skip to a level.
8   Ex → "5" for level 5
9   */
10
11
12
```

**HTML Viewer**                                   table.html

```
1   <div class="table">
2       <bento for="Robbie">
3           <apple />
4       </bento>
5       <bento for="Timmy">
6           <pickle />
7       </bento>
8       <bento for="Bobby">
9           <orange />
10      </bento>
11  </div>
12
```