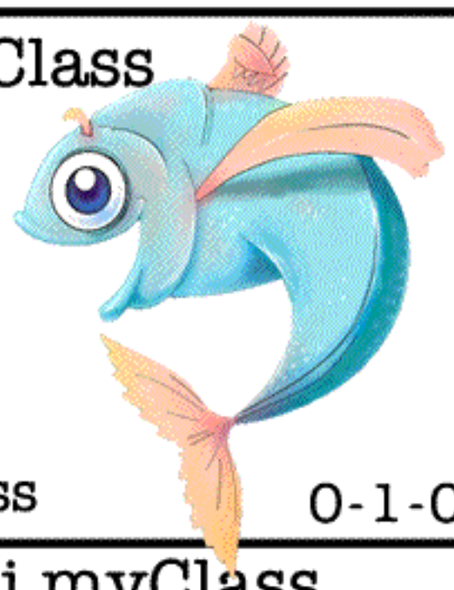
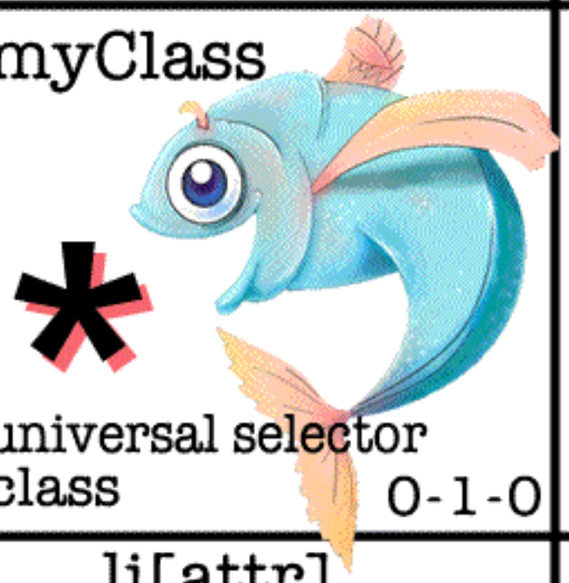
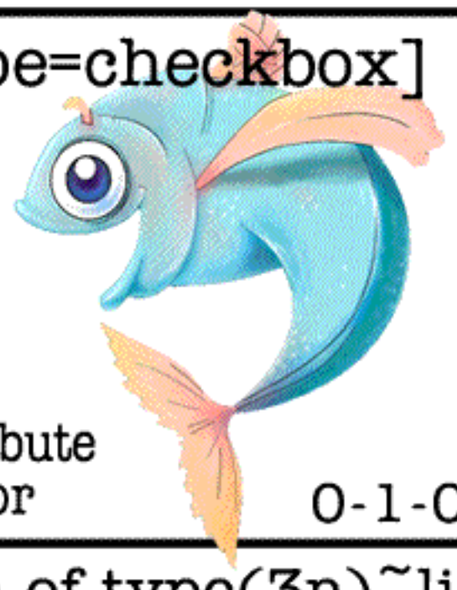
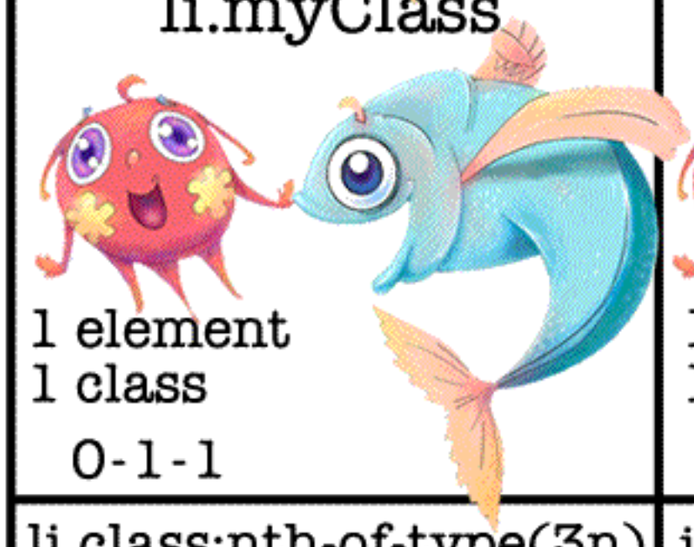
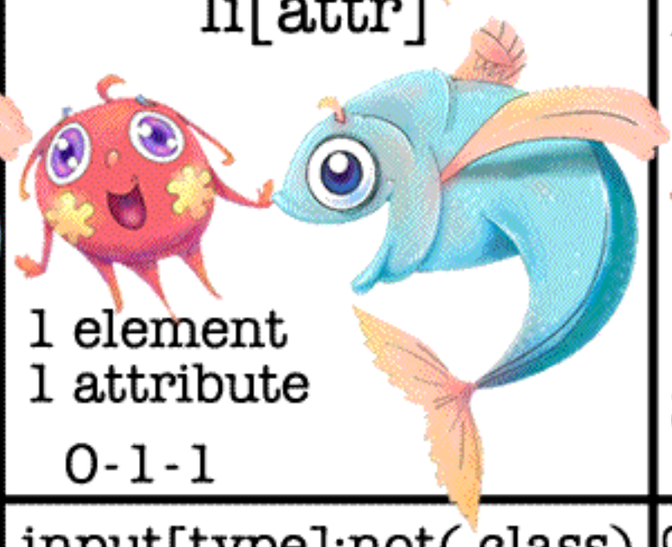
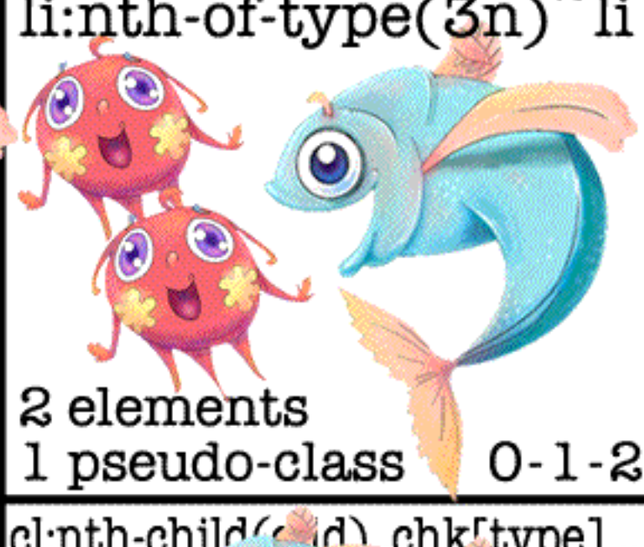
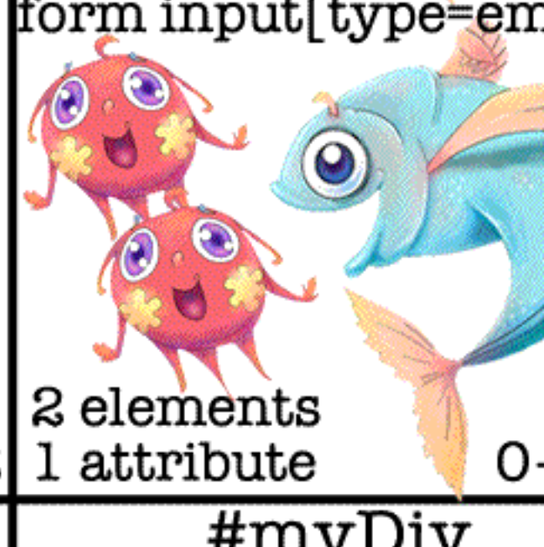
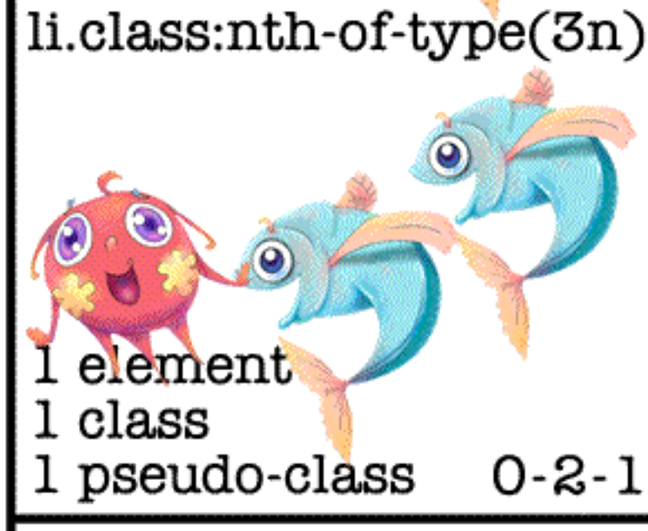
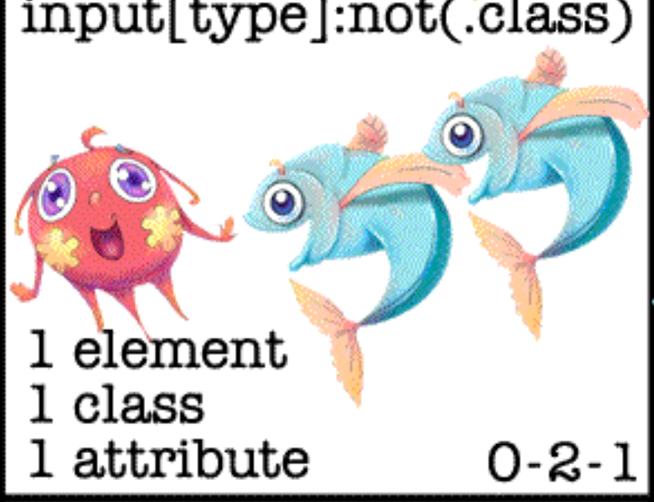
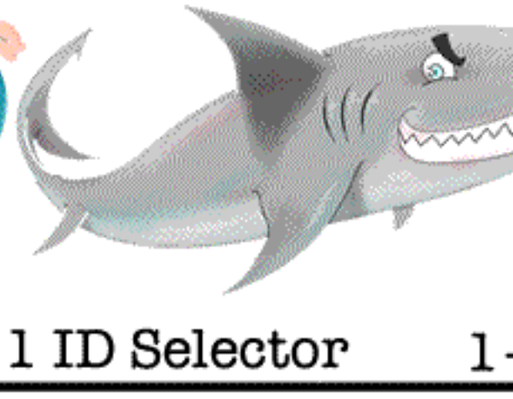
CSS SpeciFISHity

WITH PLANKTON, FISH AND SHARKS

*  universal selector 0 - 0 - 0	div  1 element 0 - 0 - 1	li > ul  2 elements 0 - 0 - 2	body div ... ul li  12 elements 0 - 0
.myClass  1 class 0-1-0	* .myClass  1 universal selector 1 class 0-1-0	[type=checkbox]  1 attribute selector 0-1-0	:only-of-type  1 pseudo-class 0-
li.myClass  1 element 1 class 0-1-1	li[attr]  1 element 1 attribute 0-1-1	li:nth-of-type(3n)~li  2 elements 1 pseudo-class 0-1-2	form input[type=em  2 elements 1 attribute 0-
li.class:nth-of-type(3n)  1 element 1 class 1 pseudo-class 0-2-1	input[type]:not(.class)  1 element 1 class 1 attribute 0-2-1	cl:nth-child(…id) chk[type] …  10 class/attribute/ pseudo-classes 0-10-0	#myDiv  1 ID Selector 1-
#myDiv li.class a[href]  2 elements 2 class/attribute 1 ID Selector 1-2-2	#divitis #myDiv a  2 ID Selectors 1 type selector 2-0-1	style=""  inline style 1-0-0-0	!important  !important 1-0-0

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X-0-0: The number of ID selectors

0-Y-0: The number of class selectors, attributes selectors, and pseudo-classes

0-0-Z: The number of element (a.k.a. type) selectors and pseudo-elements

*, +, >, : Universal selector and combinators do not increase specificity
:not(x): Negation selector has no value. Argument increases specificity