

Pattern	Meaning	Example
E	Matches any E element (i.e., an element of type E).	h1 { font-family: sans- serif }
EF	Matches any F element that is a descendant of an E element.	h1 em { color: blue } <h1>This headline is <em>very</em> important</h1>
E > F	Matches any F element that is a child of an element E.	div ol>li p { color: blue }
E+F	Matches any F element immediately preceded by a sibling element E.	h1 + h2 { margin-top: - 5mm}
E[attrib]	Matches any E element with the "attrib" attribute set (whatever the value).	h1[title] { color: blue; }







Pattern	Meaning	Example
E[attrib="value"]	Matches any E element whose "attrib" attribute value is exactly equal to "value".	span[class="example"] { color: blue; }
E[attrib~="value"]	Matches any E element whose "attrib" attribute value is a list of space-separated values, one of which is exactly equal to "value".	a[rel~="copyright"]  match the value "copyright copyleft copyeditor"
E[attrib ="value"]	Matches any E element whose "attrib" attribute has a hyphen-separated list of values beginning (from the left) with "value".	*[lang ="en"] { color : red } matches "en", "en-US", and "en-cockney"
E#myid	Matches any E element with ID equal to "myid".	h1#chapter1 { text-align: center }







Pattern	Meaning	Described in section	First defined in CSS level
*	any element	<u>Universal</u>	2
		<u>selector</u>	
E	an element of type E	Type selector	1
E[foo]	an E element with a "foo" attribute	<u>Attribute</u>	2
		<u>selectors</u>	
E[foo="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value	<u>Attribute</u>	2
	is exactly equal to "bar"	<u>selectors</u>	
E[foo~="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value	<u>Attribute</u>	2
	is a list of whitespace-separated values,	<u>selectors</u>	
	one of which is exactly equal to "bar"		
E[foo^="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value	<u>Attribute</u>	3
	begins exactly with the string "bar"	<u>selectors</u>	
E[foo\$="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value	<u>Attribute</u>	3
	ends exactly with the string "bar"	<u>selectors</u>	
E[foo*="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value	<u>Attribute</u>	3
	contains the substring "bar"	selectors	
E[foo ="en"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute has a		2
	hyphen-separated list of values beginning	<u>selectors</u>	A 2
Z S	(from the left) with "en" 51		Time It



		Described in	First defined in
Pattern	Meaning	section	CSS level
E:root	an E element, root of the document	Structural	3
	,	pseudo-	
		classes	
E:nth-child(n)	an E element, the n-th child of its parent	<u>Structural</u>	3
		<u>pseudo-</u>	
		<u>classes</u>	
E:nth-last-child(n)	an E element, the n-th child of its parent,	<u>Structural</u>	3
	counting from the last one	<u>pseudo-</u>	
		<u>classes</u>	
E:nth-of-type(n)	an E element, the n-th sibling of its type	Structural	3
		<u>pseudo-</u>	
		<u>classes</u>	0
E:nth-last-of-	an E element, the n-th sibling of its type,		3
type(n)	counting from the last one	pseudo-	
Eifiret obild	on E clament first shild of its parent	<u>classes</u>	2
E:first-child	an E element, first child of its parent	<u>Structural</u>	2
ME DICZ		<u>pseudo-</u> classes	
		CIUSSES	A 1000-50
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Pattern	Meaning	Described in section	First defined in CSS level
E:last-child	an E element, last child of its parent	Structural pseudo-	3
E:first-of-type	an E element, first sibling of its type	<u>classes</u> <u>Structural</u> pseudo-	3
E:last-of-type	an E element, last sibling of its type	classes Structural pseudo-	3
E:only-child	an E element, only child of its parent	<u>classes</u> <u>Structural</u>	3
E:only-of-type	an E element, only sibling of its type	<u>pseudo-</u> <u>classes</u> <u>Structural</u>	3
		<u>pseudo-</u> <u>classes</u>	







Pattern	Meaning	Described in	First defined in
i attorri	Meaning	section	CSS level
E:empty	an E element that has no children	Structural	3
	(including text nodes)	<u>pseudo-</u>	
		<u>classes</u>	
E:link	an E element being the source anchor of	The link	1
E:visited	a hyperlink of which the target is not yet	<u>pseudo-</u>	
	visited (:link) or already visited (:visited)	<u>classes</u>	
E:active	an E element during certain user actions	The user	1 and 2
E:hover		action pseudo-	
E:focus		<u>classes</u>	
E:target	an E element being the target of the	The target	3
	referring URI	pseudo-class	
E:lang(fr)	an element of type E in language "fr" (the	The :lang()	2
	document language specifies how	<u>pseudo-class</u>	
	language is determined)		
E:enabled	a user interface element E which is	The UI	3
E:disabled	enabled or disabled	element states	
MA DIO		<u>pseudo-</u>	
		<u>classes</u>	
THE STATE OF THE S			<u> </u>



Pattern	Meaning	Described in section	First defined in CSS level
E:checked	a user interface element E which is checked (for instance a radio-button or checkbox)	The UI element states pseudo- classes	3
E::first-line	the first formatted line of an E element	The ::first-line pseudo- element	1
E::first-letter	the first formatted letter of an E element	The ::first- letter pseudo- element	1
E::before	generated content before an E element	The ::before pseudo-element	2
E::after	generated content after an E element	The ::after pseudo- element	2
E warning	an E element whose class is "warning" (the document language specifies how class is determined).	<u>Class</u> <u>selectors</u>	1



Pattern	Meaning	Described in section	First defined in CSS level
E#myid	an E element with ID equal to "myid".	ID selectors	1
E:not(s)	an E element that does not match simple	Negation	3
	selector s	pseudo-class	
EF	an F element descendant of an E	<b>Descendant</b>	1
	element	<u>combinator</u>	
E > F	an F element child of an E element	Child	2
		<u>combinator</u>	
E + F	an F element immediately preceded by	<u>Adjacent</u>	2
	an E element	sibling	
		combinator	
E ~ F	an F element preceded by an E element	General sibling	3
		combinator	



