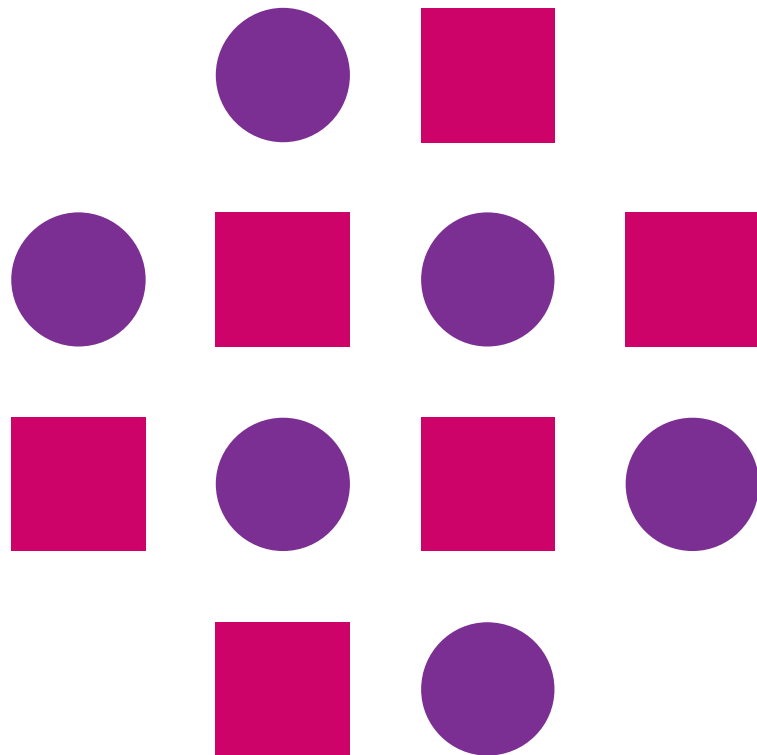


# Pseudo Class and Element

## Cascading Style Sheets (CSS3)



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# Pseudo Class

(Cascading Style Sheets 3)

# Pseudo-class

- A CSS pseudo-class is a keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s)
- Pseudo-classes let you apply a style to an element in relation to
  - Content of document tree
  - External factors such as
    - History of the navigator (like `:visited` on links)
    - Status of its content (like `:checked` on certain form elements)
    - Position of the mouse (like `:hover` mouse hover over an element)

# Pseudo-class

- Example `:hover` can be used to change a button's color when the user hovers the mouse pointer over it
- Usage
  - Style an element when user hover mouse over it
  - Style visited and unvisited links differently
  - Style an element when it gets focus

# Pseudo-class Syntax

## Syntax :

```
selector:pseudo-class { /* no space character before or after colon */  
    property : value;  
}
```

**Example :** */\* change the font color when hovering over link associated with anchor element \*/*

```
a:hover {  
    color : deeppink;  
}
```

# Anchor Pseudo-classes

## Example :

```
a:link { color : blue; }           /* Unvisited link */  
a:visited { color : purple; }     /* visited link */  
  
/* font color when hovering mouse pointer over link */  
a:hover { color : deeppink; }  
a:active { color : green; }       /* font color of active link */
```

# Standard Pseudo-classes

:active	:first	:lang()	:nth-of-type()	:root
:any	:first-child	:last-child	:only-child	:scope
:any-link	:first-of-type	:last-of-type	:only-of-type	:target
:checked	:fullscreen	:left	:optional	:valid
:default	:focus	:link	:out-of-range	:visited
:dir()	:hover	:not()	:read-only	
:disabled	:indeterminate	:nth-child()	:read-write	
:empty	:in-range	:nth-last-child()	:required	
:enabled	:invalid	:nth-last-of-type()	:right	



# Pseudo Element

(Cascading Style Sheets 3)

# Pseudo-element

- A CSS pseudo-element is a keyword added to a selector that lets you style a specific part of the selected element(s)
- This selector allow you to style the elements or parts of the elements without adding any IDs or classes to them
- Only one pseudo-element can be used in a selector
- It must appear after the simple selectors in the statement

# Pseudo-element

## Syntax :

*/\* no space character before or after double colon \*/*

```
selector::pseudo-element {  
    property : value;  
}
```

# Pseudo-element

## Example :

*/\* The first line of every paragraph element \*/*

```
p::first-line {  
  color: blue;  
  /* text-transform: uppercase; */  
}  
p::first-letter {  
  color: red;  
  font-size: xx-large;  
}
```

# Pseudo element Vs class

- As a rule, double colons (::) should be used instead of a single colon (:)
- This distinguishes pseudo-classes from pseudo-elements
- This distinction was not present in older versions of the W3C spec
- Therefore, most browsers support both syntaxes for the original pseudo-elements

# Standard Pseudo-elements

::after	::backdrop
::before	::placeholder
::cue	::marker
::first-letter	::spelling-error
::first-line	::grammar-error
::selection	

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*Thank  
you*