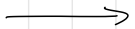
dayCSSSelector:

◁ month year ▷

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	.	.	.	



◁ month year ▷

Span.cell:nth-child(1) SUN	Span.cell:nth-child(2) MON	Span.cell:nth-child(3) TUES	Span.cell:nth-child(4) WED	Span.cell:nth-child(5) THURS	Span.cell:nth-child(6) FRI	Span.cell:nth-child(7) SAT
Span.cell:nth-child(8)	Span.cell:nth-child(9)	Span.cell:nth-child(10)	Span.cell:nth-child(11)	Span.cell:nth-child(12)	Span.cell:nth-child(13)	Span.cell:nth-child(14) 1
Span.cell:nth-child(15) 2	Span.cell:nth-child(16) 3	Span.cell:nth-child(17) 4	.	.	.	

We need a function s.t.:

1st → 14 → span.cell:nth-cell(14)
2nd → 15 → span.cell:nth-cell(15)
⋮

Python does the following:

Sun = 6, Mon = 0, Tue = 1, ..., Sat = 5

Pseudocode: to get n
if the 1st of the month lands on a Sunday, $\tau = 8$
otherwise, add 9 to the integer equivalent to the day of the week for the 1st of the month
Add the day to τ
Subtract 1

ex: Tue, April 18, 2023

$\tau = 14$
$\tau = 32$
$\tau = 31$
span.cell:nth-cell(τ)
↑
31

ex. Sun, Jan 1, 2023

$\tau = 8$
$\tau = 9$
$\tau = 8$
span.cell:nth-cell(8)