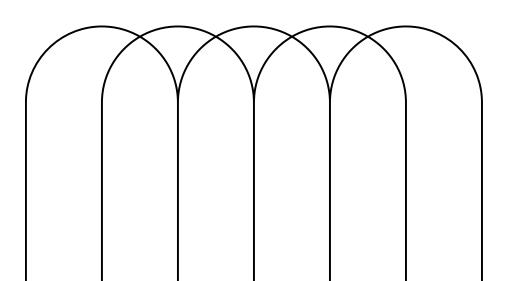
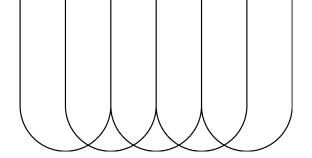




CSS Properties

Pseudo Classes & Pseudo Elements







Pseudo Classes

A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element. It allows the selection of elements based on user interaction, position in the document, or other factors without needing to add extra classes or JavaScript.

During previous classes we've seen some pseudo classes such as :hover, :active, :disabled and :visited etc. In this section we'll explore some other pseudo classes

1. Focus State (:focus): Applies styles when an element is focused (e.g., an input field clicked by the user).

```
input:focus { border-color: #000; outline: none; box-shadow: none }
```

2. :nth-child(n) / nth-last-child(n): To select elements based on their position among siblings from start or end.

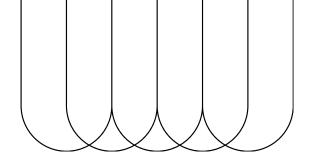
```
li:nth-child(odd) { color: red }
li:nth-child(2n+1) { color: red }
```

3. :first-child / :last-child : Targets the first or last child among siblings

```
li:nth-child(odd) { color: red }
```

4. :nth-of-type(An + B) : select elements that match a certain type among siblings

```
li:nth-of-type(2n+1) { color: red }
```





Pseudo Classes

5. :is(selectors): It matches any element that matches any of the selectors in the list provided

```
is(h1, .h1) { font-size : 3rem }
```

6. :where(selectors): It matches any element that matches any of the selectors in the list provided without adding any extra specificity weight

```
:where(p, li) { font-size : 1rem }
```

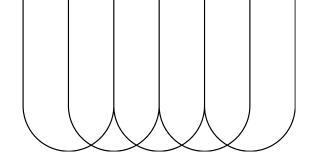
7. :not(selectors) : Excludes elements that match the given selector.

```
p:not(.special) { color: gray; }
```

8. :has(selectors): Selects the anchored element based on given selectors

```
.card:has(img){ padding: 0 }
```

There are many more Pseudo Classes you can explore them on MDN Web Docs.





Pseudo Elements

A pseudo-element allows you to style specific parts of an element without modifying the HTML structure. They are used for adding content or styling parts of an element, such as the first letter or line.

1. ::before: Inserts content before an element's actual content.

```
h1::before { content: '🌺 '; }
```

2. ::after : Inserts content after an element's actual content.

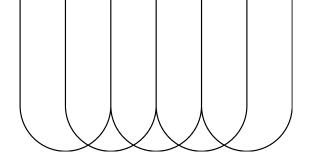
```
h1::after { content: '🄲 '; }
```

3. ::first-letter : Styles the first letter of a block of text.

```
p::first-letter { font-size: 2em; color: red; }
```

4. ::first-line : Styles the first line of a block of text.

```
p::first-line { font-weight: bold; }
```





Pseudo Elements

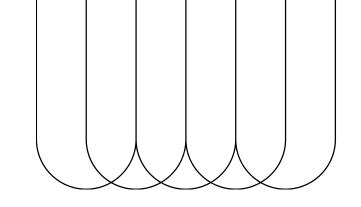
5. ::marker: It selects the marker box of a list item, which typically contains a bullet or number

```
li::marker { content: '* '; font-size: 1.2em;}
```

6. ::selection : Styles text when highlighted by the user.

.bg-blue::selection { background-color: yellow; color: black; }

There are many more Pseudo Elements you can explore them on MDN Web Docs.





THANK YOU

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