Lesson:

Pseudo-Class Variants in tailwind css

Topics to be covered

1. Introduction
2. Pseudo Classes

Introduction

Pseudo-class variants in Tailwind CSS allow you to apply styles to elements based on their state or interaction with the user For example, you can apply styles to links when they are hovered over, or to form elements when they are focused.
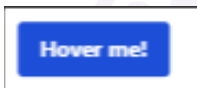
Pseudo Classes

Hover

The hover variant is used to apply styles when the user hovers over an element. To use this variant, simply prefix the utility class with hover:

Example:

```
<button class="bg-blue-500 hover:bg-red-700 text-white font-bold py-2
px-4 rounded">
   Hover me!
</button>
```

OUTPUT:

Before hover

After hover

In this example, the button's background color will change from blue-500 to red-700 when the user hovers over it.

Focus

The focus variant is used to apply styles when an element is focused, typically when a user clicks or tabs into an input field. To use this variant, prefix the utility class with focus:

Example:

```
<input class="border border-gray-300 focus:border-blue-500
focus:outline-none py-2 px-4 rounded" type="text"
placeholder="Focus me!">
```

OUTPUT:

Before focus

Focus me!

After focus

Focus me!

Focus me!

In this example, the input's border color will change from gray-300 to blue-500 and also removed the outline when it's focused

Active
The active variant is used to apply styles when an element is in an active state, such as when a button is being clicked(on click down). To use this variant, prefix the utility class with active:

Example:

```
<button class="bg-blue-500 active:bg-green-900 text-white font-bold
py-2 px-4 rounded">
```

OUTPUT:

Before clicking

Click me!

After clicking

Click me!

Click me!

In this example, the button's background color will change to green-900 when it's being clicked.

Disabled
The disabled variant is used to apply styles when an element is disabled, such as a disabled input field or button. To use this variant, prefix the utility class with disabled:

Example:

```
 <button class="bg-blue-500 text-white font-bold py-2 px-4 rounded
disabled:bg-gray-300 disabled:cursor-not-allowed" disabled>
    Disabled button
 </button>
```

OUTPUT:

Disabled button

Disabled button

In this example, the button's background color will be gray-300 and the cursor will change to "not-allowed" when it's disabled.