CSS Combinators

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Combinators in Selectors

- A combinator is something that explains the relationship between the selectors.
- A CSS selector can contain more than one simple selector. Between the simple selectors, we can include a combinator.

4 Types of combinators:

- → Descendant selector (space)
- → Child selector (>).
- → Adjacent sibling selector (+)
- → General sibling selector (~)

Descendant selector()

```
<style>
                      <html>
                       <div>
div p{
 background-color: aqua;
                        Para 1
                      <span>
</style>
                        Para 2
                      </span>
                        Para 3
                      </div>
                        outer Para
                      </html>
```

Descendant selectors selects all elements inside <div> elements

Output:

Para 1

Para 2

Para 3

outer Para

Child selector (>)

```
<style>
                      <html>
                       <div>
div > p
 background-color: aqua;
                        Para 1
                      <span>
</style>
                        Para 2
                      </span>
                        Para 3
                      </div>
                        outer Para
                      </html>
```

Child selector selects all elements where the parent is a <div> element

Output:

Para 1

Para 2

Para 3

outer Para

Adjacent sibling selector (+)

```
<style>
                     <html>
                       <div>
div + p
 background-color: aqua;
                       Para 1
                     <span>
</style>
                       Para 2
                     </span>
                       Para 3
                     </div>
                       outer Para
                       outer Para
                     </html>
```

Adjacent sibling selector selects the first element that are placed immediately after <div>

Output:

Para 1

Para 2

Para 3

outer Para

outer Para

General sibling selector (~)

```
<style>
                      <html>
                      Paragraph 1.
div ~ p{
 background-color: aqua;
                      <div>
                       Paragraph 2.
                      </div>
</style>
                      Paragraph 3.
                      Paragraph 4.
                      <span>
                       Paragraph 6.
                      </span>
                      </html>
```

General sibling selector selects all elements that are placed after <div> element

Output:

Paragraph 1.

Paragraph 2.

Paragraph 3.

Paragraph 4.

Paragraph 6.