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Nth-of-type Selector with Formula

`:nth-of-type(An+B)`

The nth-of-type formula selects every nth element, starting the count at a specific instance of that element.

Examples

`span:nth-of-type(6n+2)` selects every 6th instance of a `<span>`, starting from (and including) the second instance.

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Only of Type Selector
Select elements that are the only ones of their type within of their parent element

`:only-of-type`

Selects the only element of its type within another element.

Examples

`p span:only-of-type` selects a `<span>` within any `<p>` if it is the only `<span>` in there.

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Last of Type Selector
Select the last element of a specific type

`:last-of-type`

Selects each last element of that type within another element. Remember type refers the kind of tag, so `<p>` and `<span>` are different types.

I wonder if this is how the last dinosaur was selected before it went extinct.

Examples

`div:last-of-type` selects the last `<div>` in every element.

`p span:last-of-type` selects the last `<span>` in every `<p>`.

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Empty Selector
Select elements that don't have children

`:empty`

Selects elements that don't have any other inside of them.

...ts all empty `<div>` elements.

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Negation Pseudo-class
Select all elements that don't match the negation selector

`:not(X)`

...his to select all elements that do... ...ector `"x"`.

`:not(#fancy)` selects all elements that do not have `id="fancy"`.

`div:not(:first-child)` selects every `<div>` that is not a first child.

`:not(.big, .medium)` selects all elements that do not have `class="big"` or `class="medium"`.

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Attribute Selector
Select all elements that have a specific attribute

`[attribute]`

Attributes appear inside the opening tag of an element, like this: `<span attribute="value">`. An ...s not always have a value, it can be

`...nything]` selects all `<a>` elements that have a `href="anything"` attribute.

`[type]` selects all elements that have a `type="anything"` attribute

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Attribute Value Selector
Select all elements that have a specific attribute value

`[attribute="value"]`

Attribute selectors are case sensitive, each character must match exactly.

Examples

`input[type="checkbox"]` selects all checkbox input elements.

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Attribute Selector
Select all elements that have a specific attribute

`A[attribute]`

Combine the attribute selector with another selector (like the tag name selector) by adding it

...all elements that have a ...nything" attribute.

`a[href]` selects all `<a>` elements that have a `href="anything"` attribute.

`input[disabled]` selects all `<input>` elements with the `disabled` attribute

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Attribute Starts With Selector
Select all elements with an attribute value that starts with specific characters

`[attribute^="value"]`

Examples

`.toy[category^="Swim"]` selects elements with class `toy` and either `category="Swimwear"` or `category="Swimming"`

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Attribute Ends With Selector
Select all elements with an attribute value that ends with specific characters

`[attribute$="value"]`

Examples

`img[src$=".jpg"]` selects all images display a ...g image.

Attribute Wildcard Selector
Select all elements with an attribute value that contains specific characters anywhere

`[attribute*="value"]`

A useful selector if you can identify a common pattern in things like `class`, `href` or `src` attributes

Examples

`img[src*="/thumbnails/"]` selects all image elements that show images from the "thumbnails" folder.

`[class*="heading"]` selects all elements with "heading" in their class, like `class="main-heading"` and `class="sub-heading"`