

CSS Special Selectors

Styles can change when the user does things!































GETTING STARTED - WHAT IS THE WEB?

5 LESSONS



Hide Lessons

- 1 WELCOME        
- 2 THE INTERNET          
- 3 BROWSERS      
- 4 VIEWING WEBSITES    
- 5 END OF UNIT TEST   

Introducing

CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Pseudo-classes allow you to select elements that are in a certain state, such as when the mouse is hovering over an element.

CSS Pseudo-classes

```
p {  
    color: red;  
}
```

Selects all p tags and gives them the color red

CSS Pseudo-classes

```
p:hover {  
    color: red;  
}
```

Selects all p tags that the ***mouse is hovering over*** and gives them the color red

General Format

```
selector:pseudo-class {  
    property: value;  
}
```

General Format

```
selector:pseudo-class {  
    property: value;  
}
```

This can be any CSS selector, including tag, class, combination of tag and class, or even descendant / child selectors

General Format

```
selector:pseudo-class {  
    property: value;  
}
```

This can be any valid pseudo-class name. We'll learn about several. Examples include **hover**, **active**, **visited**, and **link**

General Format

```
selector:pseudo-class {  
  property: value;  
}
```

Standard CSS declaration

Styling on Hover

```
h2: hover {  
    color: red;  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

Applies to all h2 tags when
the mouse is hovering

Styling on Hover

Hover Over Me

Only H2s will be affected

Like this H2!

Styling on Hover

```
h1 + h2:hover {  
    color: red;  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

Applies only to h2 tags that immediately follow h1 tags, when the mouse is hovering!

I'm an H1

I'm an H2

I'm an H3

I'm an H2

Styling on Hover

```
body :hover {  
    color: red;  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

Applies to each element
inside the body, when the
mouse is hovering

I'm an H1

I'm an H2

I'm an H3

I'm an H2

Styling on Hover

```
body:hover {  
    color: red;  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

Applies to the entire body
when the mouse is hovering
over the body of the page

I'm an H1

I'm an H2

I'm an H3

I'm an H2

Other Pseudo-classes

What other pseudo-classes are there?

:link - select unvisited links

:visited - select visited links

:active - select element currently being
clicked on

Styling Links

```
a:link {  
    color: red;  
}  
a:visited {  
    color: green;  
}  
a:hover {  
    color: pink;  
}  
a:active {  
    color: purple;  
}
```

Styling Links

```
a:link {  
    color: red;  
}  
a:visited {  
    color: green;  
}  
a:hover {  
    color: pink;  
}  
a:active {  
    color: purple;  
}
```

← Unvisited links

← Visited links

← Links being hovered over

← Links being clicked on

Styling Links

```
a:link {  
    color: red;  
}  
a:visited {  
    color: green;  
}  
a:hover {  
    color: pink;  
}  
a:active {  
    color: purple;  
}
```



I'm a link!

Styling Links

```
a:link {  
    color: red;  
}  
a:visited {  
    color: green;  
}  
a:hover {  
    color: pink;  
}  
a:active {  
    color: purple;  
}
```

Note:

- a:hover must come after a:link and a:visited in order to work
- a:active must come after a:hover in order to work

Styling Links

```
a:link {  
    color: red;  
}  
a:visited {  
    color: green;  
}  
a:hover {  
    color: pink;  
}  
a:active {  
    color: purple;  
}
```

WARNING

Browsers have default styling for links that people get used to seeing (ex: blue unvisited, red active, purple visited)

Only change these defaults if you have a good reason (ie you're styling your links as buttons)

Styling during Mouse Clicks

```
p, h1 {  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

Selects all p and h1 elements and gives them a background color of yellow

Styling during Mouse Clicks

```
p:active, h1:active {  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

Selects all p and h1 elements ***currently being clicked*** and gives them a background color of yellow

Styling during Mouse Clicks

```
p:active, h1:active {  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

Welcome to my page!

Click on things to see them change!

I'm a p element!

I'm an H6 element!

Introducing

CSS Pseudo-Elements

CSS pseudo-elements allow us to style specific parts of an element's content

CSS Pseudo-Element Example

```
p::first-letter {  
    color: DarkGreen;  
    font-size: 24px;  
}
```

Selects and styles only the first letter of every p element

CSS Pseudo-Element Example

```
p::first-letter {  
  color: DarkGreen;  
  font-size: 24px;  
}
```

Welcome to my page!

I am a p element

Hey me too!

I'm an H6 element!

General Format

```
selector::pseudo-element {  
    property: value;  
}
```

General Format

```
selector: :pseudo-element {  
    property: value;  
}
```

This can be any CSS selector, including tag, class, combination of tag and class, or even descendant / child selectors

General Format

```
selector: :pseudo-element {  
    property: value;  
}
```

This can be any valid pseudo-element name. Examples include **first-letter**, and **first-line**

General Format

```
selector::pseudo-element {  
    property: value;  
}
```

Standard CSS declaration

General Format

```
selector::pseudo-element {  
    property: value;  
}
```

Notice pseudo-elements have two colons!

CSS Pseudo-Elements

- ::first-line** - Select the first line of an element
- ::first-letter** - Select the first letter of an element
- ::before** - Insert something before an element
- ::after** - Insert something after an element
- ::selection** - Select the portion of an element currently selected by the user

Insert Content Before

```
p::before {  
    content: "Listen up: ";  
    color: green;  
}
```

Inserts a green "Listen up: " before every p element. Helps us avoid repeated code!

Insert Content Before

```
p::before {  
  content: "Listen up: ";  
  color: green;  
}
```

Welcome to my page!

Listen up: I am a p element

Listen up: Hey me too!

I'm an H6 element!

Style the User's Selection

```
p::selection {  
    background-color: DarkBlue;  
    color: white;  
}
```

Style the User's Selection

```
p::selection {  
    background-color: DarkBlue;  
    color: white;  
}
```

Welcome to my page!

I am a p element

Hey me too!

I'm an H6 element!

Combining a Pseudo-Class and Pseudo-Element

```
p:active::after {  
    content: " Thanks! "  
}
```

What do you think this will do?

Combining a Pseudo-Class and Pseudo-Element

```
p:active::after {  
  content: " Thanks! "  
}
```

Welcome to my page!

I am a p element

Hey me too!

I'm an H6 element!

Let's look at some examples
