

Mastering CSS3 Selectors

Links and References

- CSS 3 Selectors Standard Since 09/29/2011
http://www.w3.org/standards/techs/css#w3c_all
- All the Selectors Listed Out:
<http://www.w3.org/TR/2011/REC-css3-selectors-20110929/>
- CSS2.1 Browser Availability:
<http://caniuse.com/#feat=css-sel2>
- CSS 3 Browser Availability:
<http://caniuse.com/#feat=css-sel3>
- Visited Link Privacy Issues:
<https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2010/03/31/plugging-the-css-history-leak/>
- More Information About the HTML5 Data Attribute:
<http://html5doctor.com/html5-custom-data-attributes/>
- More On the lang Selector:
<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/:lang>
- Language Reference Codes:
http://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_language_codes.asp
- Skinning a CSS3 Checkbox and RadioBox:
<http://webdesign.tutsplus.com/tutorials/quick-tip-easy-css3-checkboxes-and-radio-buttons--webdesign-8953>
- Why Isn't There a CSS Parent Selector?
<https://css-tricks.com/parent-selectors-in-css/>
- The Difference Between :nth-child and and: nth-of-type:
<https://css-tricks.com/the-difference-between-nth-child-and-nth-of-type/>
- More On only-of-type:
<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/:only-of-type>

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Selector summary:

Pattern	Meaning	First Defined in CSS Level
*	Universal selector – selects all items	2
E	Selects all items of type E	1
E F	An F element descendant of an E element	1
.className	Selects all elements with class name of className	1
#myid	Selects element with id of <i>myid</i> .	1
E:link E:visited	An E element being the source anchor of a hyperlink of which the target is not yet visited (:link) or already visited (:visited)	1
E:active E:hover E:focus	An E element during certain user actions	1 and 2
E[foo]	An E element with a "foo" attribute	2
E[foo="bar"]	An E element whose "foo" attribute value is exactly equal to "bar"	2
E[foo~="bar"]	An E element whose "foo" attribute value is a list of whitespace-separated values, one of which is exactly equal to "bar"	2
E[foo = "en"]	An E element whose "foo" attribute has a hyphen-separated list of values beginning (from the left) with "en"	2
E[foo^="bar"]	An E element whose "foo" attribute value begins exactly with the string "bar"	3
E[foo\$="bar"]	an E element whose "foo" attribute value ends exactly with the string "bar"	3
E[foo*="bar"]	An E element whose "foo" attribute value contains the substring "bar"	3
E:lang(fr)	An element of type E in language "fr" (the document language specifies how language is determined)	2
E:not(s)	An E element that does not match simple selector s	3
E > F	An F element child of an E element	2
E + F	An F element immediately preceded by an E element	2
E ~ F	An F element preceded by an E element	3
E:enabled E:disabled	A user interface element E which is enabled or disabled	3
E:checked	A user interface element E which is checked (for instance a radio-button or checkbox)	3
E::before	Generates content before an E element	2
E::after	Generates content after an E element	2
E::first-line	The first formatted line of an E element	1

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E::first-letter	The first formatted letter of an E element	1
E:target	An E element being the target of the referring URI	3
E:first-child	An E element, first child of its parent	2
E:last-child	An E element, last child of its parent	3
E:first-of-type	An E element, first sibling of its type	3
E:last-of-type	An E element, last sibling of its type	3
E:only-child	An E element, only child of its parent	3
E:only-of-type	An E element, only sibling of its type	3
E:nth-child(n)	An E element, the n-th child of its parent	3
E:nth-last-child(n)	An E element, the n-th child of its parent, counting from the last one	3
E:nth-of-type(n)	An E element, the n-th sibling of its type	3
E:nth-last-of-type(n)	An E element, the n-th sibling of its type, counting from the last one	3
E:empty	An E element that has no children (including text nodes)	3
E:root	An E element, root of the document	3