In this lecture, we will discuss…

Combining Selectors

Element With Class Selector

Every **p** that has **class="big"**

```
p.big {
    font-size: 20px;
}
```

NOTE lack of space between element and class definition

Element With Class Selector

```css
p.big {
    font-size: 20px;
}
```

```html
...
<p class="big">...</p>
<div class="big">...</div>
...
```

Text size 20px

Unaffected text

Child Selector

Every **p** that is a **<u>direct</u>** child of `article`

```css
article > p {
    color: blue;
}
```

Child Selector

```
article > p {
  color: blue;
}
```

```
<article>...
    <p>...</p>
</article>
...
<p>...</p>
<article>...
    <div><p>...</p></div>
</article>
```

Blue text

Unaffected text

Unaffected text

Descendant Selector

Every **p** that is inside (at any level) of `article`

```css
article p {
    color: blue;
}
```

Descendant Selector

```
article p {
    color: blue;
}
```

```
<article>...
    <p>...</p>
</article>
...
<p>...</p>
<article>...
    <div><p>...</p></div>
</article>
```

Blue text

Unaffected text

Blue text

Not Limited To Element Selectors

```css
.colored p {
  color: blue;
}
```

```css
article > .colored {
  color: blue;
}
```

Every **p** that is inside (at any level) an element with `class="colored"`

Every element with `class="colored"` that is a **direct** child of `article` element

Summary

- ✧ Combining selectors
  - Element with `class` selector (`selector.class`)
  - Child (direct) selector (`selector > selector`)
  - Descendent selector (`selector selector`)
- ✧ Didn't cover
  - Adjacent sibling selector (`selector + selector`)
  - General sibling selector (`selector ~ selector`)

NEXT:

Pseudo Class Selectors