CSS Selectors (Cheatsheet)

Basic CSS Selectors

tag	elements of type "tag"
.class	elements with class "class"
tag.class	elements of type "tag" and also with class "class"
#id	elements with id "id"
*	all elements (normally used with combinators)

CSS Selector Grouping

x,y,z	elements of any given selector

CSS Pseudo Class Selectors

x:hover	x while mouse pointer over it
x:active	x while mouse pointer pressed
a:link	unvisited link
a:visited	visited link
x:fullscreen	x while in fullscreen mode

CSS \<form\> Element Pseudo Class Selectors

x:checked	x if in "checked" state
x:default	x if it represents the default in its group
x:disabled	x if disabled
x:enabled	x if enabled (i.e., not disabled)
x:empty	x if empty
x:focus	x if it owns the keyboard focus
x:focus-within	x if itself or a descendant owns focus
x:indeterminate	x if its state is indeterminate
x:invalid	x if its value does not validate successfully
x:optional	x if its "required" attribute was not set
x:required	x if its "required" attribute was set
x:read-only	x if its "readonly" attribute was set
x:read-write	x if its "readonly" attribute was not set
x:valid	x if its value validates successfully

CSS Pseudo Element Selectors

x::first-letter	first letter of x
x::first-line	first line of x
x::selection	user-selected text
x::before	inserts content before x
x::after	inserts content after x

General CSS Combinators

x y	general descendant y of x (y may be *)
x > y	direct descendant y of x (child, y may be *)
x + y	adjacent sibling y of x (y may be *)
x ~ y	general sibling y of x (y may be *)

CSS Child Combinators

x:only-child	x if only child of its parent
x:first-child	x if 1st child of its parent
x:last-child	x if last child of its parent
x:nth-child(n)	x if nth child of its parent
x:nth-last-child(n)	x if nth-last child of its parent
x:only-of-type	x if only of its type in its parent
x:first-of-type	x if first of its type in its parent
x:last-of-type	x if last of its type in its parent
x:nth-of-type(n)	x if nth of its type in its parent
x:nth-last-of-type(n)	x if nth-last of its type in its parent

Some Examples for "n"

even	every even numbered element
2n	(same as above)
odd	every odd numbered element
2n+1	(same as above)
3n	elements no. 3,6,9,...
3n+1	elements no. 1,4,7,...
3n+2	elements no. 2,5,8,...
n+5	5th element and following
-n+4	1st to 4th element

CSS Attribute Selectors

x[attr]	x if attribute "attr" is present
x[attr="val"]	x if value of "attr" equals "val"
x[attr*="val"]	x if value of "attr" contains "val"
x[attr~="val"]	x if "attr" contains whitespace-sep. value "val"
x[attr|="val"]	x if "attr" contains hyphen-separated value "val"
x[attr^="val"]	x if value of "attr" begins with "val"
x[attr$="val"]	x if value of "attr" ends with "val"

add " i" before "]" for case-insensitive matches

Miscellaneous Other CSS Selectors

x:not(y)	x if y does not apply
x:empty	x if it contains neither text nor elements
:root	the \<html\> element
:scope	~~element used as reference for other selectors~~
:target	element whose id matches document URL fragment