

CSS Combinators

DESCENDANT SELECTOR

You can use a space to denote a descendant selector. This matches all elements which are descendants of a specified element.

```
section a {      Colors all anchor links inside
  color: blue;    of a section blue.
}

<section>
  <a>I'm a link!</a>
  <a>Me too!</a>
  <div>
    <a>Me three!</a>
  <div>
</section>
```

CHILD SELECTOR

Use a greater than symbol (>) to select all elements that are immediate children of a specified element.

```
section > a {    Colors anchor links, directly inside of a
  color: blue;    section, blue. Won't color grandchildren
}                anchor links which are nested deep
                within the DOM.

<section>
  <a>I'm a link!</a>
  <a>Me too!</a>
  <div>
    <a>Me three!</a>
  <div>
</section>
```

ADJACENT SIBLING SELECTOR

Use a plus sign (+) to select all elements that are adjacent siblings of a specified element. They must have the same parent and immediately follow this element.

```
section + a {    Colors the sibling link, which
  color: blue;    immediately follows the section, blue.
}

<section>
  <a>I'm a link!</a>
  <a>Me too!</a>
  <div>
    <a>Me three!</a>
  <div>
</section>
<a>I am an adjacent sibling</a>
<p>I am random text.</p>
<a>I am not an adjacent sibling</a>
```

GENERAL SIBLING SELECTOR

Use a tilde (~) to select all elements that are siblings of an element.

```
section ~ a {    Colors all sibling links blue. Even those
  color: blue;    not directly following!
}

<section>
  <a>I'm a link!</a>
  <a>Me too!</a>
  <div>
    <a>Me three!</a>
  <div>
</section>
<a>I am a general sibling</a>
<p>I am random text.</p>
<a>I am a general sibling too</a>
```