



Pseudo Classes



Lecture CheckList

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Introduction to Pseudo-classes.

Pseudo-classes are used to select elements based on their state, such as when the element is hovered over, when it has focus, or when it is the first or last child of its parent element.

Most frequently used CSS Pseudo class selectors.

- hover
- focus
- link
- visited
- active
- first-child
- lang
- nth-child()

hover

The :hover selector is for selecting the elements when we move the mouse on them. We can use it on almost every HTML element.

focus

The `:focus` selector is used to select the element that has focus.

link

The `:link` selector is used to select unvisited links.

first-child

The `:first-child` selector is used to select the specified selector, only if it is the first child of its parent.

lang

The `:lang()` selector is used to select elements with a `lang` attribute with the specified value.

Note: The `lang` attribute value is most often a two-letter language code, like `lang="fr"` (for French).

nth-child

The `:nth-child(n)` selector matches every element that is the `nth` child of its parent.

Pseudo Elements

CSS allows developers to create special types of selectors called pseudo-elements, which can be used to style specific parts of an HTML element.

Some of the pseudo-elements are

- `::first-line`
- `::first-letter`
- `::after`
- `::before`
- `::marker`
- `::selection`

::first-line

The ::first-line pseudo-element is used to add a special style to the first line of a text.

Note: The ::first-line pseudo-element can only be applied to block-level elements.

::first-letter

The ::first-letter pseudo-element is used to add a special style to the first letter of a text.

Note: The ::first-letter pseudo-element can only be applied to block-level elements.

::after

The ::after pseudo-element can be used to insert some content and apply styles after the content of an element.

::before

The ::before pseudo-element can be used to insert some content and apply styles before the content of an element.

::marker

The ::marker pseudo-element selects the markers of list items.

::selection

The ::selection pseudo-element matches the portion of an element that is selected by a user.

The following CSS properties can be applied to ::selection: color, background, cursor, and outline.

Difference between pseudo-class and pseudo-elements

Pseudo-classes and pseudo-elements are both used in CSS to select elements on a web page that cannot be selected using regular CSS selectors.

pseudo-classes select elements based on their state or characteristics, while pseudo-elements select specific parts of an element.

Difference between pseudo-class and pseudo-elements

Pseudo-classes are defined by adding a colon (:) followed by the name of the pseudo-class after the element you want to target.

For example, the :hover pseudo-class is used to select an element when the user's cursor hovers over it.

Pseudo-elements are defined by adding two colons (::) followed by the name of the pseudo-element after the element you want to target.

For example, the ::before pseudo-element is used to insert content before the selected element.

CSS Specificity

CSS Specificity is a fundamental concept in CSS that determines which CSS styles will be applied to an HTML element. Understanding how specificity works is crucial for creating well-structured and maintainable CSS code.

Selector Type	Specificity Value	Example
ID	100	#myid
Class, attribute, and pseudo-class	10	.myclass, [type="text"], :hover
Element and pseudo-element	1	div, ::before



▶ THANK YOU ◀