2 CSS SELECTORS TABLE OF CONTENTS

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1 Semantic HTML

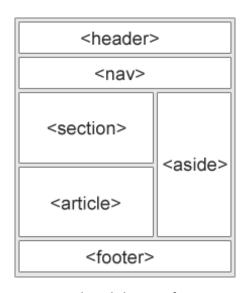


Figure 1: Basic breakdown of semantic html (source: w3schools)

Article: Makes sense on it's own, the content should be understandable regardless of the rest of the site

Aside: Content placed to the side, related to surrounding content

Details: Additional details the user can show or hide on demand

FigCaption: Caption for an image

Figure: Defines an image, typically includes a

figcaption

Footer: Footer of a document or section.

Typically: Author, Copyright Information,

Links to Terms of Use, Contact

Information, etc

Header: Header of a document or section **Main:** Main content of the document **Mark:** Highlights part of the text

Nav: Block for major navigational links

Section: "A section is a thematic grouping of content, typically with a heading"

Summary: Defines a visible heading for the details tag

Time: Defines a human readable date/times

2 CSS Selectors

.class Selects all elements with class equal to "class"

#id Selects all elements with id equal to "id"

* Selects all elements

element Selects all elements by tag nameelement, element Multiple css selectorselement element Selects all elements inside

an element

element > element | Selects all direct children

of an element

element + element Selects all elements directly after an element

element element Selects all elements preceded by an element

[attribute] Selects elements with the attribute [attribute=value] Selects elements with attribute equal to value

[attribute =value] Selects elements with attribute containing value

[attribute|=value] Selects elements with attribute starting with value

[attribute=value]

[attribute\$=value] Selects elements with attribute ending with value

[attribute*=value] Selects elements with attribute containing substring value

:active Selects the active link

::after Insert something after the content

::before Insert something before the content

:checked Selects every checked input

:default Selects the default input

:disabled Selects every disabled input

:empty Selects parents with no children

:enabled Selects every enabled input

:first-child Selects if first child of parent

Contact ::first-letter Selects the first letter

::first-line Selects the first line

:first-of-type Selects if first element of parent

:focus Selects input which has focus

:hover Selects if mouse is over

- **:in-range** Selects input elements with a value specified within a range
- :indeterminate Selects input elements that are indeterminate
- **:invalid** Selects all input elements with an invalid value
- :lang(language) Selects with lang attribute equal to language
- :last-child Selects elements that are the last child of the parent
- :last-of-type Selects elements that are the last child of the parent
- :link Selects all unvisited links
- :not(selector) Selects every element that is not the element
- :nth-child(n) Selects every element that is the nth child of the parent
- :nth-last-child(n) Selects every element that is the last nth child of the parent
- :nth-last-of-type(n) Selects every element that is the last nth child of the parent
- :nth-of-type(n) Selects every element that is the nth of type from the parent
- **:only-of-type** Selects every element that is the only type from parent
- **:only-child** Selects every element that is the only child of its parent
- :optional Selects inputs with no required attributes
- :out-of-range Selects input elements with a value outside the specified range
- ::placeholder Selects inputs with a placeholder text
- :read-only Selects inputs with the readonly attribute
- :read-write Selects inputs without the readonly attribute
- :required Selects inputs with the required attribute
- :root Selects the document's root element
- **::selection** Selects the portion of an element that is selected by a user
- :target Selects the current active element (clicked on a URL containing that anchor
- :valid Selects all input elements with a valid value
- :visited Selects all visited links

Background

- background-image: selects the background image to use, accepted value takes the form url("image.jpg")
- background-color: specifies the background color in hex
- background-position: positions the image, accepted values:
 - (left | right | center) (top | bottom | center)
 - x% y%
 - xy

Position in px

- background-repeat: enables the image to be repeated, possible values:
 - repeat
 - repeat-x
 - repeat-y
 - no-repeat
 - space

repeat without clipping and remaining space distributed evenly

round

repeat without clipping and centered

background-size: specifies the size of the background images, possible values:

auto

displayed at original size

height width

sets the image height and width in pixels, percentage is also supported

cover

resize the image to cover the entire screen (stretches or cuts off the sides if needed)

contain

resize to make the entire image visible

4 Code Snippets

4.1 Example Page Layout

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
 3 <head>
           <meta charset="utf-8"/>
4
 5
           <title>Page Title</title>
           <style>
 6
 7
                   :root {
                            ——primary: #482f40;
8
9
                   }
10
           </style>
11
           k rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
   </head>
12
   <body>
13
           <img src="image.png" alt="Some Image" />
14
15
           <script type="text/javascript" src="scripts.js"></script>
16
17 </body>
```

4.2 Details

```
    1 <details>
    2 <summary>World's Tallest Mountain</summary>
    3 Here you would place some information about the worlds tallest moon
    4 </details>
```