

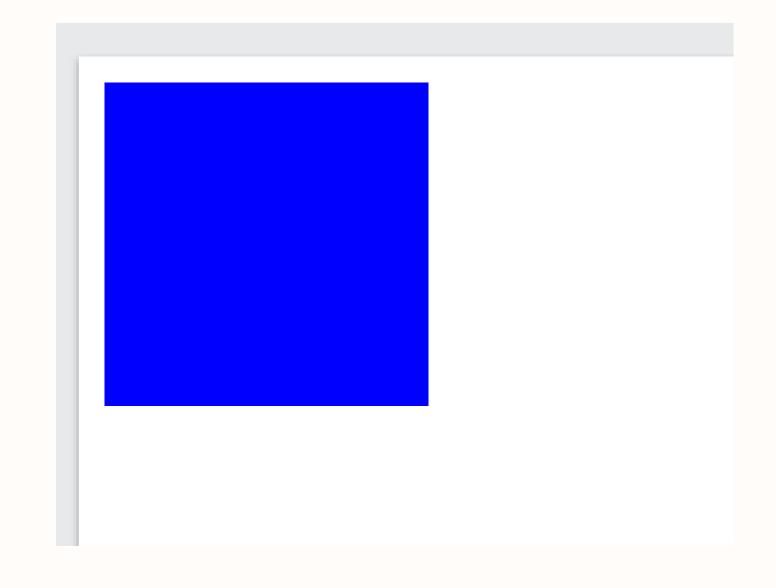
Frontend 11 dars - Selectorlar va pseudo-classlar hover



```
DIGITAL CAMP

UPBRINGING FUTURE GENERATION
```

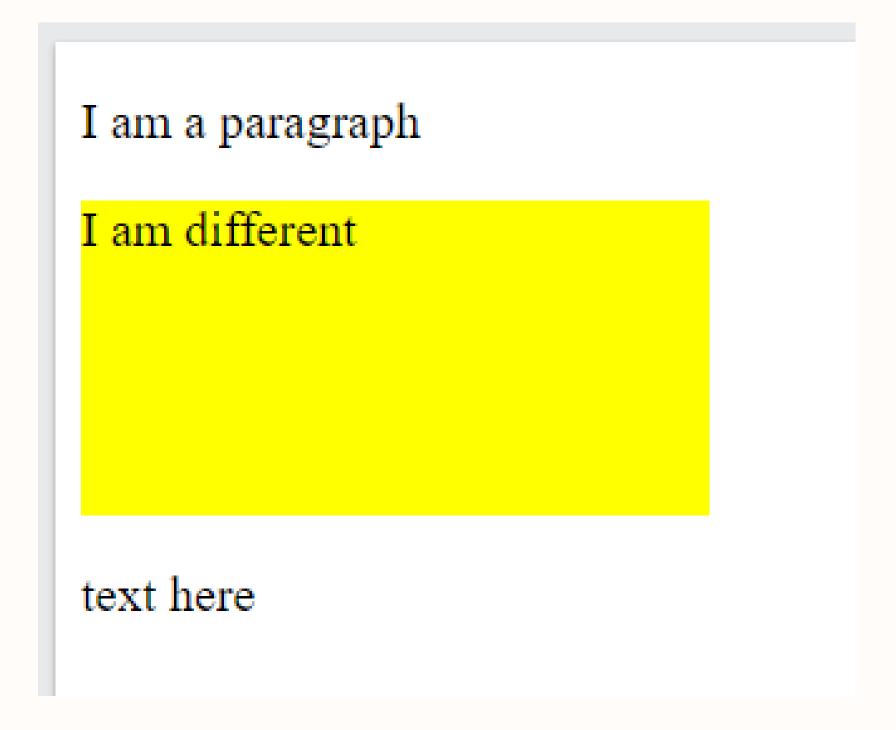
```
<style>
    #hello {
        width: 100px;
        height: 100px;
        background: blue;
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="hello"></div>
</body>
```







```
<style>
  p.different {
     width: 200px;
     height: 100px;
     background: yellow
</style>
</head>
<body>
  I am a paragraph
  I am different
  text here
  <div class="different"></div>
</body>
```



Faqat nuqtadan oldin bo'sh joy qo'ymang, aks holda bu boshqa bog'lanish bo'lib qoladi.





```
<style>
    .container > p {
       color: red
    .container > .container-block {
       width: 100px;
       height: 100px;
       background: red;
</style>
</head>
<body>
   <div class="container">
       Container context
       <div class="container-block"></div>
   </div>
   <div class="container-block"></div>
```



> belgisi keyingi element to'g'ridanto'g'ri chap tomonda joylashganligini bildiradi.



```
DIGITAL CAMP

UPBRINGING FUTURE GENERATION
```

```
<style>
   .container .text {
       color: green;
</style>
</head>
<body>
   <div class="container">
       <div class="inner">
          hello
       </div>
   </div>
</body>
```

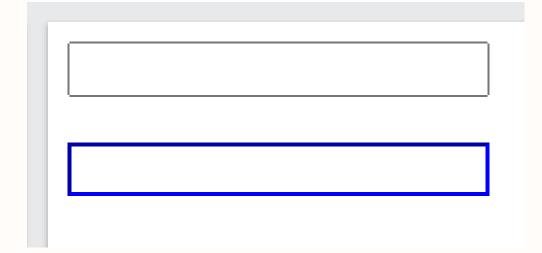
hello

Selektorlar orasida bo'sh joy qoldirish - siz oxirgi selektor oldingisining ichida joylashganligini bildirasiz

Atribut bo'yicha tanlang

```
<style>
    input[type="password"] {
        border-color: blue;
        color: red
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <input type="text">
    <br> <br>>
    <input type="password">
```



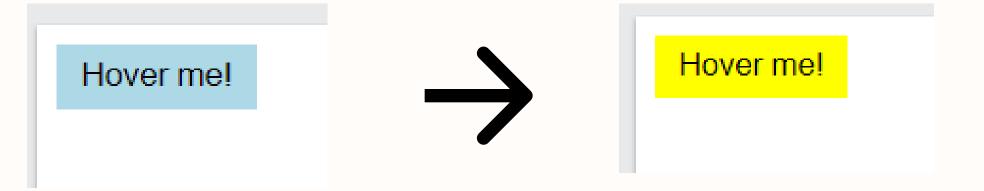


Bog'lanish qiymatini kvadrat qavs ichiga qo'yish orqali siz eksklyuziv atributga ega elementlarni tanlashingiz mumkin





```
<style>
    .uniq {
        background-color: lightblue;
        border: none;
        padding: 5px 10px;
    .uniq:hover {
        background-color: yellow;
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <button class="uniq">Hover me!</button>
</body>
```

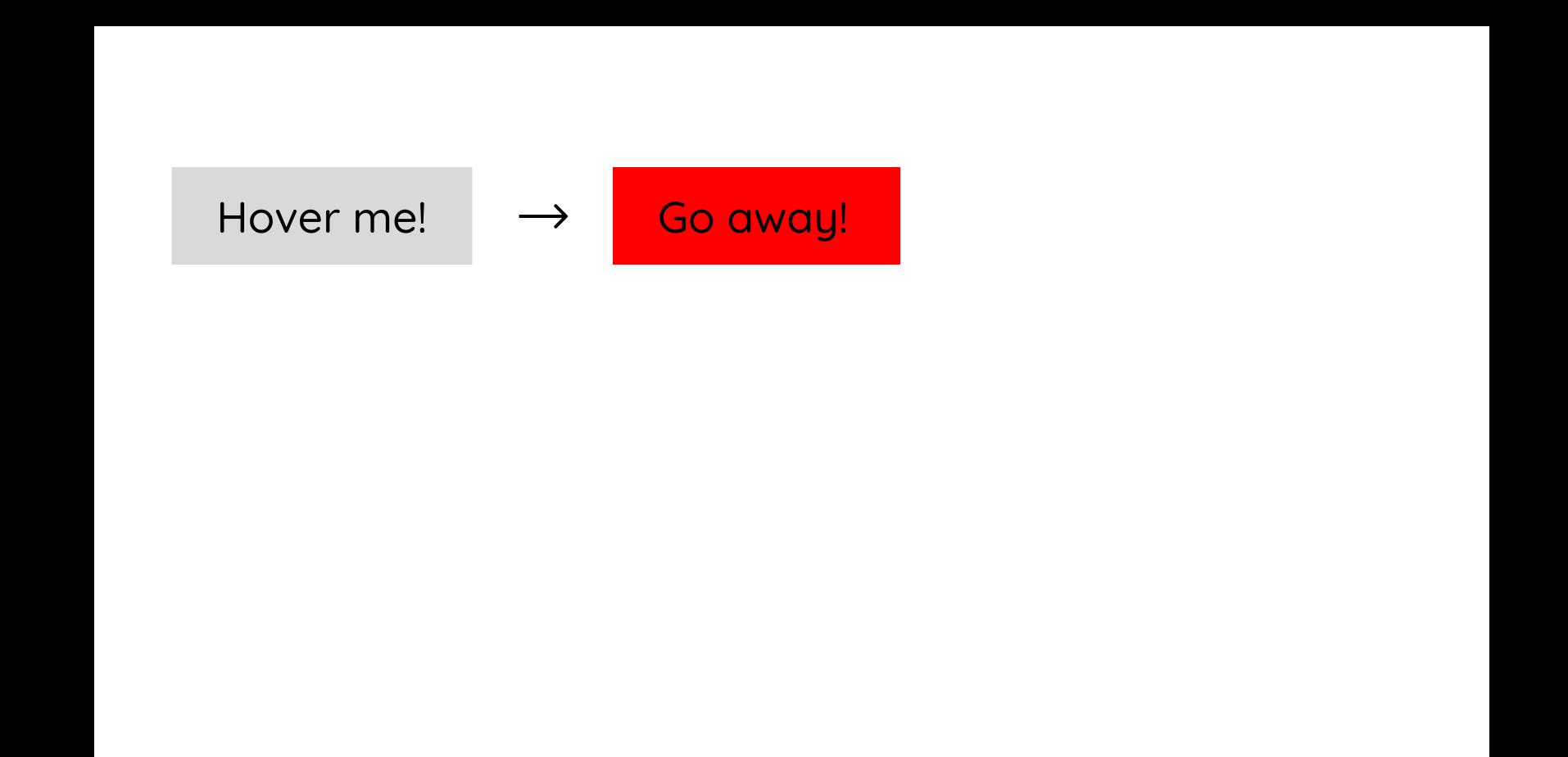


:hover sichqonchani uning ustiga olib borganingizda o'zgaruvchan uslublarni belgilash imkonini beradi.



Amaliy mashg'ulot

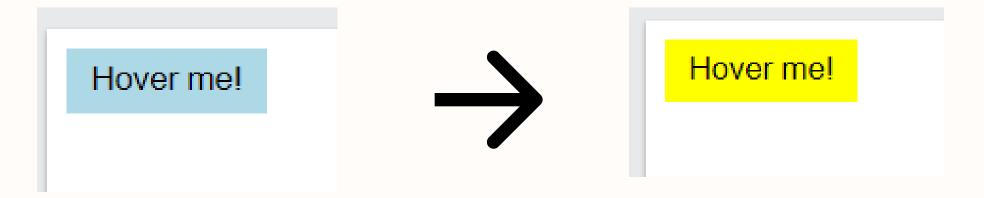
Hoverda matnni o'zgartiring



O'tish xususiyati

```
<style>
    button {
        background: lightblue;
        border: none;
        padding: 5px 10px;
        transition: all 1s;
    button:hover {
        background: yellow;
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <button>Hover me!</button>
</body>
```





O'tish uslub o'zgarishlariga silliqlik qo'shadi - 1 parametr : qaysi uslublar ta'sir qiladi - 2-parametr: davomiylik



Amaliy mashg'ulot

Animatsiyalarni takrorlash (faqat orqa fon o'tishlari)



Background Transitions



