

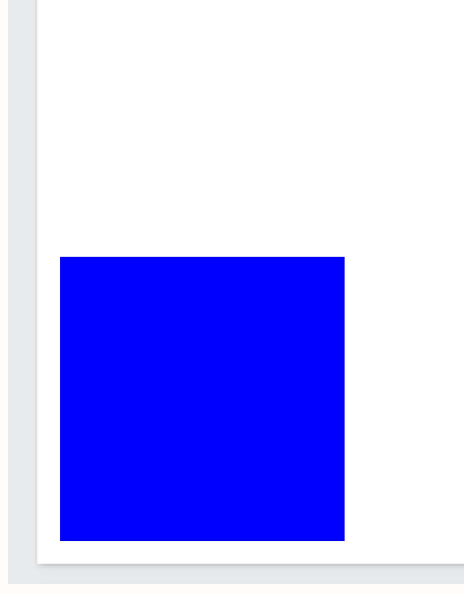
# Frontend 11 dars - Selectorlar va pseudo-classlar hover

# Id bo'yicha bog'lanish

```
<style>
  #hello {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: blue;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>

  <div id="hello"></div>

</body>
```



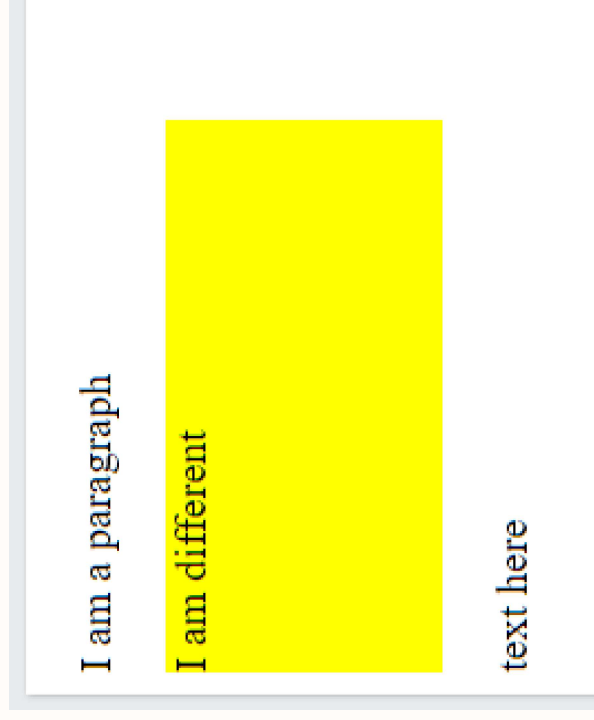
# Maxsus class

```
<style>
  p.different {
    width: 200px;
    height: 100px;
    background: yellow
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>

  <p class="first">I am a paragraph</p>
  <p class="different">I am different</p>
  <p class="another-p">text here</p>

  <div class="different"></div>

</body>
```



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

# Ichki elementni tanlash

```
<style>

.container > p {
  color: red
}
.container > .container-block {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background: red;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="container">
  <p>Container context</p>
  <div class="container-block"></div>
</div>
<div class="container-block"></div>
```



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

# Ichki elementni tanlash

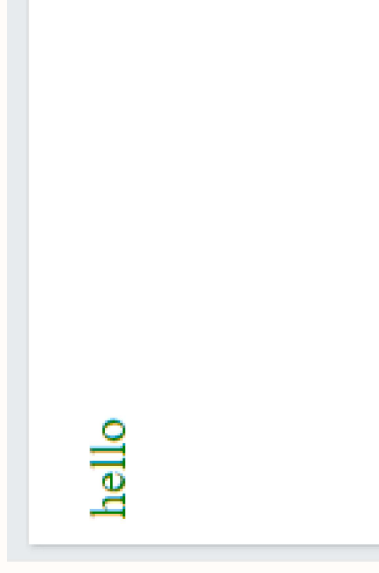
```
<style>

.container .text {
    color: green;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

    <div class="container">
        <div class="inner">
            <p class="text">hello</p>
        </div>
    </div>

</body>
```



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

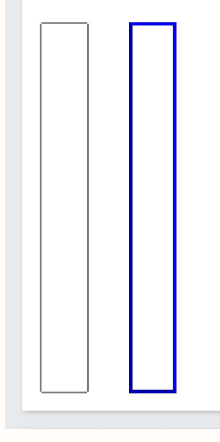
# Atribut bo'yicha tanlang

```
<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

# Псевдокласс hover

```
<style>
```

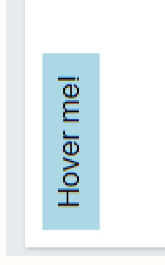
```
.uniq {  
  background-color: lightblue;  
  border: none;  
  padding: 5px 10px;  
}
```

```
.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

Hover me!



Go away!



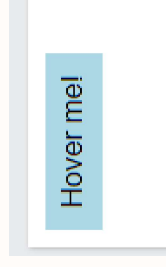
# O'tish xususiyati

```
<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)

<https://ianlunn.github.io/Hover/>

## Background Transitions

Fade	Back Pulse	Sweep To Right	Sweep To Left	Sweep To Bottom
Sweep To Top	Bounce To Right	Bounce To Left	Bounce To Bottom	
Bounce To Top	Radial Out	Radial In	Rectangle In	Rectangle Out
Shutter In Horizontal	Shutter Out Horizontal	Shutter In Vertical	Shutter Out Vertical	

