

Understanding Combinators

Adjacent Sibling

```
div + p {  
}
```

General Sibling

```
div ~ p {  
}
```

Child

```
div > p {  
}
```

Descendant

```
div p {  
}
```



Combinators – Adjacent Sibling

+ Adjacent Sibling

```
h2 + p {  
  color: red;  
}
```



```
<div>  
  <h2>Not applied</h2>  
  <p>CSS applied</p>  
</div>  
<div>  
  <h2>Not applied</h2>  
  <p>Not applied</p>  
</div>  
<div>  
  <h2>Not applied</h2>  
  <p>CSS applied</p>  
</div>
```



Elements share the same parent



Second element comes **immediately** after first element



Combinators – General Sibling

General Sibling

```
h2 ~ p {  
  color: red;  
}
```



```
<div>  
  <h2>Not applied</h2>  
  <p>CSS applied</p>  
  <h2>Not applied</h2>  
  <h3>Not applied</h3>  
  <p>CSS applied</p>  
</div>
```



Element share the same parent



Second element comes after first element



Combinators – Child

> Child

```
div > p {  
  color: red;  
}
```



Second element is a direct child of first element



```
<div>  
  <div>Not applied</div>  
  <p>CSS applied</p>  
  <div>Not applied</div>  
  <article>  
    <p>Not applied</p>  
  </article>  
  <p>CSS applied</p>  
</div>
```



Combinators – Descendant

Descendant

```
div p {  
  color: red;  
}
```



Second element is a descendant of the first element



```
<div>  
  <div>Not applied</div>  
  <p>CSS applied</p>  
  <div>Not applied</div>  
  <article>  
    <p>CSS applied</p>  
  </article>  
  <p>CSS applied</p>  
</div>
```

