



Pseudo-classes

A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element.

For example, it can be used to:

- Style an element when a user mouses over it

- Style visited and unvisited links differently

- Style an element when it gets focus

The syntax of pseudo-classes:

```
selector:pseudo-class {  
    property:value;  
}
```



```
/* unvisited link */
```

```
a:link {  
    color: green;  
}
```

```
/* visited link */
```

```
a:visited {  
    color: yellow;  
}
```

```
/* mouse over link */
```

```
a:hover {  
    color: violet;  
}
```

```
/* selected link */
```

```
a:active {  
    color:red;  
}
```



Pseudo-Elements

A CSS pseudo-element is used to style specified parts of an element.

For example, it can be used to:

Style the first letter, or line, of an element

Insert content before, or after, the content of an element

The syntax of pseudo-elements:

```
selector::pseudo-element {  
    property:value;  
}
```



The ::first-line Pseudo-element

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

```
p::first-line {  
    color: #ff0000;  
    font-variant: small-caps;  
}
```

The ::first-letter Pseudo-element

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

```
p::first-letter {  
    color: #ff0000;  
    font-size: xx-large;  
}
```



The ::before Pseudo-element

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

```
h1::before {  
    content: url(smiley.gif);  
}
```

CSS - The ::after Pseudo-element

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

```
h1::after {  
    content: url(smiley.gif);  
}
```