

Other Selectors

We have covered various types of selectors offered by CSS. There are just a few others and we will learn about them here.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- The `:before` and `:after` selectors
- The `:not()` selector
 - Listing 9-11: Exercise-09-11/index.html



More Pseudo-Class Selectors



The `:before` and `:after` selectors

There are two additional pseudo-element selectors, `:before` and `:after`, that do something no other selector can; they let you add content preceding or succeeding a given element.

When you remove the `h1 ~ *` style rule from Listing 9-10, and replace it with these, you can change the content of the web page, as shown in the image that follows:

```
h1 ~ *:before { content: "*** "; }
h1 ~ *:after { content: " ***"; }
```



Using the :before and :after pseudo-element selectors

The **:not()** selector

You can use the **:not()** selector, also called negation pseudo-class, to match something that is not something else. Listing 9-11 shows how using the **:not()** selector modifies the appearance of the page in Listing 9-10.

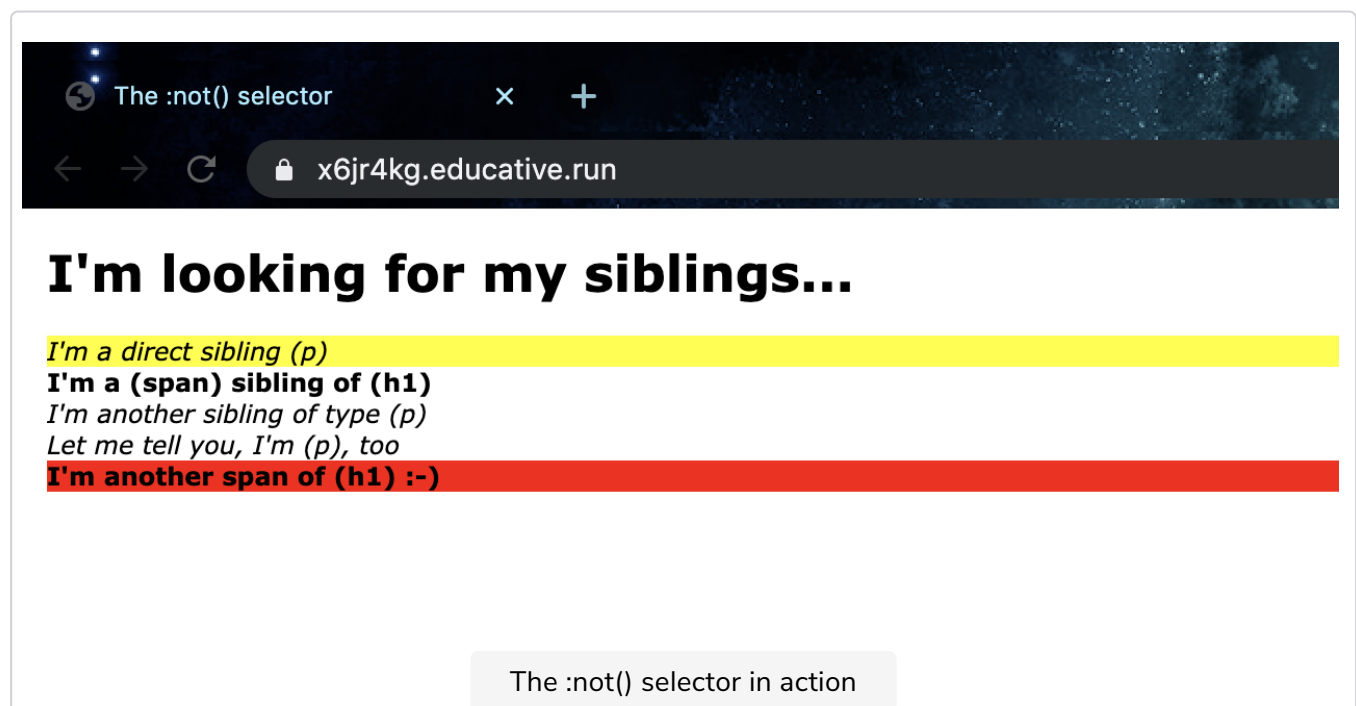
Listing 9-11: Exercise-09-11/index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>The :not() selector</title>
  <style>
    body {
      font-family: Verdana, Helvetica, sans-serif;
      margin-left: 16px;
    }
    p { margin: 0; }
    h1 + p { background-color: yellow; }
    h1 + span { background-color: orangered; }
    h1 ~ p { font-style: italic; }
    h1 ~ span {
      display: block;
      font-weight: bold;
    }
    span:not(.ex) { background-color: red; }
  </style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
  <h1>I'm looking for my siblings...</h1>

  <p>I'm a direct sibling (p)</p>
  <span class="ex">I'm a (span) sibling of (h1)</span>
  <p>I'm another sibling of type (p)</p>
  <p>Let me tell you, I'm (p), too</p>
  <span>I'm another span of (h1) :-)</span>
</body>
</html>
```

The highlighted rule sets the appearance of the last `` tag's background to red, as shown below:



Achievement unlocked! 🎉

Congratulations! You've learned to make use of the `:not()`, `:before()` and `:after()` selectors in CSS!



Good job! Give yourself a round of applause!

Great! You have had an overview of all the important selectors defined by CSS.

Now, it is time to learn about style properties from the *next lesson*.

