

# { CSS SELECTOR CHEAT SHEET }

## TYPE SELECTOR

Matches all elements (tags) of a given type.

CSS

**h2** { ... }

matches all **<h2>** elements

HTML

1. **<h1>**...</h1>

2. **<h2>**...</h2>

3. **<p>**...</p>

4. **<h2 id="my-id" class="my-class">**...</h2>

## CLASS SELECTOR

Matches all elements with a given class attribute value.

CSS

**.my-class** { ... }

matches all elements with a class attribute value of **my-class**

*Note: "my-class" can be any word you wish but cannot start with a number or contain a space.*

HTML

Ex. 1: **<div class="my-class">**...</div>

Ex. 2: **<nav class="my-class">**...</nav>

Ex. 3: **<ul class="my-class other-class">**...</ul>

## ID SELECTOR

Matches an element with a given ID attribute value.

CSS

**#my-id** { ... }

matches an element with an ID attribute value of **my-id**

*Note: "my-id" can be any word you wish but cannot start with a number or contain a space.*

HTML

Ex. 1: **<p id="my-id">**...</p>

Ex. 2: **<section id="my-id">**...</section>

Ex. 3: **<div id="my-id" class="my-class">**...</div>

## CHILD SELECTOR

Matches all elements that are direct children of another element.

CSS

**div > p** { ... }

matches all **<p>** elements that are direct children of a **<div>** element

HTML

1. **<div>**

2. **<p>**...</p>

3. **</div>**

4. **<p>**...</p>

The **<p>** element on line 2 matches, but the **<p>** element on line 4 does not match.

## DESCENDENT SELECTOR

Matches all elements that are descendents of another element.

CSS

**nav li** { ... }

matches all **<li>** elements that are descendents of a **<nav>** element

*Note: the example selector contains two type selectors, separated by whitespace. The whitespace has meaning here.*

HTML

1. **<nav>**

2. **<ul>**

3. **<li>**...</li>

4. **<li>**...</li>

5. **</ul>**

6. **</nav>**

The **<li>** elements are grandchildren of the **<nav>** element.

## ADJACENT SIBLING SELECTOR

Matches the sibling element that immediately follows another element.

CSS

**img + p** { ... }

matches the first **<p>** element that immediately follows an **<img>** element

*Note: the example selector contains two type selectors.*

HTML

1. **<article>**

2. **<section>**

3. **<p>**...</p>

4. **<img>**

5. **<p>**...</p>

6. **<p>**...</p>

7. **</section>**

8. **</article>**

Only the first **<p>** element after the **<img>** element matches. The **<p>** elements on lines 3 and 6 do not match.

## GENERAL SIBLING SELECTOR

Matches all sibling elements that follow another element.

CSS

**img ~ p** { ... }

matches all **<p>** elements that follow an **<img>** element

*Note: the example selector contains two type selectors.*

HTML

01. **<article>**

02. **<section>**

03. **<p>**...</p>

04. **<img>**

05. **<div>**...</div>

06. **<p>**...</p>

07. **<div>**...</div>

08. **<p>**...</p>

09. **</section>**

10. **</article>**

All **<p>** elements after the **<img>** element match. The **<p>** elements do not need to immediately follow the **<img>** element. The **<p>** element on line 3 does not match.