CSS Pseud-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;
}
```

Anchor Pseudo-Classes

Links can be displayed in different ways:

```
/* unvisited link */
a:link { color: #ff0000; }

/* visited link */
a:visited { color: #00ff00; }

/* mouse over link */
a:hover { color: #ff00ff; }
```

```
/* selected link */
a:active { color: #0000ff; }
```

Note: a:hover must come after a:link and a:visited in the CSS definition in order to be effective! a:active must come after a:hover in the CSS definition in order to be effective! Pseudo-class name are not case sensitive.

Pseudo-classes and CSS Classes

Pseudoclasses can be combined with CSS classes:

```
a.highlight:hover { color: #ff0000; }
```

Hover on

```
div:hover { background-color: blue; }
```

The above code select div hover state and sets the background-color to blue.

The :first-child Pseudo-class

The :first-child pseudo-class matches a specified element that is the first of its kind in another element.

The :lang Pseudo-class

The :lang pseudo-class allows you to define special rules for different languages.

The :focus Pseudo-class

The :focus CSS pseudo-class represents an element (such as a form input) that has received focus. It is generally triggered when the user clicks or taps on an element or selects it with the keyboard's Tab key.

Click to Ask Question(s)



MR YOUNG

IGWURUTA | ISIOKPO | ELELE | IKIRI | OMOKU

mryoung.presmaltra.com.ng