

# SELECTORS CHEAT SHEET

*Lest you're confused, HTML markup uses "elements" (`p`), "attributes" (`alt=""`), and "values" (`alt="Logo"`); CSS markup uses "selectors" (`#title`), "properties" (`width:`), and "values" (`width:2em;`).*

**Universal Selector** Selects all elements on the page (`*`)

**Type Selector** Selects every instance of a given element (`em`, `p`, `div`, etc)

**Class Selector** Selects every instance with the specified class attribute; can be used multiple times per page (e.g. `.big`)

**ID Selector** Selects one instance with the specified id attribute; can be used only once per page (e.g. `#title`)

**Descendant Selector** Selects all elements that are descendants of another element in the document tree (e.g. `#title em`)

**Child Selector** Selects all direct children of a parent element; will NOT select all descendants, only direct children (e.g. `#title>em` will target any `em` that is a direct child of `#title`, whether or not it immediately follows)

**Adjacent Selector** Selects any sibling immediately following an element (e.g. `h2+p` will target any `p` following an `h2`)

**:first Pseudo Selector** Selects only the first child, line, or letter of an element (e.g. `li:first-child`, `p:first-line`, and `h2:first-letter`)

**Attribute Selectors** Selects elements based on their attributes or attribute values (e.g. `img[alt]` targets an attribute; `img[src="small.gif"]` targets an attribute value; `img[alt~=small]` targets space-separated instances of a value; `img[alt|=small]` targets hyphen-separated instances of a value)

**Combinators** The characters `>`, `+`, and the whitespace used to construct selector combinations