Shadow DOM CSS Cheat Sheet Cheat Sheet

by Daniel Lamb (daniellmb) via cheatography.com/20888/cs/3759/

:host

The :host pseudo-class matches the shadow tree's host element. Given the following code, the selector :host matches the <x-foo> element. Compound selectors are also supported, such as :host(.foo) matches the <x-foo> element as well.

```
<x-foo class="foo">
  <"shadow tree">
    <style>
    :host { /* matches x-foo */ }
    </style>
    <div class="foo">...</div>
  </>
</x-foo>
```

Note that using the .foo selector inside the shadow tree will only match the div.foo element and not the host x-foo.foo element.

::shadow

The ::shadow pseudo-element matches the shadow tree's top-level elements. See the following code for examples.

```
<style>
x-foo::shadow {
  /* matches div and span#root */
}
x-foo::shadow > span {
  /* matches only span#root */
}
x-foo::shadow span {
  /* matches all spans */
}
</style>
<x-foo class="foo">
  <"shadow tree">
    <div>
        <span id="child">...</span>
      </div>
    <span id="root">...</span>
  </>
</x-foo>
```

:host-context()

The :host-context() pseudo-class matches a parent element outside the shadow tree. Given the following code, the selector :host-context() matches the element with the green-theme class. This can be used to cordinate styles for a group of web components, for exampe when theming.

```
<div class="green-theme">
  <x-foo>
  <"shadow tree">
    <style>
    :host-context(.green-theme) {
      color: #060;
    }
    </style>
    <div class="foo">...</div>
  </>
  </x-foo>
</div>
```

By **Daniel Lamb** (daniellmb)
cheatography.com/daniellmb/

www.linkedin.com/in/daniellamb

Not published yet.
Last updated 12th May, 2016.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
http://crosswordcheats.com