

Small, Medium, Big screen

```
small screen @media only screen and (max-width: 40em) {
  .class {...} #id{...} }

medium screen @media only screen and (min-width: 40.063em)
and (max-width: 64em) { .class {...} #id{...}
}

big screen no need to specify
```

Class selectors - Examples&Explanation

```
#header .callout { } Select all elements with the class name
callout that are decendents of the
element with an ID of header

#header.callout { } Select the element which has an ID of
header and also a class name of callout

#one.two { color: red; } <h1 id="one" class="two">This Should Be
Red</h1>

.three.four { color: red; } <h1 class="three four">Double
Class</h1>

#header { color: red; } The second targets the same element but
overrides the color

#header.override { color: black; }
```

Pseudo classes

```
:hover p { display: none; } hover div to show the p
element
background-color:
yellow;
padding: 20px; }
div:hover p { display:
block; }
```

Combinators

```
div p { } Descendant selector - selects all <p> elements
inside <div> elements

div > p { } Child selector - selects all <p> elements that
are immediate children of a <div> element

div + p { } Adjacent sibling selector - selects all <p>
elements that are placed immediately after
<div> elements

div ~ p { } General sibling selector - selects all <p>
elements that are siblings of <div> elements
```

