

CSS-Tricks Cheat Sheet by Torvak via cheatography.com/32041/cs/9828/

div

> p

{ }

div

+ p

{ }

div

~ p

{ }

<div> elements

```
Small, Medium, Big screen

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

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

big    no need to specify
    screen
```

```
Class selectors - Examples&Explanation
              Select all elements with the class name
#header
.callout { } callout that are decendents of the
              element with an ID of header
#header.call Select the element which has an ID of
              header and also a class name of callout
out { }
#one.two {
              <h1 id="one" class="two">This Should Be
color: red;
              Red</h1>
}
.three.four
              <h1 class="three four">Double
{ color:
              Class</h1>
red; }
#header {
              The second targets the same element but
color: red;
              overrides the color
}
#header.over
ride {
color:
black; }
```

```
Pseudo classes
:hover
          p {
                                       hover div to show the p
                                       element
{ }
          display: none;
          background-color:
          yellow;
          padding: 20px; }
          div:hover p { display:
          block; }
Combinators
div
      Descendant selector - selects all  elements
p {
      inside <div> elements
}
```

Child selector - selects all elements that

are immediate children of a <div> element

Adjacent sibling selector - selects all

elements that are placed immediately after

General sibling selector - selects all

elements that are siblings of <div> elements



By **Torvak** cheatography.com/torvak/

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