

CSS

CSS FUNDAMENTALS

Pseudo-element



IN A ROCKET

Learn front-end development at *rocket speed*

“Pseudo-elements create abstractions about the document tree beyond those specified by the document language. They may also provide authors a way to refer to content that does not exist in the source document.”

— **W3C**[®]

SOURCE: [Selectors Level 3](#) by W3C.

Pseudo-elements

::first-letter

::first-line

::before

::after

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / FIRST-LETTER

Represents the first letter of an element, if it is not preceded by any other content on its line.

Syntax `selector::first-letter {style properties}`

`p::first-letter {color: green}`

With this code the first letter of all paragraphs is shown in green.

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / FIRST-LETTER

READY TO USE CODE

HTML

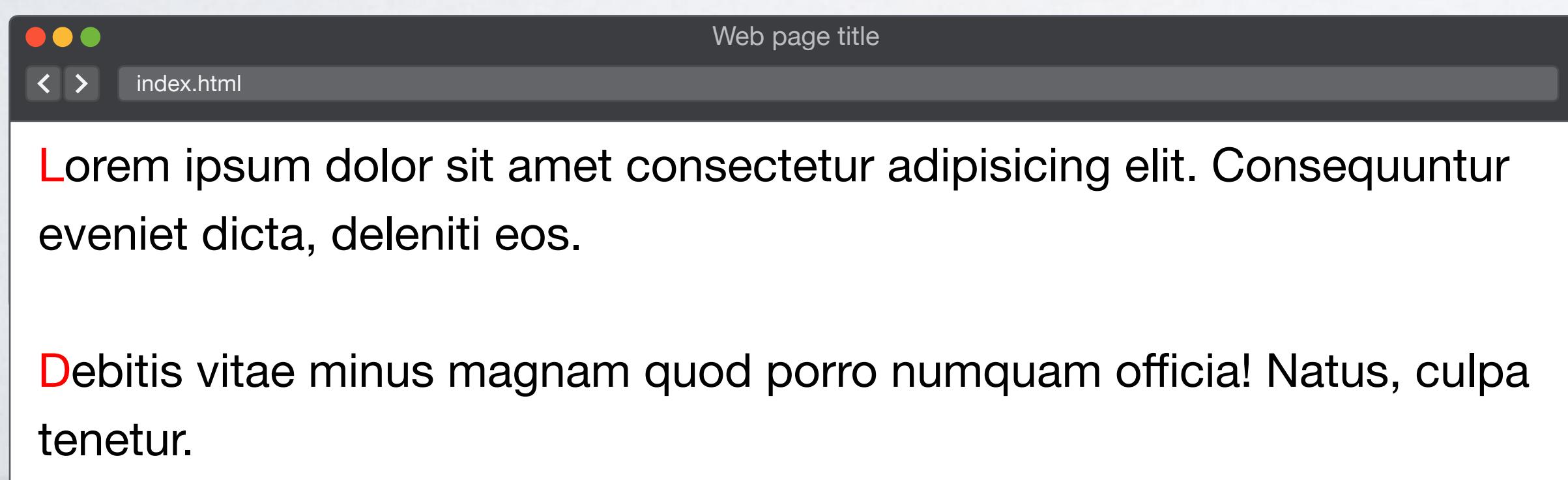
```
<body>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
adipisicing elit. Consequuntur eveniet dicta,
deleniti eos.</p>
```

```
<p>Debitis vitae minus magnam quod porro
numquam officia! Natus, culpa tenetur.</p>
</body>
```

CSS

```
p::first-letter { color: red; }
```

Browser



Pseudo-elements

::first-letter

::first-line

::before

::after

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / FIRST-LINE

Describes the contents of the first formatted line of an element.

Syntax `selector::first-line {style properties}`

`p::first-line {color: green}`

With this code the first line of all paragraphs is shown in green.

HTML

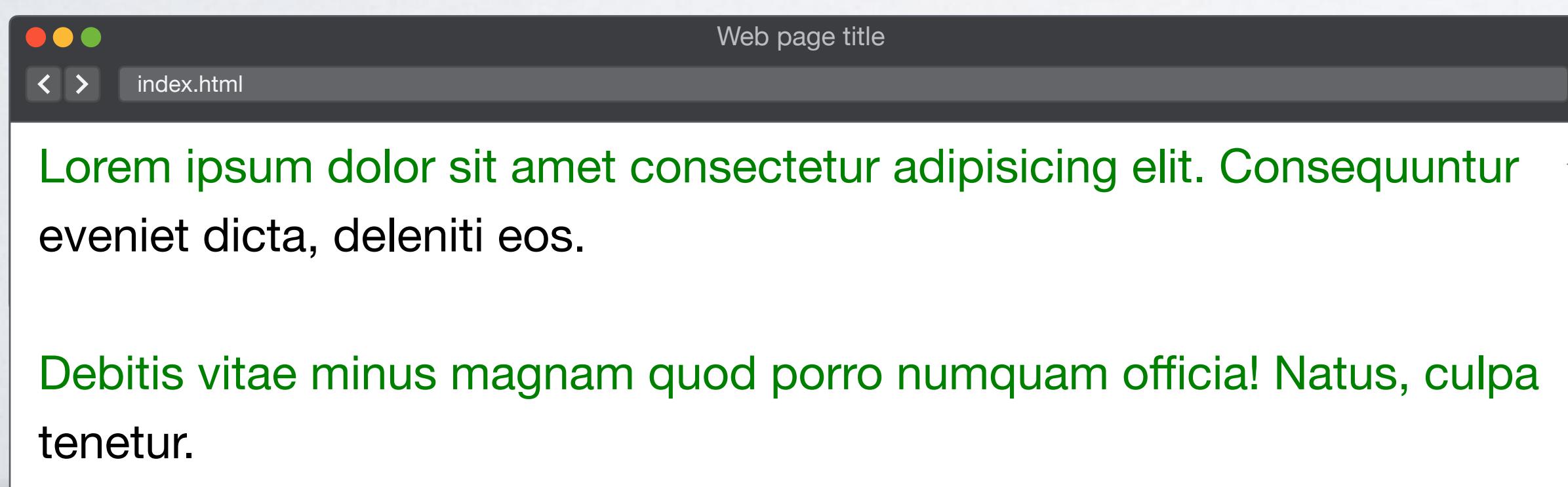
```
<body>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
adipisicing elit. Consequuntur eveniet dicta,
deleniti eos.</p>
```

```
<p>Debitis vitae minus magnam quod porro
numquam officia! Natus, culpa tenetur.</p>
</body>
```

CSS

```
p::first-line { color: green; }
```

Browser



Updated by the browser checking viewport's width

Pseudo-elements

::first-letter

::first-line

::before

::after

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / BEFORE

Describes generated content before an element's content.

Syntax `selector::before {style properties}`

`p::before {content: "★"}`

With this code all paragraphs are preceded by ★.

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / BEFORE

READY TO USE CODE

HTML

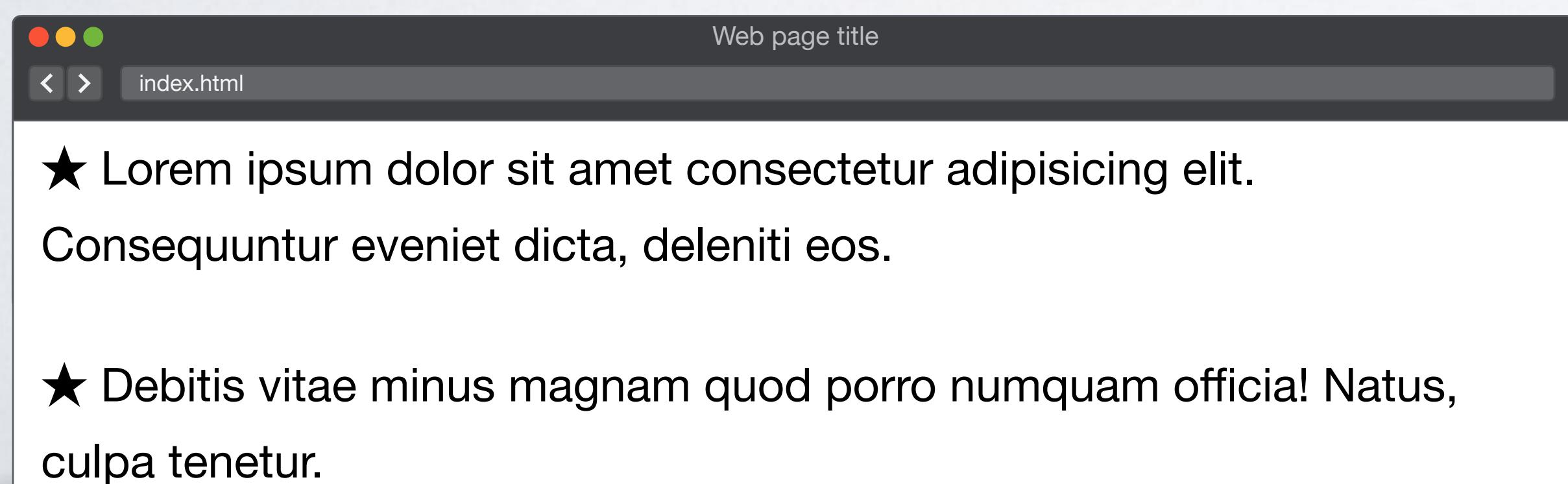
```
<body>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
adipisicing elit. Consequuntur eveniet dicta,
deleniti eos.</p>
```

```
<p>Debitis vitae minus magnam quod porro
numquam officia! Natus, culpa tenetur.</p>
</body>
```

CSS

```
p::before { content: "★"; }
```

Browser



PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / BEFORE

HTML

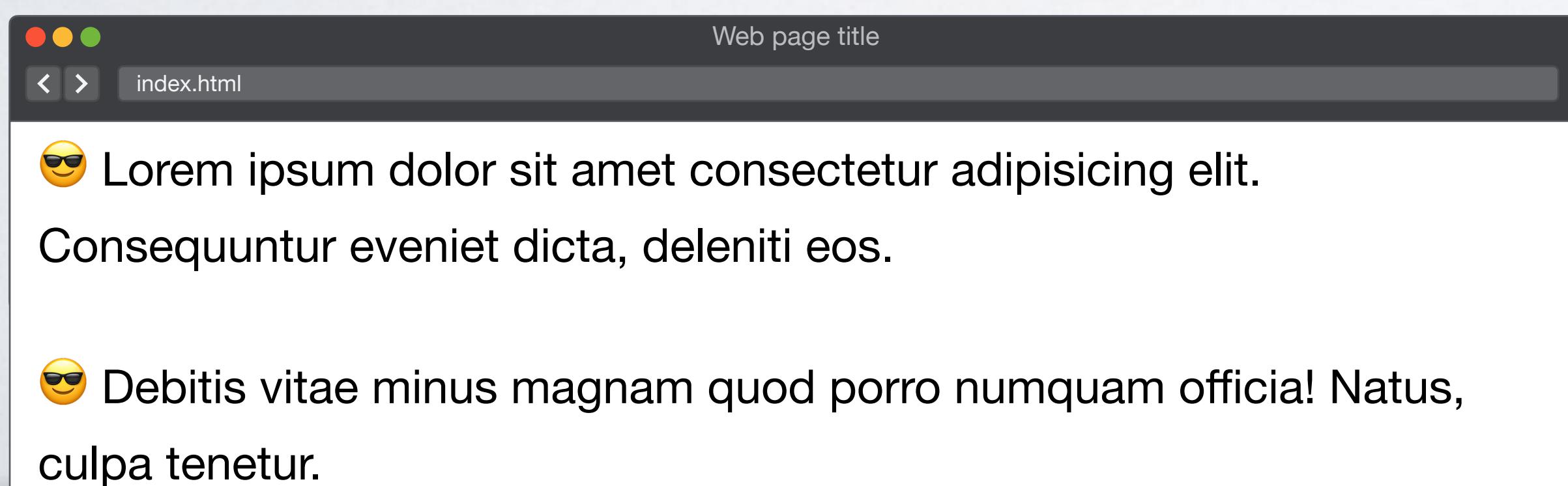
```
<body>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
adipisicing elit. Consequuntur eveniet dicta,
deleniti eos.</p>
```

```
<p>Debitis vitae minus magnam quod porro
numquam officia! Natus, culpa tenetur.</p>
</body>
```

CSS

```
p::before { content: "😎"; }
```

Browser



PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / BEFORE

HTML

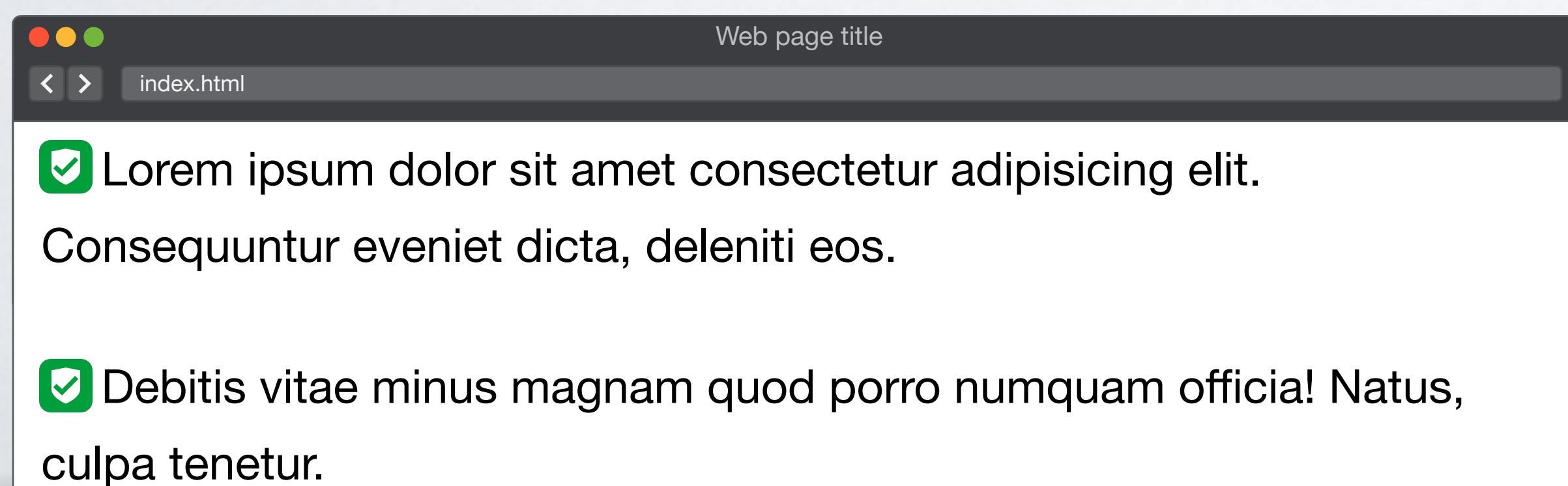
```
<body>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
adipisicing elit. Consequuntur eveniet dicta,
deleniti eos.</p>
```

```
<p>Debitis vitae minus magnam quod porro
numquam officia! Natus, culpa tenetur.</p>
</body>
```

CSS

```
p::before { content: url(image.png); }
```

Browser



Pseudo-elements

::first-letter

::first-line

::before

::after

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / AFTER

Describes generated content after an element's content.

Syntax `selector::after {style properties}`

`p::after {content: "✓"}`

With this code all paragraphs are finished with ✓.

PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / AFTER

READY TO USE CODE

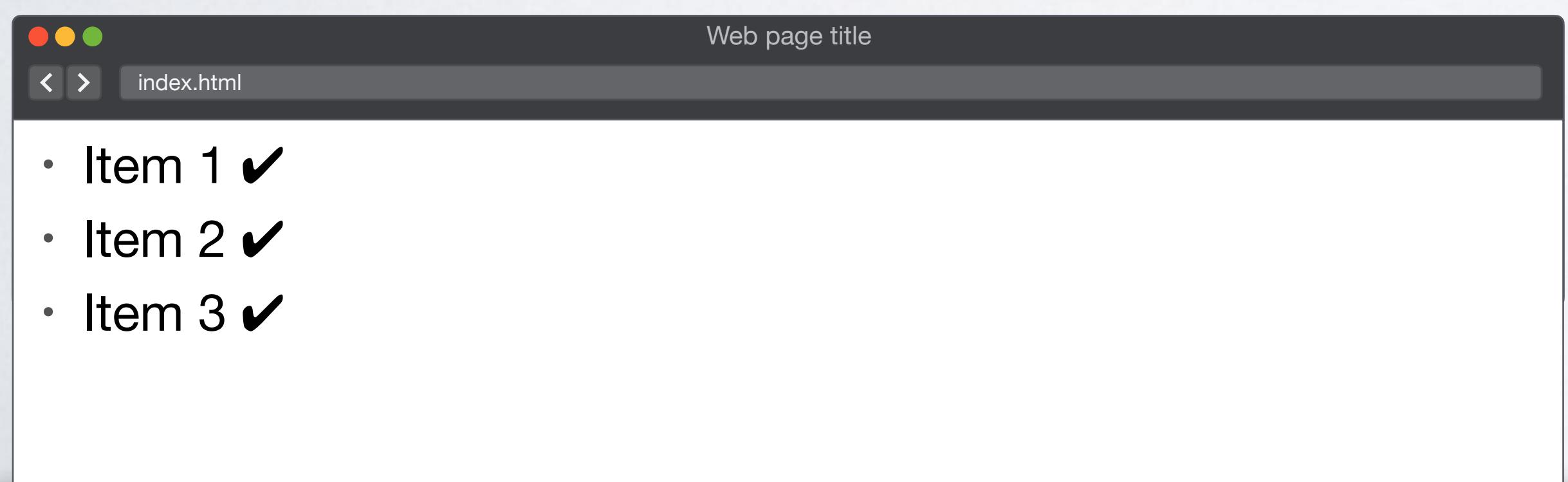
HTML

```
<body>
<ul>
<li>Item 1</li>
<li>Item 2</li>
<li>Item 3</li>
</ul>
</body>
```

CSS

```
li::after { content: "✓"; }
```

Browser



PSEUDO-ELEMENTS / BEFORE + AFTER

READY TO USE CODE

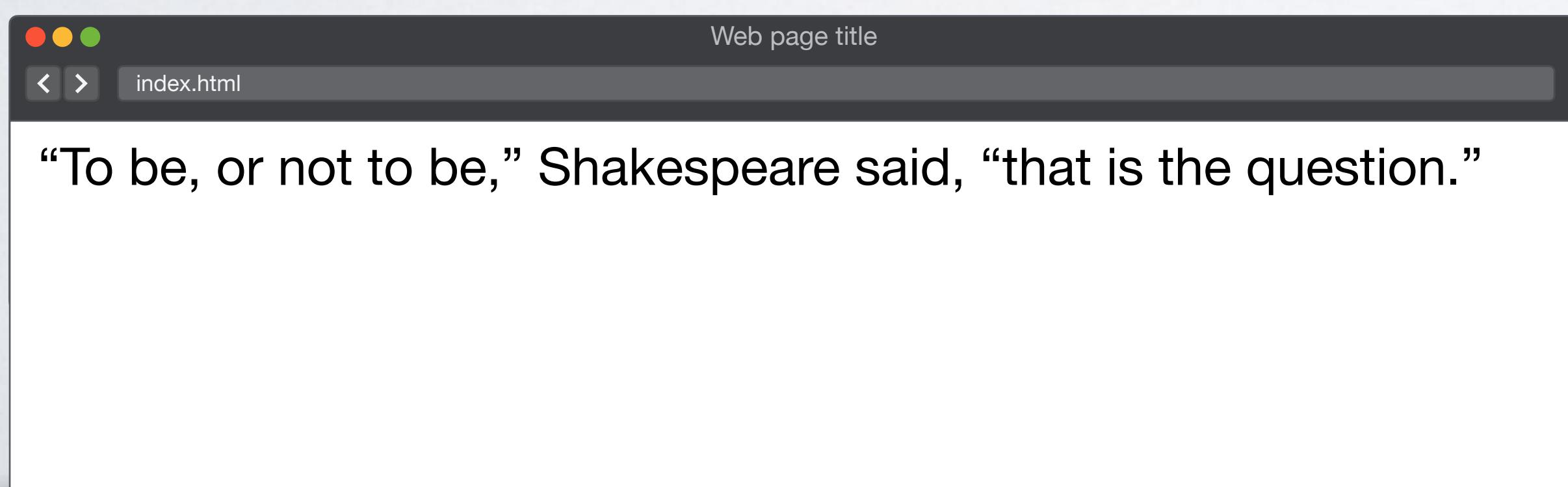
HTML

```
<body>
<q>To be, or not to be,</q> Shakespeare
said, <q>that is the question.</q>
</body>
```

CSS

```
q::before { content: ""; }
q::after { content: ""; }
```

Browser



REFERENCE: W3C

W3C Recommendation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1. Dependencies
- 1.2. Terminology
- 1.3. Changes from CSS2
- 2. Selectors
- 3. Case sensitivity
- 4. Selector syntax
- 5. Groups of selectors
- 6. Simple selectors
 - 6.1. Type selector
 - 6.1.1. Type selectors and namespaces
 - 6.2. Universal selector
 - 6.2.1. Universal selector and namespaces
 - 6.3. Attribute selectors
 - 6.3.1. Attribute presence and value selectors
 - 6.3.2. Substring matching attribute selectors
 - 6.3.3. Attribute selectors and namespaces
 - 6.3.4. Default attribute values in DTDs
 - 6.4. Class selectors
 - 6.5. ID selectors
 - 6.6. Pseudo-classes
 - 6.6.1. Dynamic pseudo-classes
 - 6.6.1.1. The link pseudo-classes: :link and :visited
 - 6.6.1.2. The user action pseudo-classes :hover, :active, and :focus
 - 6.6.2. The target pseudo-class :target
 - 6.6.3. The language pseudo-class :lang

Selectors Level 3

W3C Recommendation 06 November 2018

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Abstract

Selectors are patterns that match against elements in a tree, and as such form one of several technologies that

SOURCE: [Selectors Level 3 by W3C](#).

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