

CSS

CSS FUNDAMENTALS

SELECTORS

Attribute



IN A ROCKET

Learn front-end development at *rocket speed*

**ATTRIBUTE
PRESENCE
AND VALUE
SELECTORS**

**SUBSTRING
MATCHING
ATTRIBUTE
SELECTORS**

Attribute presence and value selectors

[attribute]

[attribute=value]

[attribute~=value]

[attribute|=value]

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

Selects **all elements with a specific attribute**.

Syntax `[attribute] {style properties}`

`[target] {color: green}`

With this code all elements with the `target` attribute are shown in green.

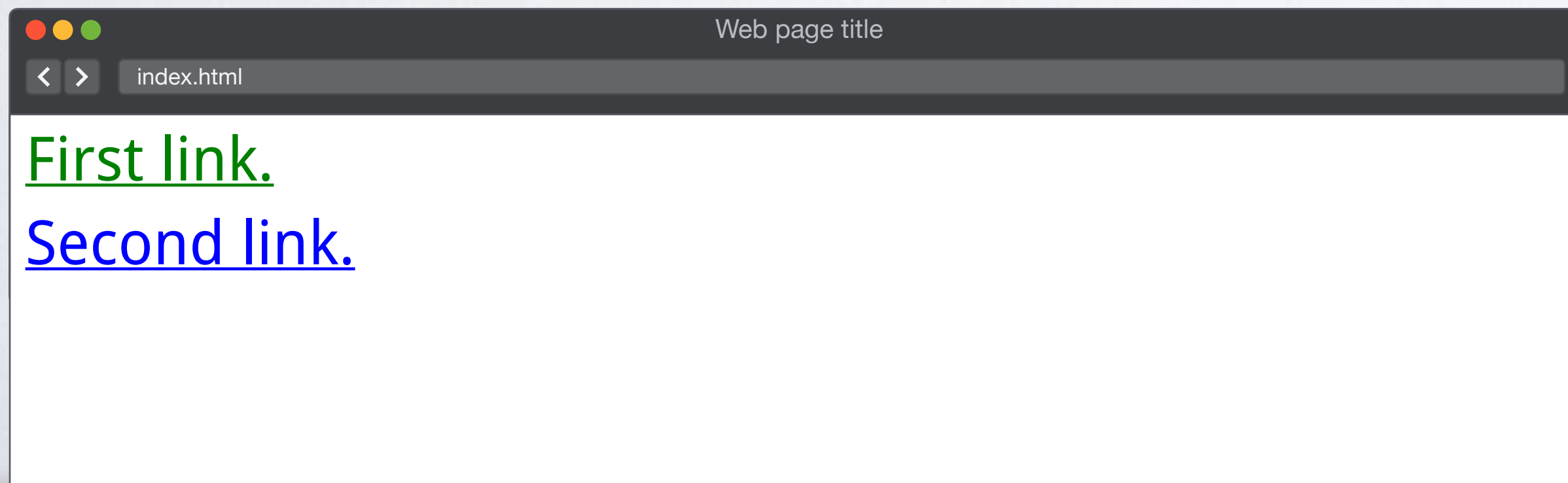
HTML

```
<body>
<a href="#" target="_blank">First link.</a>
<a href="#">Second link.</a>
</body>
```

CSS

```
[target] { color: green; }
```

Browser



Attribute presence and value selectors

[attribute]

[attribute=value]

[attribute~=value]

[attribute|=value]

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

Selects all elements with a **specific attribute and value**.

Syntax `[attribute=value] {style properties}`

`[target=_blank] {color: green}`

With this code all elements with the attribute `target` and the value `_blank` are shown in green.

HTML

```
<body>
<a href="#" target="_blank">First link.</a><br>
<a href="#" target="_top">Second link.</a><br>
<a href="http://wikipedia.org">Wikipedia.</a><br>

</body>
```

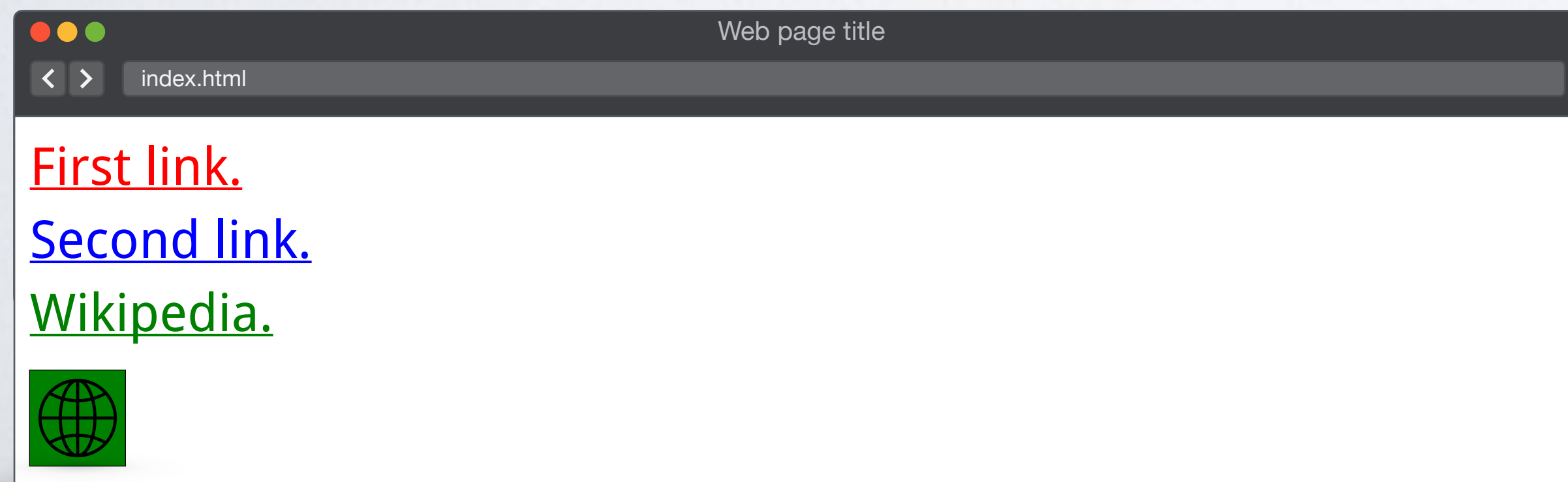
CSS

```
[target=_blank] { color: red; }

[href=http://wikipedia.org] { color: green; }

[src=world.png] { background: green; }
```

Browser



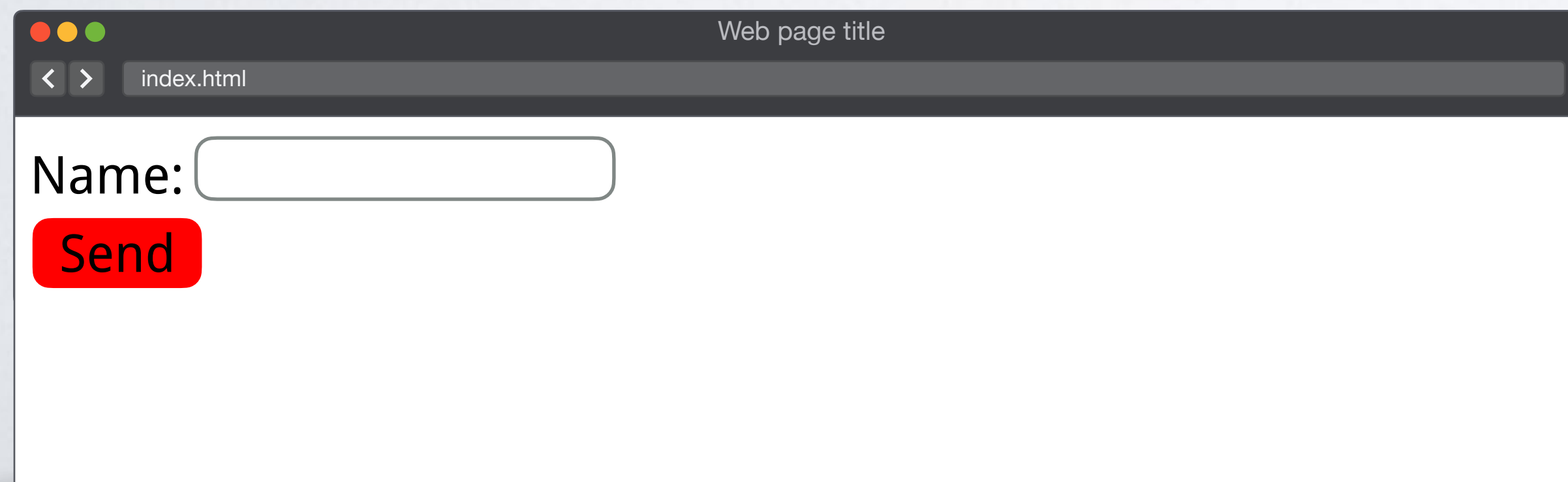
HTML

```
<body>
<form>
Name: <input type="text">
<input type="submit" value="Send">
</form>
</body>
```

CSS

```
[type=submit] { background: red; }
```

Browser



Attribute presence and value selectors

[attribute]

[attribute=value]

[attribute~=value]

[attribute|=value]

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

Selects all elements with a **specific attribute**, but only if the value is one of a **space-separated list of words**.

Syntax `[attribute~=value] {style properties}`

`[data-item~=deal] {color: green}`

With this code all elements with the attribute target and the value deal are shown in green.

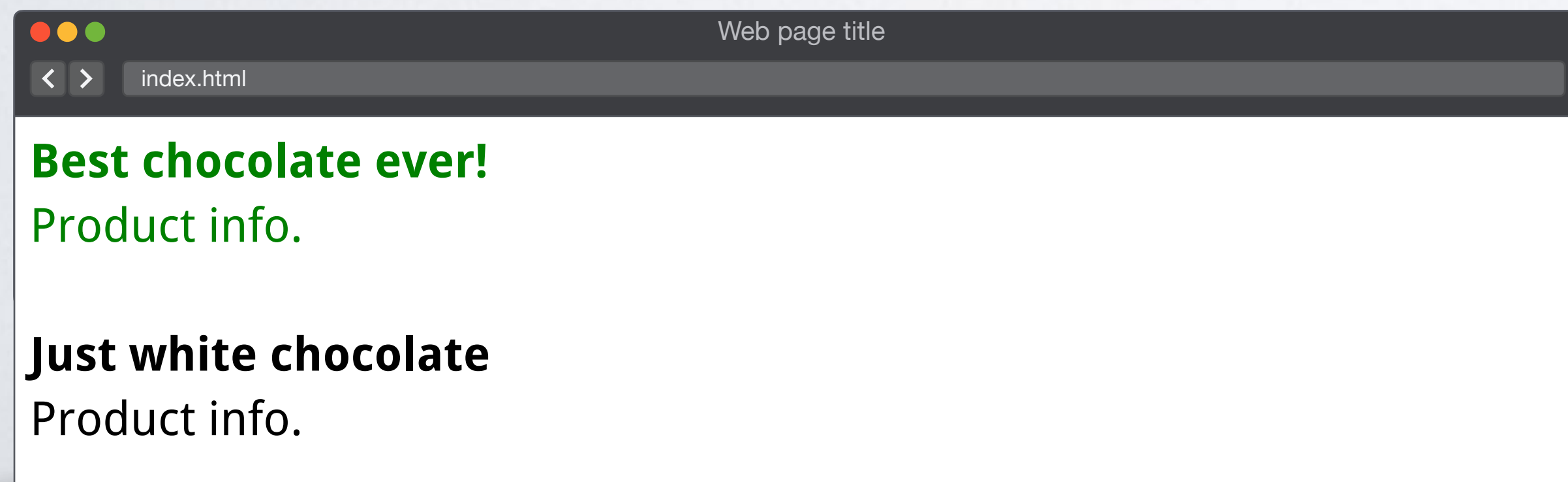
HTML

```
<body>
<article data-item="food deal choco">
<h2>Best chocolate ever!</h2>
<p>Product info.</p>
</article>
<article data-item="food choco">
<h2>Just white chocolate</h2>
<p>Product info.</p>
</article>
</body>
```

CSS

```
[data-item~=deal] { color: green; }
```

Browser



Attribute presence and value selectors

[attribute]

[attribute=value]

[attribute~=value]

[attribute|=value]

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

Selects all elements with a **specific attribute** if their value is **exactly a particular text** or **begins with it**.

Syntax `[attribute=value] {style properties}`

`[hreflang=en] {color: green}`

With this code all elements with the hreflang attribute and its value beginning with en are shown in green.

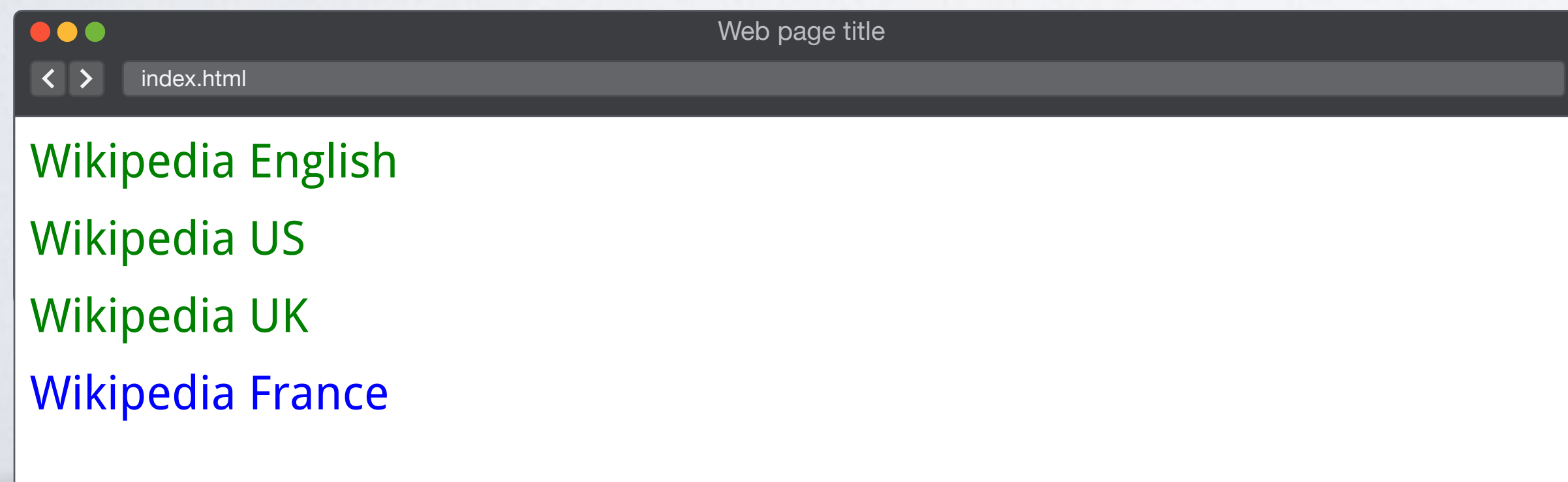
HTML

```
<body>  
<a href="#" hreflang="en">Wikipedia English</a><br>  
<a href="#" hreflang="en-us">Wikipedia US</a><br>  
<a href="#" hreflang="en-gb">Wikipedia UK</a><br>  
<a href="#" hreflang="fr">Wikipedia France</a>  
</body>
```

CSS

```
[hreflang|=en] { color: green; }
```

Browser



**ATTRIBUTE
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**SUBSTRING
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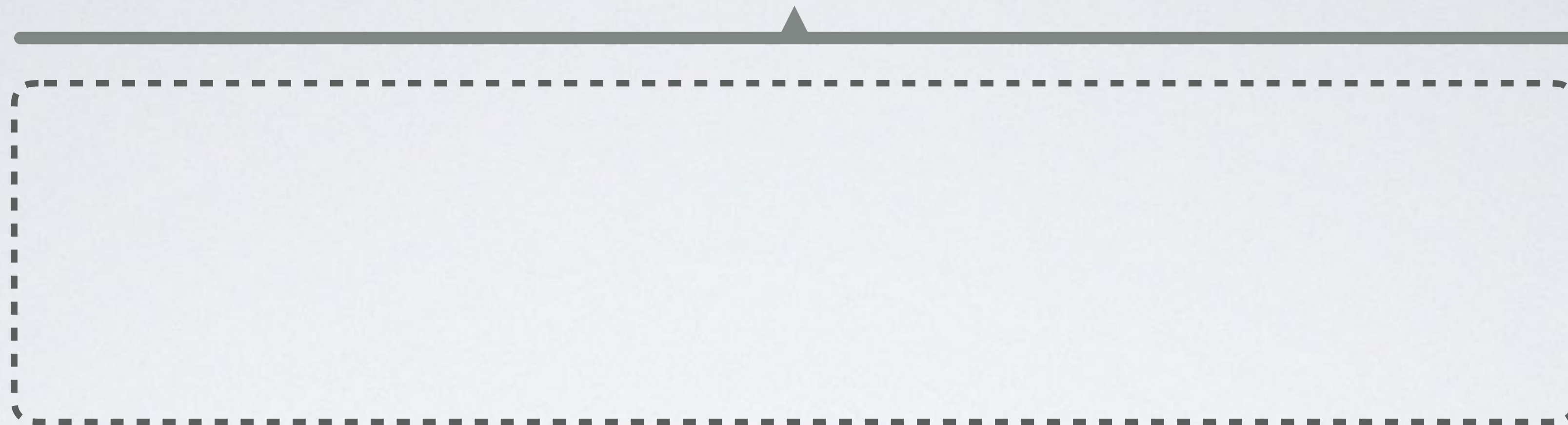
Substring matching attribute selectors

[attribute[^]=value]

[attribute^{}=value]*

[attribute^{\$}=value]

value



Begins with



Contains



Ends with

Substring matching attribute selectors

[attribute^=value]

[attribute=value]*

[attribute\$=value]

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

Selects all elements with a **specific attribute** if their value begins with a particular text.

Syntax `[attribute^=value] {style properties}`

`[data-item^=food] {color: green}`

With this code all elements with the `data-item` attribute and its value beginning with `food` are shown in green.

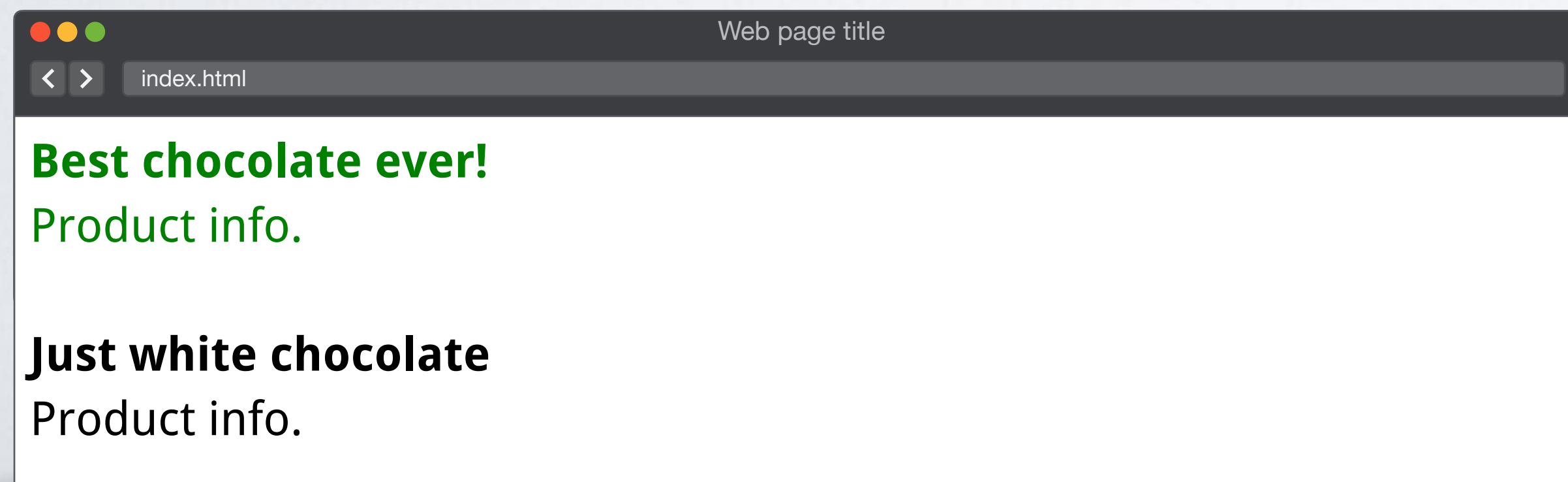
HTML

```
<body>
<article data-item="food choco black">
<h2>Best chocolate ever!</h2>
<p>Product info.</p>
</article>
<article data-item="choco food white">
<h2>Just white chocolate</h2>
<p>Product info.</p>
</article>
</body>
```

CSS

```
[data-item^=food] { color: green; }
```

Browser



Substring matching attribute selectors

[attribute^=value]

[attribute*=value]

[attribute\$=value]

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

Selects all elements with a **specific attribute if their value contains a particular text**.

Syntax `[attribute*=value] {style properties}`

`[data-item*=food] {color: green}`

With this code all elements with the `data-item` attribute and its value containing `food` are shown in green.

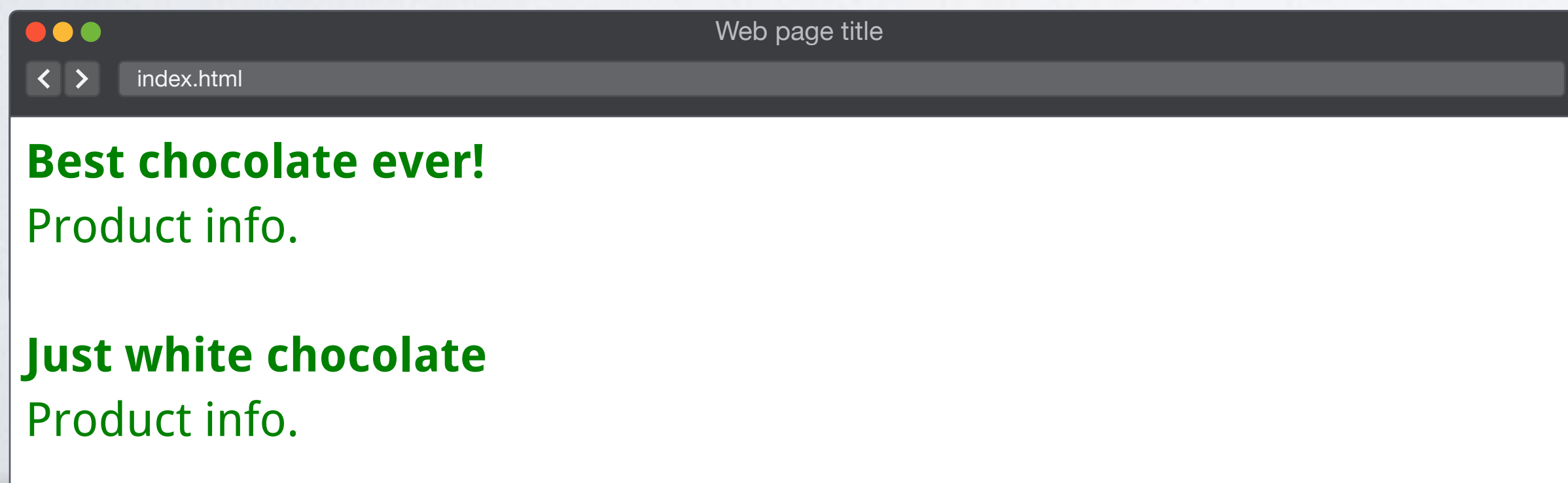
HTML

```
<body>
<article data-item="choco food black">
<h2>Best chocolate ever!</h2>
<p>Product info.</p>
</article>
<article data-item="choco white food">
<h2>Just white chocolate</h2>
<p>Product info.</p>
</article>
</body>
```

CSS

```
[data-item*=food] { color: green; }
```

Browser



Substring matching attribute selectors

[attribute[^]=value]

[attribute^{}=value]*

[attribute^{\$}=value]

ATTRIBUTE SELECTOR

Selects all elements with a **specific attribute if their value ends with a particular text.**

Syntax `[attribute$=value] {style properties}`

`[data-item$=food] {color: green}`

With this code all elements with the `data-item` attribute and its value ending with `food` are shown in green.

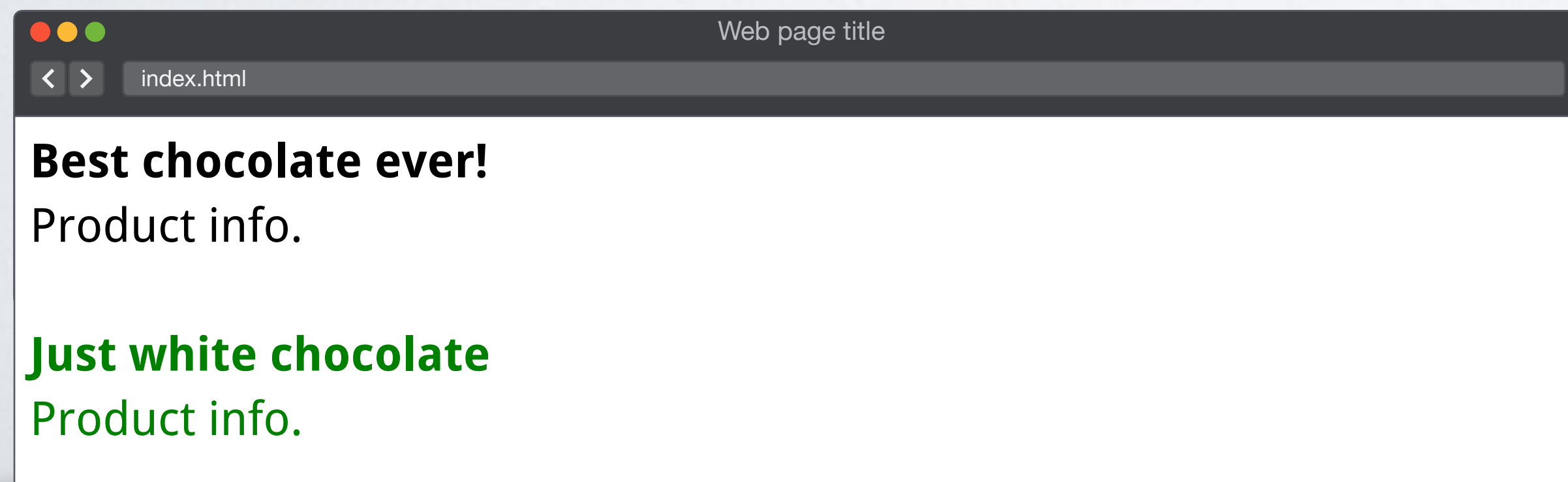
HTML

```
<body>
<article data-item="choco food black">
<h2>Best chocolate ever!</h2>
<p>Product info.</p>
</article>
<article data-item="choco white food">
<h2>Just white chocolate</h2>
<p>Product info.</p>
</article>
</body>
```

CSS

```
[data-item$=food] { color: green; }
```

Browser



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AND VALUE
SELECTORS**



**SUBSTRING
MATCHING
ATTRIBUTE
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W3C Recommendation

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Selectors Level 3

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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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