

CSS Combinators

- description : CSS Combinators
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Source of the article

- “Do it! HTML5 + CSS3 ” / / / 1 9 2019
6 3 /
- https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_combinators.asp

CSS () (Combinator or Combination Selectors)

CSS

CSS 4 가

- (,) (Descendant Selector) - (: space)
- (Child Selector) - (: >)
- (Adjacent Sibling Selector) - (: +)
- () ((General) Sibling Selector) - (: ~)

(,) (Descendant Selector) - (: space)

<p>

```
div p {
  background-color: yellow;
```

```
}
```

```
div p { background-color: yellow; }
```

Descendant Selector

The Descendant selector matches all elements that are descendants of a specified element.

Paragraph 1 in the div

```
//      yellow
```

Paragraph 2 in the div

```
//      yellow
```

Paragraph 3 in the div

```
//      yellow
```

Paragraph 4. Not in a div

Paragraph 5. Not in a div

(Child Selector) - (: >)

<div>

<p>

```
div > p {  
  background-color: yellow;  
}
```

```
div > p { background-color: yellow; }
```

Child Selector

The Child selector (>) selects all elements that are the children of a specified element.

Paragraph 1 in the div

// yellow

Paragraph 2 in the div

// yellow

Paragraph 3 in the div

// not child but Descendant

Paragraph 4 in the div

// yellow

Paragraph 5. Not in a div

Paragraph 6. Not in a div

(Adjacent Sibling Selector) - (: +)

가 , “ (adjacent)” “ ”

<div>

<p>

****div + p**** { background-color: yellow; }

div + p { background-color: yellow; }

Adjacent Sibling Selector

The + selector is used to selects an element that is directly after another specific element.

The following example selects the first p element that are placed immediately after div elements:

Paragraph 1 in the div

Paragraph 2 in the div

Paragraph 3. After a div

// yellow

Paragraph 4. After a div

Paragraph 5 in the div

Paragraph 6 in the div

Paragraph 7. After a div

```
//      yellow
```

Paragraph 8. After a div

() **((General) Sibling Selector) - (: ~)**

() <div> <p>

```
**div ~ p** { background-color: yellow; }
```

```
div ~ p { background-color: yellow; }
```

General Sibling Selector

The general sibling selector (~) selects all elements that are siblings of a specified element.

Paragraph 1.

Paragraph 2

Paragraph 3.

```
//      yellow
```

Some code

Paragraph 4

```
//      yellow
```

CSS Combinator Selectors

Selector	Example	Example description
element element	div p	<div> 요소들 내의 모든 <p> 요소들을 선택합니다.
Element>element	div>p	부모가 하나의 <div> 요소인 곳의 모든 <p>요소들을 선택합니다.
Element+element	div+p	<div> 요소들 바로 다음에 위치한 첫 번째 <p>요소를 선택합니다.
Element~element	div~p	<P>요소 다음의 모든 요소들을 선택합니다.

, [CSS](#), [combinator](#), [selector](#), [combination](#), [selector](#)

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