

# CSS Combinators

- description : CSS Combinators
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## Source of the article

- "Do it! HTML5 + CSS3" / / 1 9 2019  
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- [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_combinators.asp](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



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

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