

# CSS MOTHERFUCKER DO YOU SPEAK IT

## PSEUDO ELEMENT

Pseudo-elements target "virtual" elements that can change depending on the actual HTML

```
a::before {  
  color: red;  
}
```

## PSEUDO CLASS

A pseudo-class works similarly to a regular class, except it's not explicitly declared in the HTML.

```
a:hover {  
  color: red;  
}
```

## COMMENT

Comments that aren't rendered by the browser. Generally these contain notes for developers

```
/* This is awesome */  
ruleset {  
  ...  
}
```

## RULE OR RULESET

A selector + braces combo, or an at-rule.

```
ruleset {  
  [declarations]  
}
```

## DECLARATION

A property + colon + value combo.

```
ruleset {  
  padding: 20px;  
}
```

## DECLARATION BLOCK

A sequence of declarations.

```
ruleset {  
  padding: 20px;  
  margin: 10px;  
}
```

## PROPERTY VALUE

The entire value of a property.

```
ruleset {  
  font-family: verdana, sans-serif;  
}
```

## COMPONENT VALUE

A single piece of a property value.

```
ruleset {  
  font-family: verdana, sans-serif;  
}
```

## TERM

The basic unit of author-facing CSS, like a single number, dimension or string.

```
ruleset {  
  padding: 25px;  
}
```

## OUTER -ANYTHING-

Refers to the margin box.

## INNER -ANYTHING-

Refers to the content box.

## START-END-BEFORE-AFTER

Refers to the logical directions, which are dependent on the 'direction' and 'writing-mode' properties. start and end are in the "inline" axis, the axis that a line of text is laid out in (horizontal in English text). Perpendicular to that, before and after are in the "block" axis, the axis that block elements are laid out in (vertical in English text).

## SIMPLE SELECTOR

A single atomic selector, like a type selector, an attr selector, a class selector, etc.

```
.classname {  
  padding: 25px;  
}
```

## COMPOUND SELECTOR

One or more simple selectors without a combinator. div.example is compound, div > .example is not.

```
div.classname {  
  padding: 25px;  
}
```

## COMPLEX SELECTOR

One or more compound selectors chained with combinators.

```
div.classname > a {  
  padding: 25px;  
}
```

## COMBINATOR

The parts of selectors that express relationships. There are four currently - the space (descendant combinator), the greater-than bracket (child combinator), the plus sign (next sibling combinator), and the tilda (following sibling combinator).

```
div.classname > a {  
  padding: 25px;  
}
```

## SEQUENCE OF -ANYTHING- SELECTORS

One or more of the named type of selector chained with commas.

```
.classname, .anotherclass {  
  padding: 25px;  
}
```