






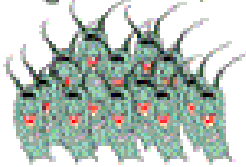

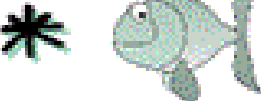

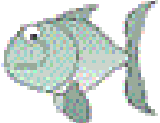
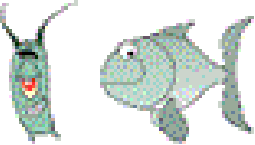



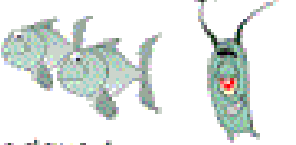

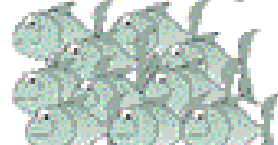
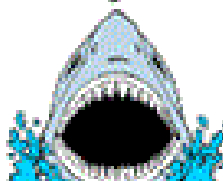




CSS Specificity

di Paolo Franzese



CSS Specificity

with Plankton, Fish and Sharks

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
|  * universal selector 0-0-0 |  div 1 element 0-0-1 |  li > ul 2 elements 0-0-2 |  body div ... ul li p a 14 elements 0-0-14 |
|  .myClass 1 class 0-1-0 |  *.myClass 1 universal selector 1 class 0-1-0 |  *[type=checkbox] 1 universal selector 1 attribute selector 0-1-0 |  :only-of-type 1 pseudo-class 0-1-0 |
|  li.myClass 1 element 1 class 0-1-1 |  li[attr] 1 element 1 attribute 0-1-1 |  li:nth-of-type(2n)-li 2 elements 1 pseudo-class 0-1-2 |  form input[type=email] 2 elements 1 attribute 0-1-2 |
|  li.class:nth-of-type(2n) 1 element 1 class 1 pseudo-class 0-2-1 |  input[type]:not(.class) 1 element 1 class 1 attribute 0-2-1 |  div:child(odd) :attr(type) ... 10 class/attribute/ pseudo-classes 0-10-0 |  #myDiv 1 ID Selector 1-0-0 |
|  #myDiv li.class[attr] 2 types 2 class/attribute 1 ID Selector 1-2-2 |  #div1 & #myDiv # 2 ID selectors 1 type selector 2-0-1 |  style="" inline style 2-0-0-0 |  !important !important 1-0-0-0-0 |

X-0-0: The number of ID selectors
 0-Y-0: The number of class selectors, attributes selectors, and pseudo-classes
 0-0-Z: The number of type selectors and pseudo-elements
 *, +, >, ~: The universal selector has no value and combinators do not increase specificity
 !not(x): The negation selector has no value, but the argument passed increases specificity

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