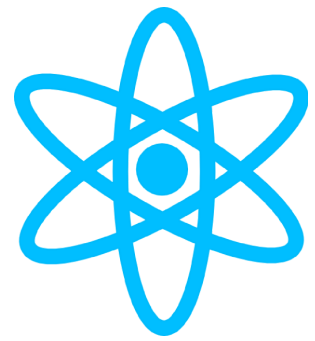


CSS Pseudo Elements



Learn the basics of CSS Pseudo Elements

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- Pseudo-elements are used to style a specific part of an element.

They start with a double colon `::`

Sometimes you will spot them in the wild with a single colon, but this is only a syntax supported for backwards compatibility reasons. You should use 2 colons to distinguish them from pseudo-classes.

`::before` and `::after` are probably the most used pseudo-elements. They are used to add content before or after an element, like icons for example.

Here's the list of the pseudo-elements:

Pseudo-element	Targets
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<code>::after</code>	creates a pseudo-element after the element
----------------------	--



2

- ::before** creates a pseudo-element before the element
- ::first-letter** can be used to style the first letter of a block of text
- ::first-line** can be used to style the first line of a block of text
- ::selection** targets the text selected by the user

Let's do an example. Say you want to make the first line of a paragraph slightly bigger in font size, a common thing in typography:

```
p::first-line {  
  
    font-size: 2rem;  
  
}
```

Or maybe you want the first letter to be bolder:

```
p::first-letter {  
  
    font-weight: bolder;  
  
}
```

::after and ::before are a bit less intuitive. I remember using them when I had to add icons using CSS.

You specify the content property to insert any kind of content after or before an element:

```
p::before {  
  content: url(/myimage.png);  
}
```

```
.myElement::before {  
  content: "Hey Hey!";  
}
```