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khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming/html-css/intro-to-css/a/quick-tip-selecting-by-tag-name

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Update

Computing > Computer programming > Intro to HTML/CSS: Making webpages > Intro to CSS

CSS Basics

Quick tip: Selecting by tag name

Challenge: Colorful creature

CSS: Selecting by id

Challenge: Seasonal ids

CSS: Selecting by class

Challenge: Apples and bananas classes

Practise: Using simple CSS selectors

Project: Travel webpage

Next lesson  
More HTML tags

```
P {
  color: rgb(255, 0, 0);
}
```

Let's check if that made sense. Which of these rules would select all of the <h2> elements on a page?

Choose 1 answer:

☒ A

```
<h2> {
  color: rgb(255, 0, 0);
}
```

If you are trying to select all the <h2>s on the page, you must remove the angle brackets to form the h2 selector.

☐ B

```
#h2 {
  color: rgb(255, 0, 0);
}
```

✔ If you are trying to select all the <h2>s on the page, you must remove the angle brackets to form the h2 selector and not add any other symbols.

CORRECT SELECTED

☒ C

```
h2 {
  color: rgb(255, 0, 0);
}
```

You got it! The element selector should just be the tag name, no brackets or other symbols.

← → ↺

khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming/html-css/intro-to-css/pc/challenge-colorful-creature

Computing > Computer programming > Intro to HTML/CSS: Making webpages > Intro to CSS

▶ CSS Basics

Quick tip: Selecting by tag name

★ Challenge: Colorful creature

▶ CSS: Selecting by id

★ Challenge: Seasonal ids

▶ CSS: Selecting by class

★ Challenge: Apples and bananas classes


Practice: Using simple CSS

Match the heading color

Finally, add a CSS rule to change the **color** of the *heading*, inspired by the creature's colors.


```
5      <title>Challenge: Colorful creature</title>
6    >
7    <style>
8      body{
9        background-color:rgb(200, 008, 250)
10     };
11    p {
12      color: rgb(200,200,255);
13    }
14    h1 {
15      color: rgb(0,050,100);
16    }
17  </style>
18  </head>
19  <body>
20
21    <h1>The coolest creature</h1>
22    
25    <p>The <strong>duskipin-ultimate</strong>
26    <em></em> is awesome because It has a <strong>em</strong>
```

The coolest creature



The **duskipin-ultimate** is awesome because It has a *horn* in the middle of it's head, almost like a unicorn

You did it!



Step 5/5

Undo | Start over | Finish challenge

3.

Computing > Computer programming > Intro to HTML/CSS: Making webpages > Intro to CSS

CSS Basics

Quick tip: Selecting by tag name

Challenge: Colorful creature

CSS: Selecting by id

Challenge: Seasonal ids

CSS: Selecting by class

Challenge: Apples and bananas classes

Practice: Using simple CSS

Next lesson

More CSS selectors

This webpage describes the favorite seasons of Olaf, a sun-loving snowman. Both of the <h2>'s have id's, but there are no CSS rules for styling them yet. Add 2 rules that color the headings.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <title>Challenge: Seasonal ids</title>
6     <style>
7
8       #summer {
9         color: rgb(250,000,000);
10      }
11      #winter {
12        color: rgb(000,000,200);
13      }
14    </style>
15  </head>
16  <body>
17
18    <h1>Olaf's favorite seasons</h1>
19
20    <h2 id="summer">Summer</h2>
21    <p>He's a happy snowman, doing what frozen
22    things do in summer.</p>
23
24    <h2 id="winter">Winter</h2>
25    <p>He likes to stay in and cuddle</p>

```

Undo

Start over

Step 1/1

Finish challenge

<style>

#summer {

color: rgb(250,000,000);

}

#winter {

color: rgb(000,000,200);

}

</style>

Olaf's favorite seasons

Summer

He's a happy snowman, doing what frozen things do in summer.

Winter

He likes to stay in and cuddle

Great job!

4.

Computing > Computer programming > Intro to HTML/CSS: Making webpages > CSS layout

CSS in the wild: Google Maps

CSS floating elements

Challenge: Floating clouds

Practice: Using CSS layout properties

Planning your webpage

Project: Event invite

Next lesson

More CSS selectors

Add margins

Now that we have elements floated next to each other, we should make sure to separate them with some whitespace. Add appropriate margins to the photo and the sidebar.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <title>Challenge: Floating clouds</title>
6     <style>
7
8       body {
9         font-family: sans-serif;
10      }
11
12      h1 {
13        font-family: fantasy;
14      }
15
16      #cloud-pic {
17        width: 100px;
18        float: left;
19        margin-right: 7px;
20        margin-bottom: 6px;
21      }
22
23      #cloud-sidebar {
24        background: rgb(255, 255, 219);
25        float: right;
26        width: 30%;
27        margin-left: 6px;
28      }
29    </style>
30  </head>
31  <body>
32
33    <h1>What are clouds?</h1>
34
35    <img alt="Clouds" id="cloud-pic">
36
37    <div id="cloud-sidebar">
38      In meteorology, a cloud is a visible mass of liquid droplets or frozen crystals made of water or various chemicals suspended in the atmosphere above the surface of a planetary body. These suspended particles are also known as aerosols and are studied in the cloud physics branch of meteorology.
39
40      Terrestrial cloud formation is the result of air in Earth's atmosphere becoming saturated due to either or both of two processes: cooling of the air and adding water vapor. With sufficient saturation, precipitation will fall to the surface.
41
42      <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud">Read more on Wikipedia</a>
43    </div>
44  </body>

```

Undo

Start over

Step 3/3

Spin-off

What are clouds?

In meteorology, a cloud is a visible mass of liquid droplets or frozen crystals made of water or various chemicals suspended in the atmosphere above the surface of a planetary body. These suspended particles are also known as aerosols and are studied in the cloud physics branch of meteorology.

Terrestrial cloud formation is the result of air in Earth's atmosphere becoming saturated due to either or both of two processes: cooling of the air and adding water vapor. With sufficient saturation, precipitation will fall to the surface.

<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud">Read more on Wikipedia</a>

Why are some clouds yellow?

Yellowish clouds may occur in the late spring through early fall months during forest fire season. The yellow color is due to the presence of pollutants in the smoke. Yellowish clouds caused by the presence of nitrogen dioxide are sometimes

Label5 :<https://0scar00.github.io/index.html>

Label

6:<https://docs.google.com/document/d/12Su9xex59vDnWvpqR6vrkuANY3aSPfAOQWyX8Ymz4QU/edit?usp=sharing>