**IMPLEMENTATION OF CSS3 PROPERTIES IN WEB PAGE**

**OBJECTIVE:**

To implement and familiarize with all CSS3 properties.

**THEORY:**

**CSS3**

CSS3 is the latest evolution of the Cascading Style Sheets language and aims at extending CSS2.1. It brings a lot of long-awaited novelties, like rounded corners, shadows, gradients, transitions or animations, as well as new layouts like multi-columns, flexible box or grid layouts. CSS3 have various types of properties. We have rounded corners, border images, backgrounds, colors, opacity and other various features in CSS3. We can also transform, rotate, scale the content of html. Not only this, other features such shadow, text effects, animation can also be done in CSS3.

**ACTIVITIES:**

First in the html file we code for the outline ui of the webpage. We used HTML 5 elements such as header, footer, article, section, etc. Then we style the html elements using css. In addition CSS3 properties are added.

CSS3 properties such as shadow effect, transformation, scaling, opacity, are observe in the coding below.

**CODE**

HTML code:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">

<title>Lab3</title>

</head>

<body>

<header>

<div class="search-area">

<input type="text">

<input type="submit" value="Search">

</div>

</header>

<article>

Places to Visit

</article>

<section>

<div>

<img src="https://images.adsttc.com/media/images/5d44/14fa/284d/d1fd/3a00/003d/newsletter/eiffel-tower-in-paris-151-medium.jpg?1564742900" alt="first-img">

<h3>Paris</h3>

<p>Paris, the city that was born on the banks of the Seine, grew from a small island – Île de la Cité – to the vast metropolis that nowadays extends beyond Ménilmontant, the vingtième arrondissement.</p>

</div>

<div>

<img src="https://www.planetware.com/wpimages/2019/10/asia-best-places-to-visit-mount-fuji-japan.jpg" alt="second-img">

<h3>Mountain</h3>

<p>A mountain is a large landform that rises above the surrounding land in a limited area, usually in the form of a peak.[1] A mountain is generally steeper than a hill. Mountains are formed through tectonic forces or volcanism.</p>

</div>

<div>

<img src="https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTKoJxwSsVAVi\_TBQ46at-M1Wr6m3NzzcEpNpsGpJ\_fnCm\_srpP&s" alt="first-img">

<h3>Lake</h3>

<p>A lake is an area filled with water, localized in a basin, surrounded by land, apart from any river or other outlet that serves to feed or drain the lake. Lakes lie on land and are not part of the ocean,</p>

</div>

</section>

<footer>

Europe Italy

</footer>

</body>

</html>

CSS code:

body ,ul,h1,h2,h3,h4{

section div h3{

padding-left: 3%;

}

section div p{

text-align: justify;

padding: 3%;

}

.card-content{

background-color: white;

/\* padding: 1%; \*/

color: black;

width: 100%;

}

footer {

background-color: #D19C00;

padding: 1%;

}

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

}

header{

background-color: #D19C00;

text-align: center;

padding: 1%;

}

header input[type="text"] {

background-color: #FFC107;

border: none;

padding: 2px 5px;

}

article {

background-color: #E9B000;

/\* margin-top: 5px; \*/

padding: 2% 1%;

font-size: 25px;

font-weight: bold;

}

section {

background-color: #F9C309;

display: flex;

padding: 1%;

justify-content: space-between;

}

section div{

width: 30%;

background-color: white;

/\* padding: 1%; \*/

/\* box-shadow: 10px 10px 12px gray; \*/

}

section div:hover{

box-shadow: 10px 10px 12px gray;

opacity: 0.6;

}

section div img{

width: 100%;

}

**SUMMARY/PROBLEM FACED**

After all, we are able to use CSS3 properties to design a webpage.

The main problem faced was to make the card like design with proper margin and padding using flexbox. It was also quite difficult to choose effects among scale, rotate, shadow, translate etc to make webpage more attractive.

**LAB INSTRUCTOR COMMENTS**