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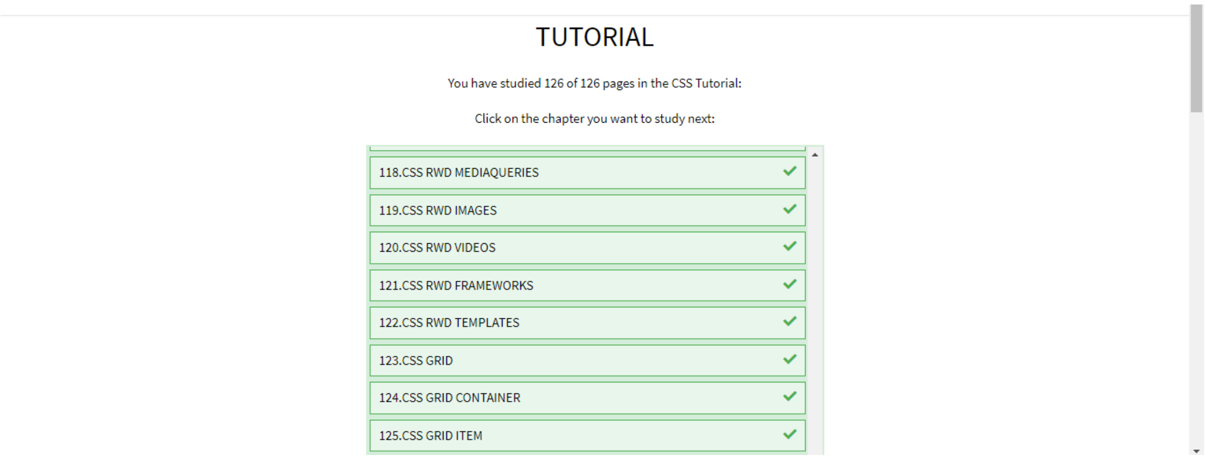
Prodi : Sistem Informasi Kelautan

PELATIHAN CSS DI W3SHCOOL



TUTORIAL

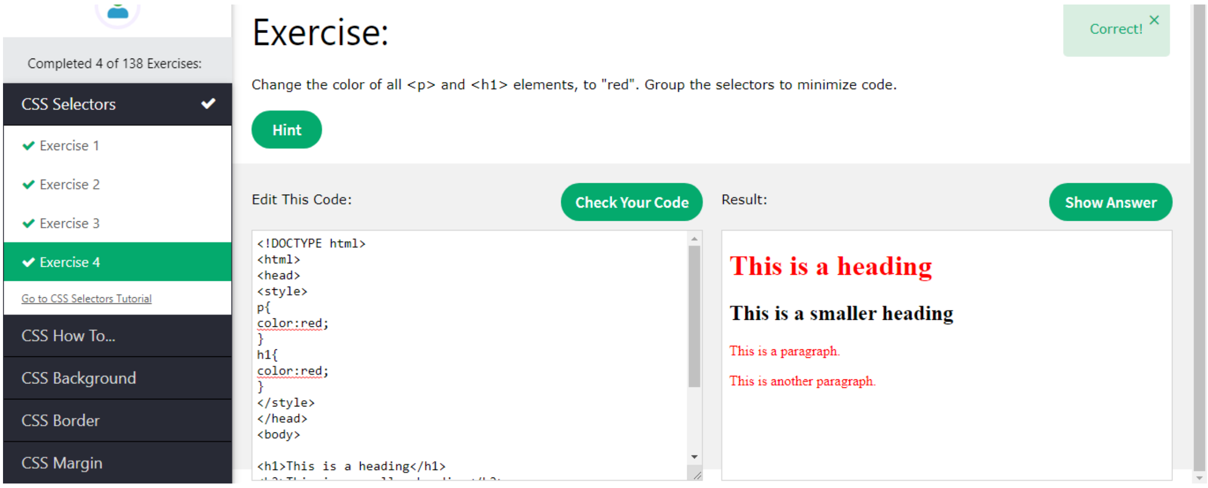
You have studied 126 of 126 pages in the CSS Tutorial:

Click on the chapter you want to study next:

- 118.CSS RWD MEDIAQUERIES ✓
- 119.CSS RWD IMAGES ✓
- 120.CSS RWD VIDEOS ✓
- 121.CSS RWD FRAMEWORKS ✓
- 122.CSS RWD TEMPLATES ✓
- 123.CSS GRID ✓
- 124.CSS GRID CONTAINER ✓
- 125.CSS GRID ITEM ✓

Laporan Pengerejaan Latihan:

1. CSS Selectors


CSS Selectors ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Selectors Tutorial
CSS How To...
CSS Background
CSS Border
CSS Margin
Hint
Check Your Code
Show Answer
Correct! ×

Completed 4 of 138 Exercises:

Exercise:

Change the color of all <p> and <h1> elements, to "red". Group the selectors to minimize code.

Edit This Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p{
color:red;
}
h1{
color:red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

Result:

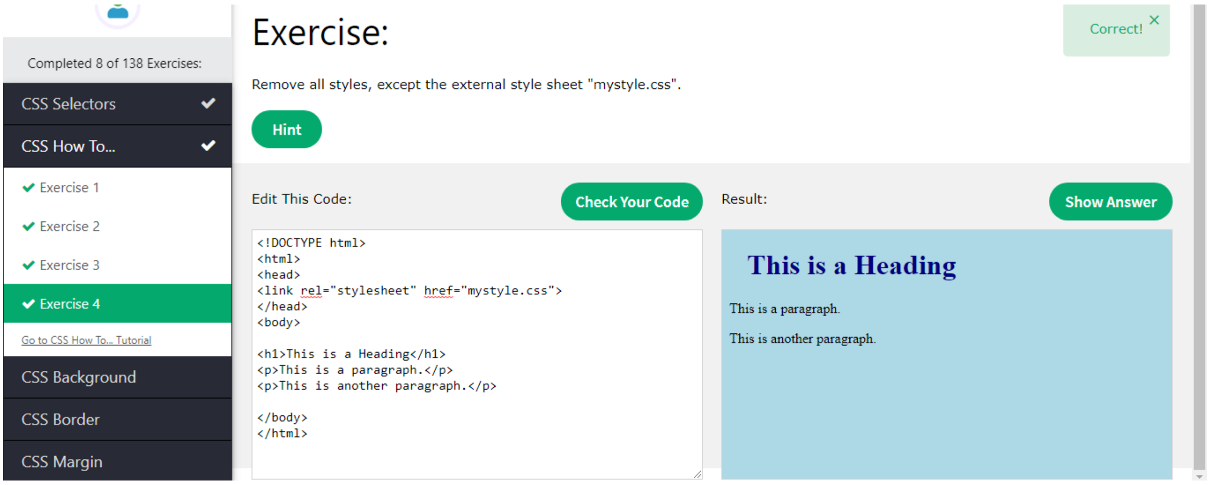
This is a heading

This is a smaller heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

2. Add CSS


Completed 8 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Selectors ✓
CSS How To... ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
Go to CSS How To... Tutorial
CSS Background
CSS Border
CSS Margin
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Remove all styles, except the external style sheet "mystyle.css".

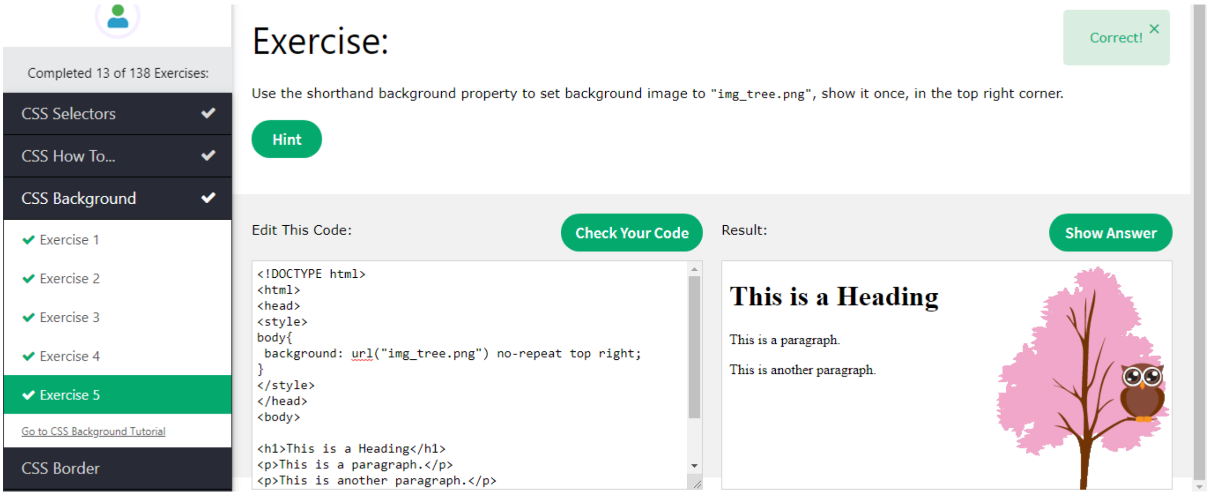
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

3. CSS Background


Completed 13 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Selectors ✓
CSS How To... ✓
CSS Background ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
✓ Exercise 5
Go to CSS Background Tutorial
CSS Border
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Use the shorthand background property to set background image to "img_tree.png", show it once, in the top right corner.

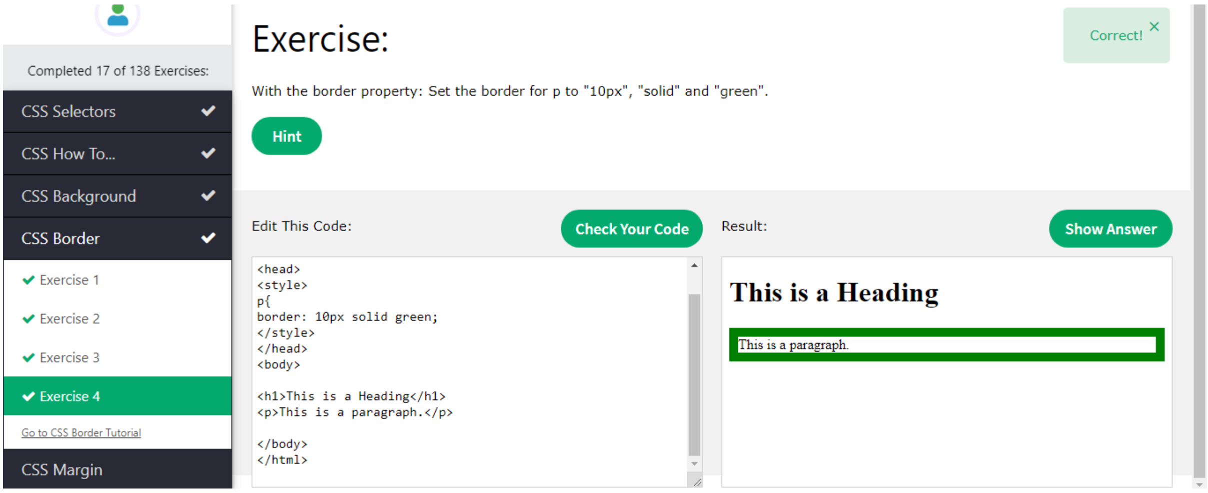
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body{
 background: url("img_tree.png") no-repeat top right;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

4. CSS Border


Completed 17 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Selectors ✓
CSS How To... ✓
CSS Background ✓
CSS Border ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Border Tutorial
CSS Margin
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

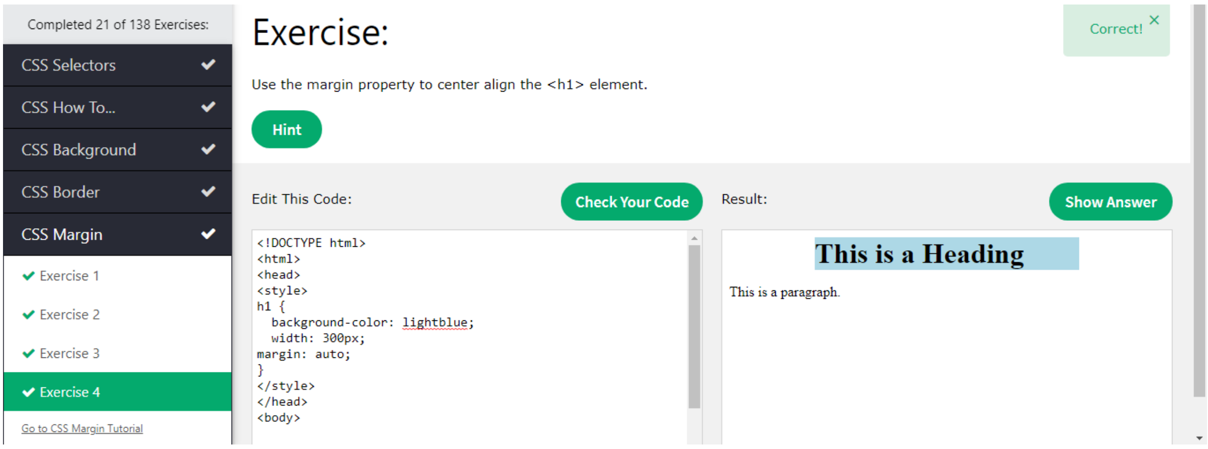
With the border property: Set the border for p to "10px", "solid" and "green".

```
<head>
<style>
p{
border: 10px solid green;
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

5. CSS Margin


Completed 21 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Selectors ✓
CSS How To... ✓
CSS Background ✓
CSS Border ✓
CSS Margin ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Margin Tutorial
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

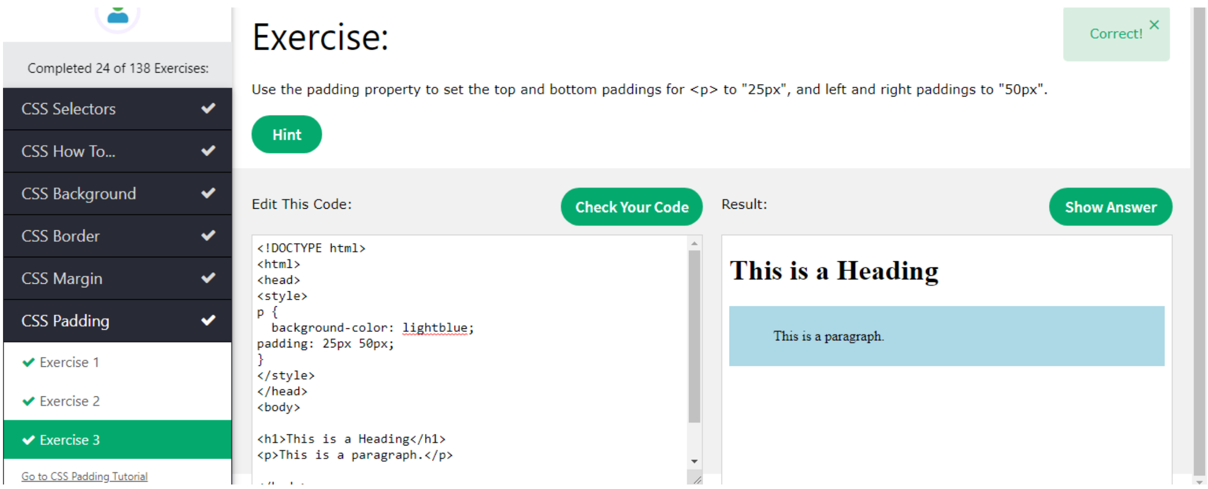
Use the margin property to center align the <h1> element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 300px;
margin: auto;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

6. CSS Padding


Completed 24 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Selectors ✓
CSS How To... ✓
CSS Background ✓
CSS Border ✓
CSS Margin ✓
CSS Padding ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
Go to CSS Padding Tutorial
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

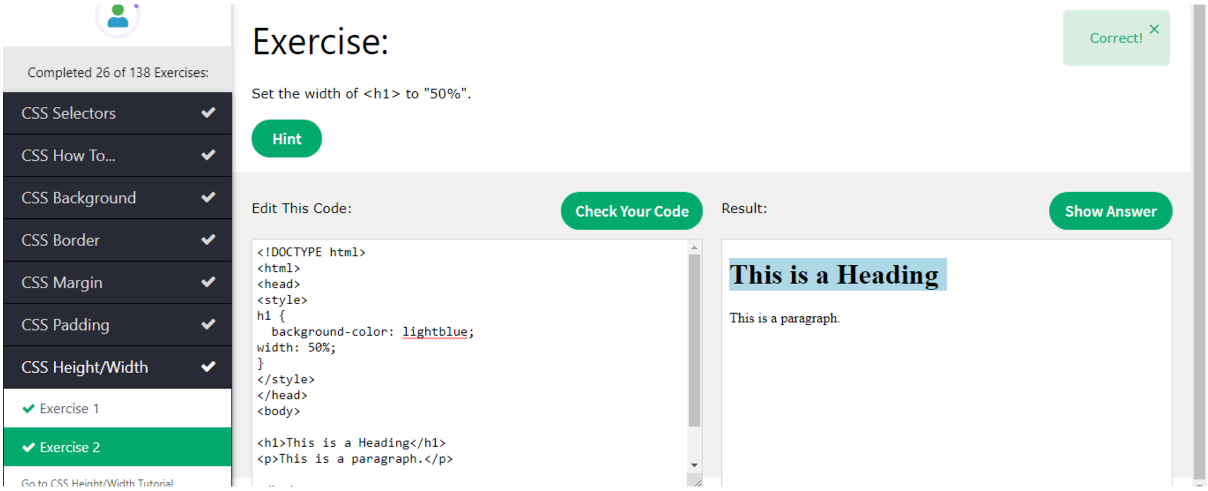
Use the padding property to set the top and bottom paddings for <p> to "25px", and left and right paddings to "50px".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  background-color: lightblue;
padding: 25px 50px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

7. CSS Height/Width


Completed 26 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Selectors ✓
CSS How To... ✓
CSS Background ✓
CSS Border ✓
CSS Margin ✓
CSS Padding ✓
CSS Height/Width ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
Go to CSS Height/Width Tutorial
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

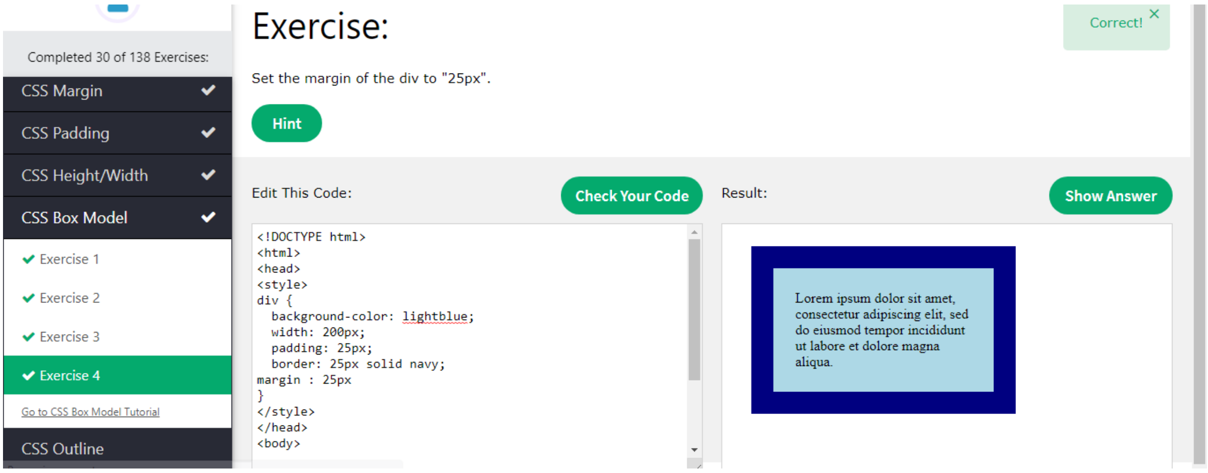
Set the width of <h1> to "50%".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: lightblue;
width: 50%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

8. CSS Box Model


Completed 30 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Margin ✓
CSS Padding ✓
CSS Height/Width ✓
CSS Box Model ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Box Model Tutorial
CSS Outline
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

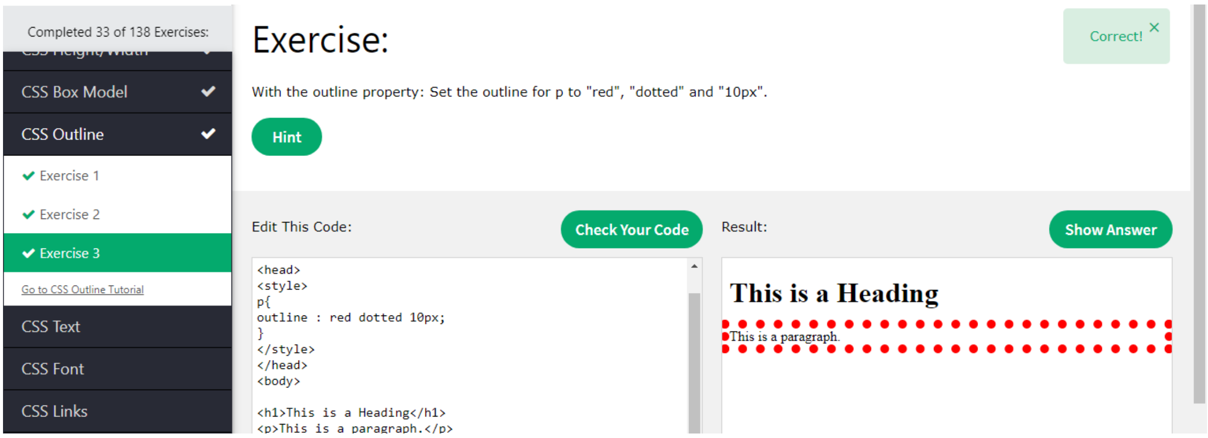
Exercise:

Set the margin of the div to "25px".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 200px;
  padding: 25px;
  border: 25px solid navy;
margin : 25px
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

9. CSS Outline


Completed 33 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Box Model ✓
CSS Outline ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
Go to CSS Outline Tutorial
CSS Text
CSS Font
CSS Links
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

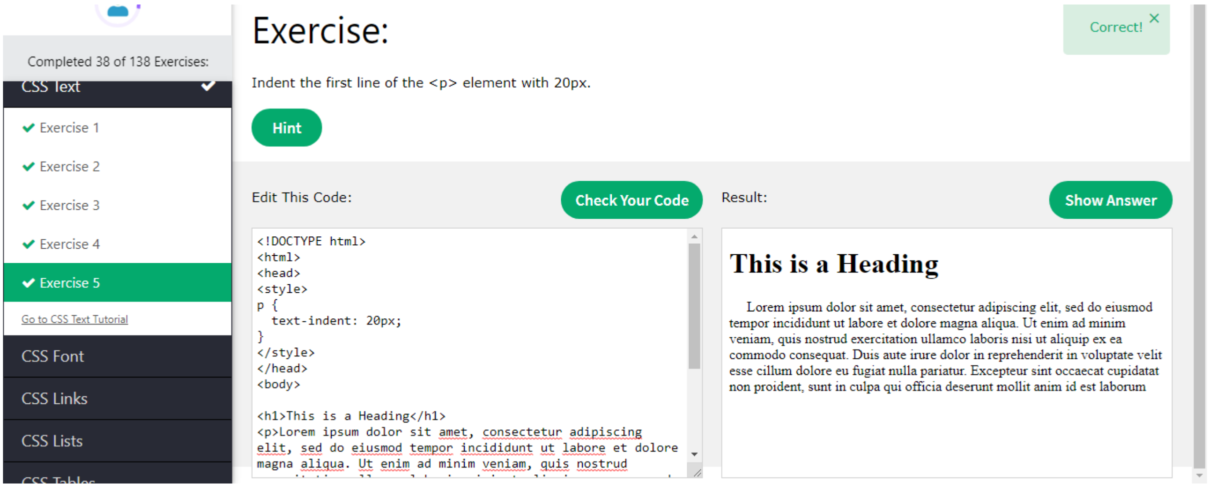
With the outline property: Set the outline for p to "red", "dotted" and "10px".

```
<head>
<style>
p{
outline : red dotted 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

10. CSS Text


Completed 38 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Text ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
✓ Exercise 5
Go to CSS Text Tutorial
CSS Font
CSS Links
CSS Lists
CSS Tables
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

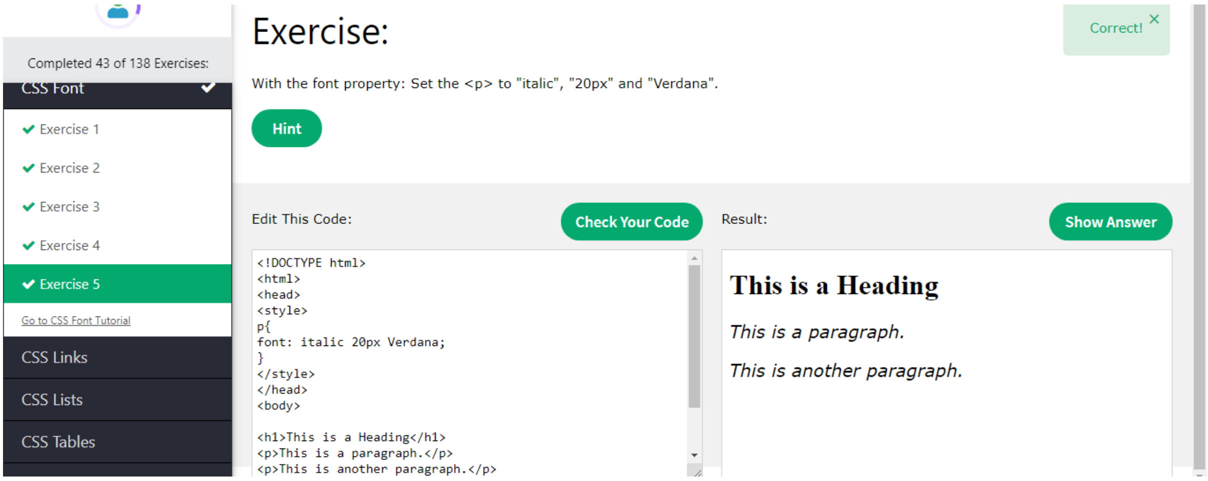
Indent the first line of the <p> element with 20px.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  text-indent: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing
elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore
magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud
```

This is a Heading

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum

11. CSS Font


Completed 43 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Font
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Exercise 5
Go to CSS Font Tutorial
CSS Links
CSS Lists
CSS Tables
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

With the font property: Set the <p> to "italic", "20px" and "Verdana".

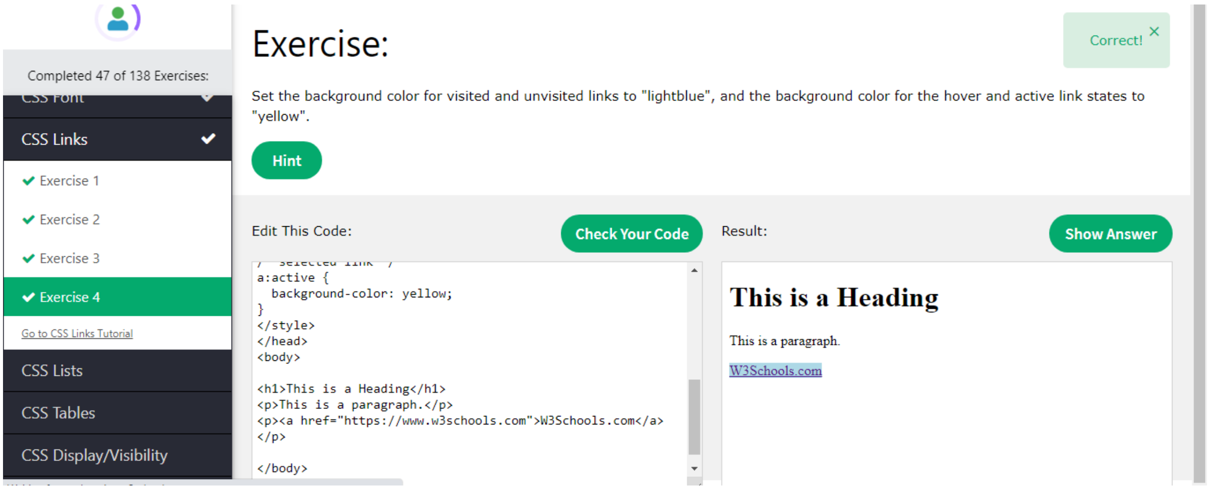
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p{
font: italic 20px Verdana;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

12. CSS Links


Completed 47 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Font
CSS Links
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Go to CSS Links Tutorial
CSS Lists
CSS Tables
CSS Display/Visibility
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Set the background color for visited and unvisited links to "lightblue", and the background color for the hover and active link states to "yellow".

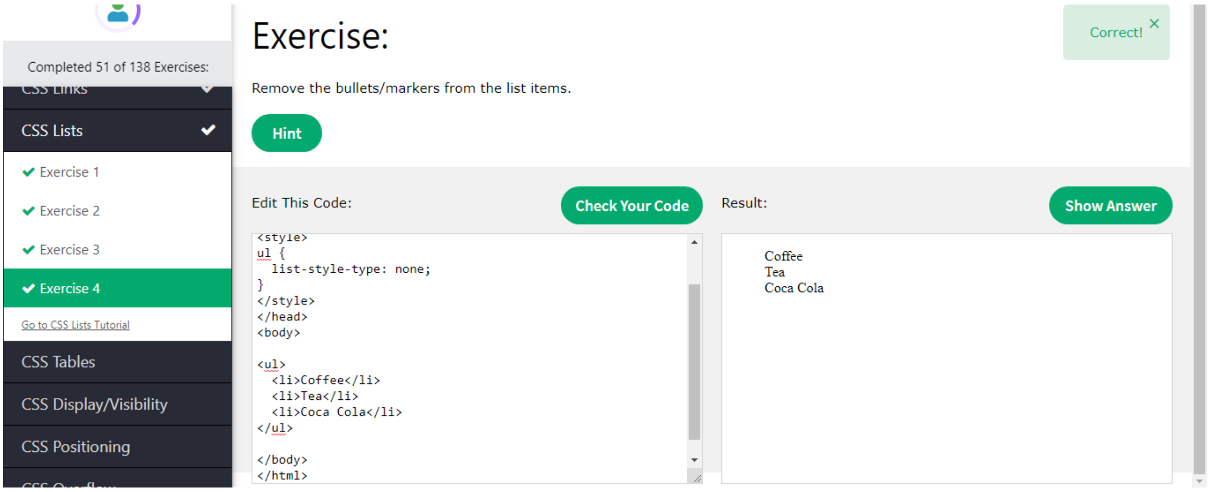
```
a:active {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com">W3Schools.com</a>
</p>

</body>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

W3Schools.com

13. CSS Lists


Completed 51 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Links
CSS Lists
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Go to CSS Lists Tutorial
CSS Tables
CSS Display/Visibility
CSS Positioning
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

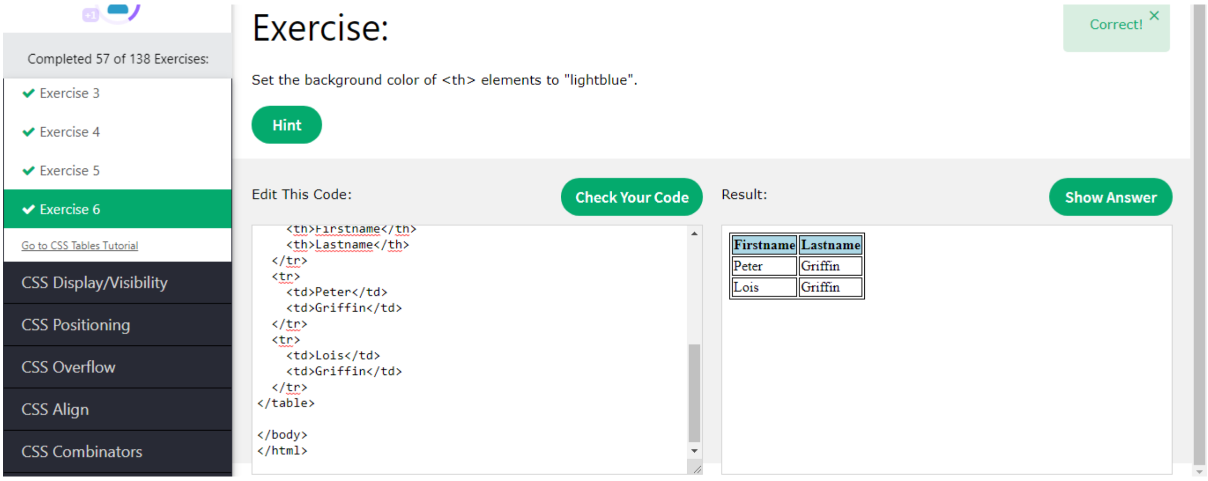
Exercise:

Remove the bullets/markers from the list items.

```
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Coca Cola</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

Coffee
Tea
Coca Cola

14. CSS Tables


Completed 57 of 138 Exercises:
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Exercise 5
Exercise 6
Go to CSS Tables Tutorial
CSS Display/Visibility
CSS Positioning
CSS Overflow
CSS Align
CSS Combinators
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

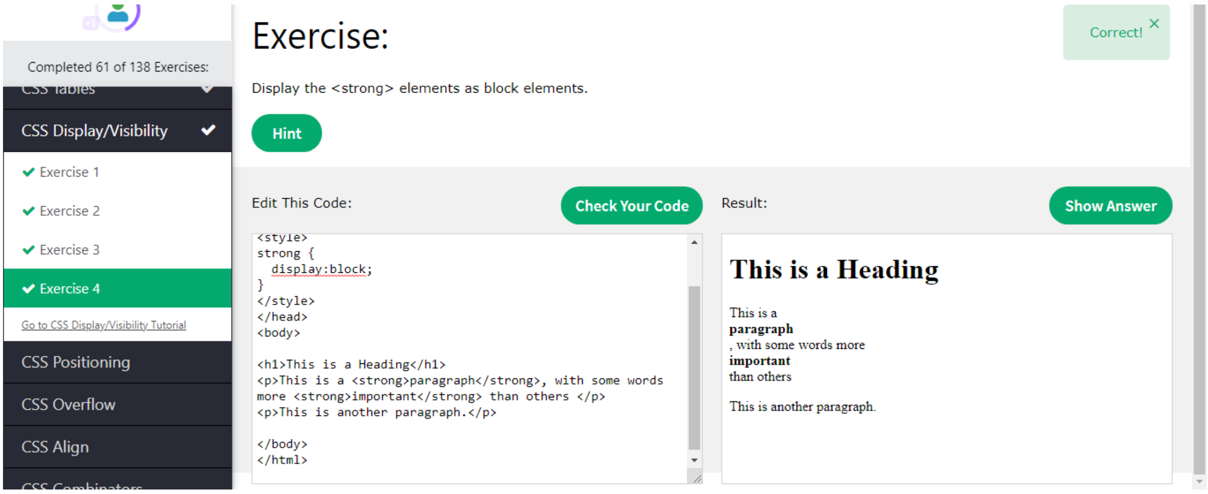
Exercise:

Set the background color of <th> elements to "lightblue".

```
    <th>Firstname</th>
    <th>Lastname</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Peter</td>
    <td>Griffin</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Lois</td>
    <td>Griffin</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

Firstname	Lastname
Peter	Griffin
Lois	Griffin

15. CSS Display/Visibility


Completed 61 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Tables
CSS Display/Visibility
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Go to CSS Display/Visibility Tutorial
CSS Positioning
CSS Overflow
CSS Align
CSS Combinators
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Display the <strong> elements as block elements.

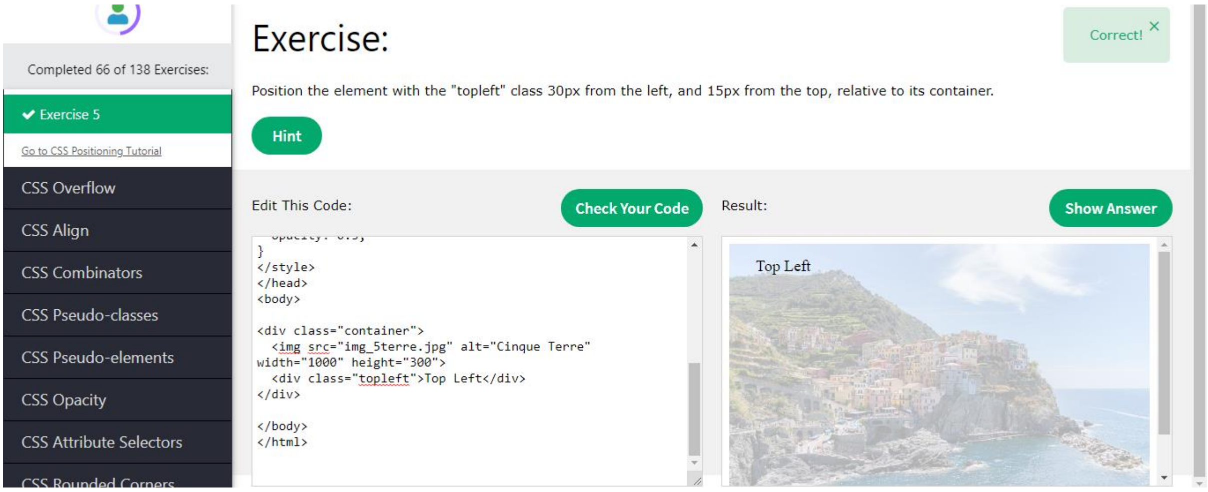
```
<style>
strong {
  display:block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a <strong>paragraph</strong>, with some words
more <strong>important</strong> than others </p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a
paragraph
, with some words more
important
than others

This is another paragraph.

16. CSS Positionin

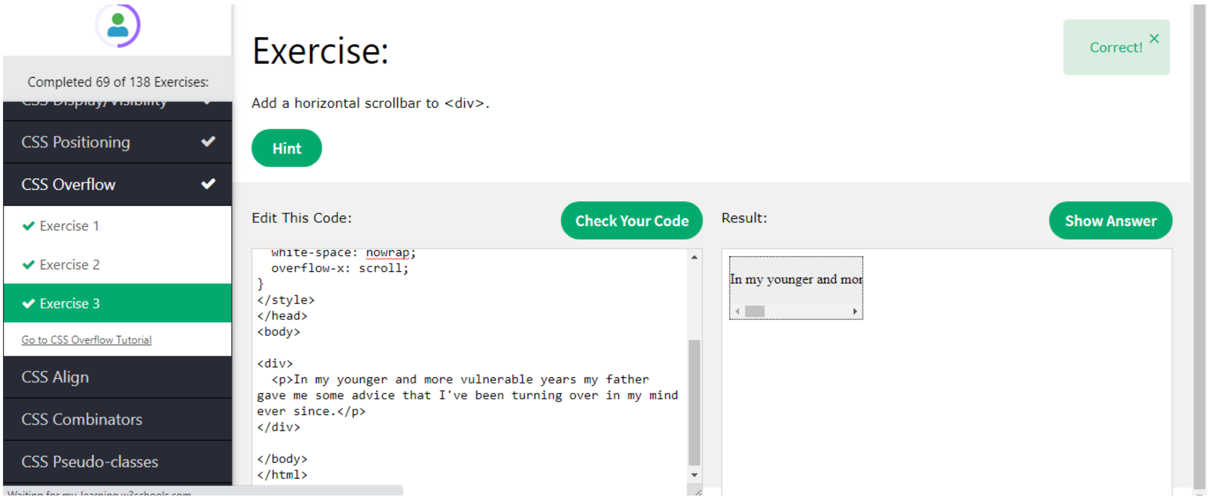

Completed 66 of 138 Exercises:
Exercise 5
Go to CSS Positioning Tutorial
CSS Overflow
CSS Align
CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes
CSS Pseudo-elements
CSS Opacity
CSS Attribute Selectors
CSS Rounded Corners
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer
Top Left

Exercise:

Position the element with the "topleft" class 30px from the left, and 15px from the top, relative to its container.

```
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="container">
  <img src="img_5terre.jpg" alt="Cinque Terre"
width="1000" height="300">
  <div class="topleft">Top Left</div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

17. CSS Overflow


Completed 69 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Positioning ✓
CSS Overflow ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
Go to CSS Overflow Tutorial
CSS Align
CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

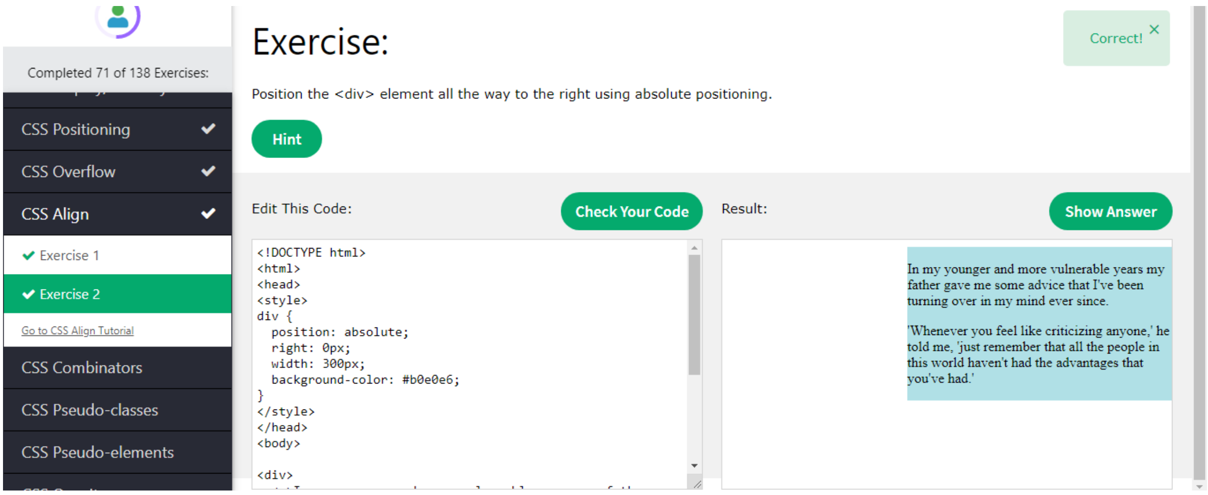
Exercise:

Add a horizontal scrollbar to <div>.

```
  white-space: nowrap;
  overflow-x: scroll;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
  <p>In my younger and more vulnerable years my father
gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind
ever since.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

In my younger and mor

18. CSS Align


Completed 71 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Positioning ✓
CSS Overflow ✓
CSS Align ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
Go to CSS Align Tutorial
CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes
CSS Pseudo-elements
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

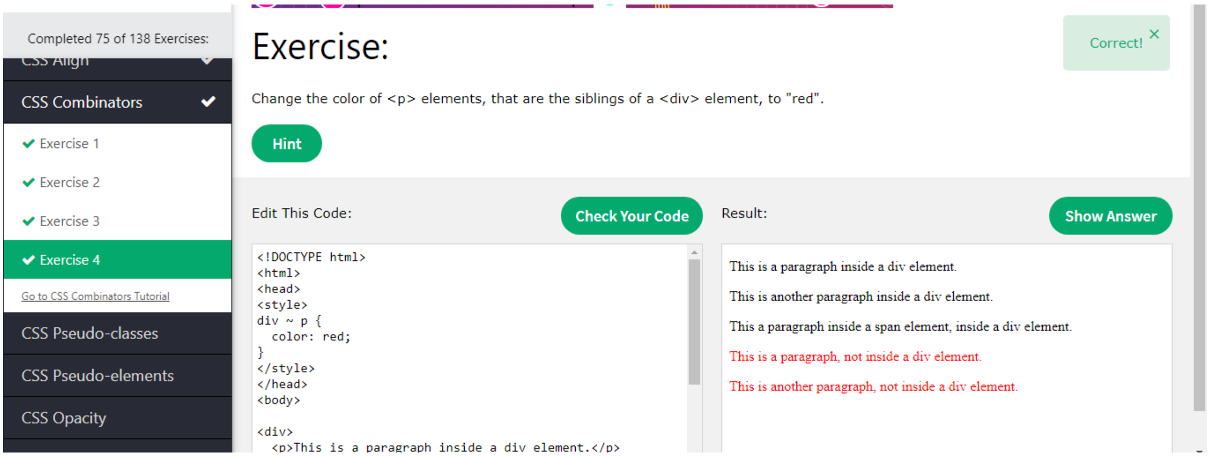
Position the <div> element all the way to the right using absolute positioning.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  position: absolute;
  right: 0px;
  width: 300px;
  background-color: #b0e0e6;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
```

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since.

'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

19. CSS Combinators


Completed 75 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Combinators ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
Go to CSS Combinators Tutorial
CSS Pseudo-classes
CSS Pseudo-elements
CSS Opacity
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Change the color of <p> elements, that are the siblings of a <div> element, to "red".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div ~ p {
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
  <p>This is a paragraph inside a div element.</p>
```

This is a paragraph inside a div element.

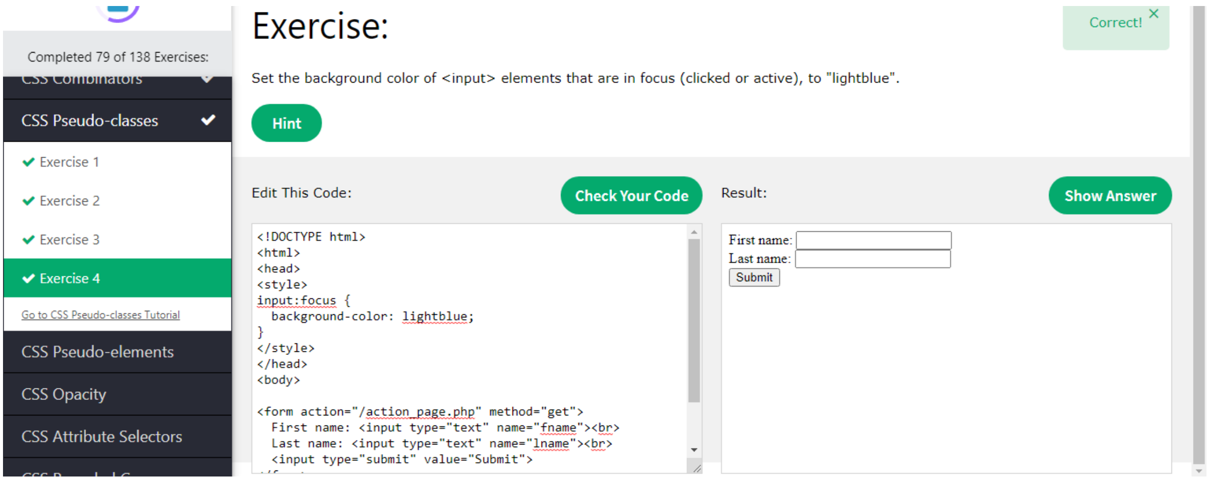
This is another paragraph inside a div element.

This a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.

This is a paragraph, not inside a div element.

This is another paragraph, not inside a div element.

20. CSS Pseudo-classes


Completed 79 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Go to CSS Pseudo-classes Tutorial
CSS Pseudo-elements
CSS Opacity
CSS Attribute Selectors
Correct!
Hint
Check Your Code
Show Answer
Submit

Exercise:

Set the background color of <input> elements that are in focus (clicked or active), to "lightblue".

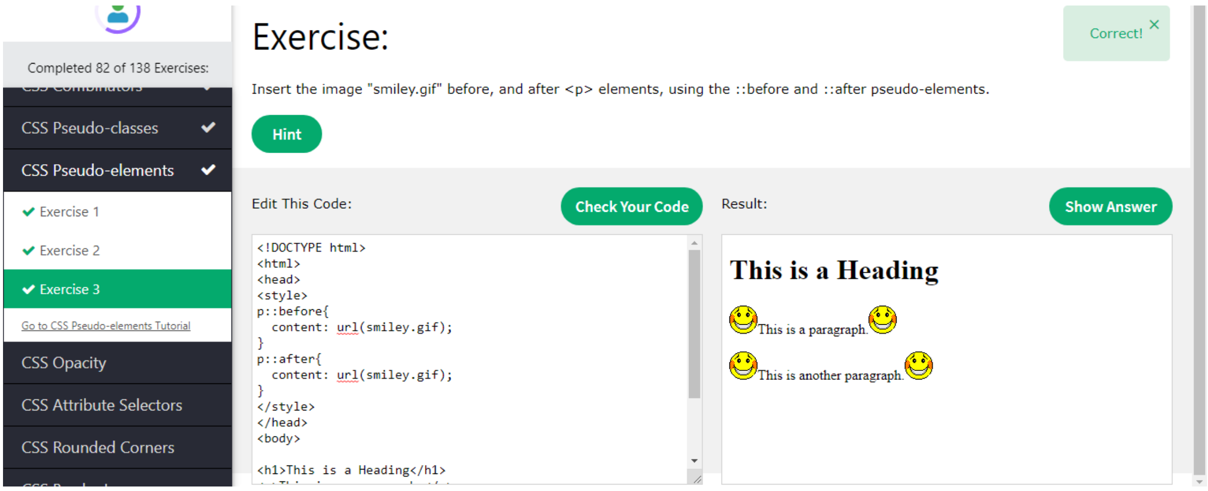
Edit This Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
input:focus {
  background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<form action="/action_page.php" method="get">
  First name: <input type="text" name="fname"><br>
  Last name: <input type="text" name="lname"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
```

Result:

First name:
Last name:

21. CSS Pseudo-elements


Completed 82 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Combinators
CSS Pseudo-classes
CSS Pseudo-elements
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Go to CSS Pseudo-elements Tutorial
CSS Opacity
CSS Attribute Selectors
CSS Rounded Corners
Correct!
Hint
Check Your Code
Show Answer

Exercise:

Insert the image "smiley.gif" before, and after <p> elements, using the ::before and ::after pseudo-elements.

Edit This Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p::before{
  content: url(smiley.gif);
}
p::after{
  content: url(smiley.gif);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

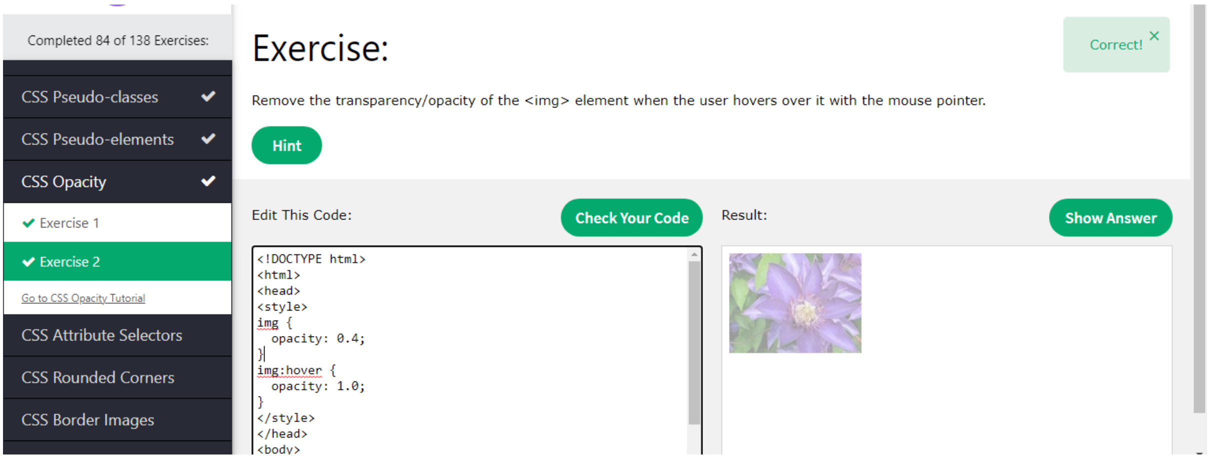
Result:

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

22. CSS Opacity


Completed 84 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Pseudo-classes
CSS Pseudo-elements
CSS Opacity
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Go to CSS Opacity Tutorial
CSS Attribute Selectors
CSS Rounded Corners
CSS Border Images
Correct!
Hint
Check Your Code
Show Answer

Exercise:

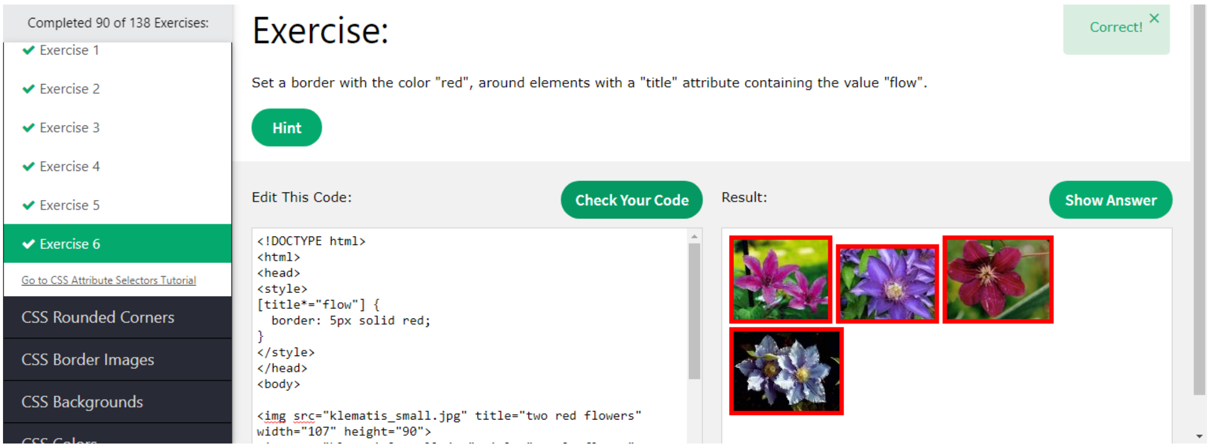
Remove the transparency/opacity of the <img> element when the user hovers over it with the mouse pointer.

Edit This Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
  opacity: 0.4;
}
img:hover {
  opacity: 1.0;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

Result:

23. CSS Attribute Selectors

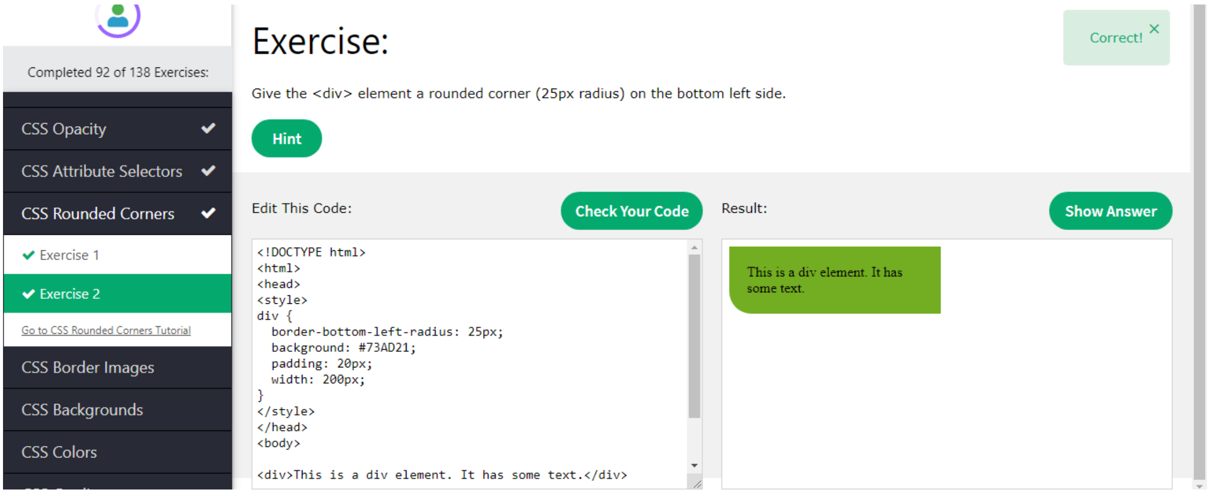

Completed 90 of 138 Exercises:
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
✓ Exercise 5
✓ Exercise 6
Go to CSS Attribute Selectors Tutorial
CSS Rounded Corners
CSS Border Images
CSS Backgrounds
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Set a border with the color "red", around elements with a "title" attribute containing the value "flow".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
[title*="flow"] {
  border: 5px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<img src="klematis_small.jpg" title="two red flowers"
width="107" height="90">
```

24. CSS Rounded Corners


Completed 92 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Opacity ✓
CSS Attribute Selectors ✓
CSS Rounded Corners ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
Go to CSS Rounded Corners Tutorial
CSS Border Images
CSS Backgrounds
CSS Colors
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

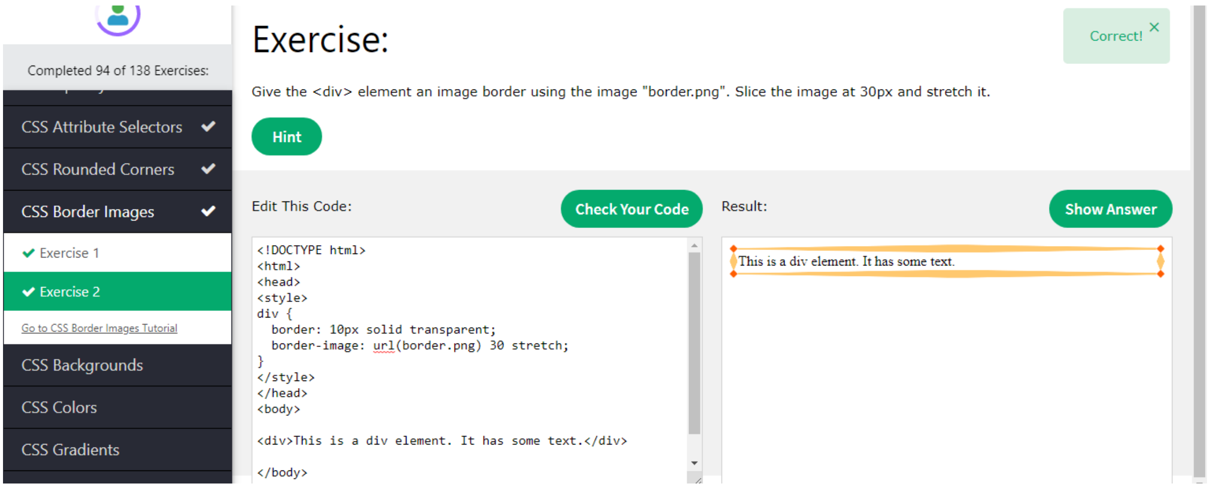
Exercise:

Give the <div> element a rounded corner (25px radius) on the bottom left side.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border-bottom-left-radius: 25px;
  background: #73AD21;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>
```

This is a div element. It has some text.

25. CSS Boder Images


Completed 94 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Attribute Selectors ✓
CSS Rounded Corners ✓
CSS Border Images ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
Go to CSS Border Images Tutorial
CSS Backgrounds
CSS Colors
CSS Gradients
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

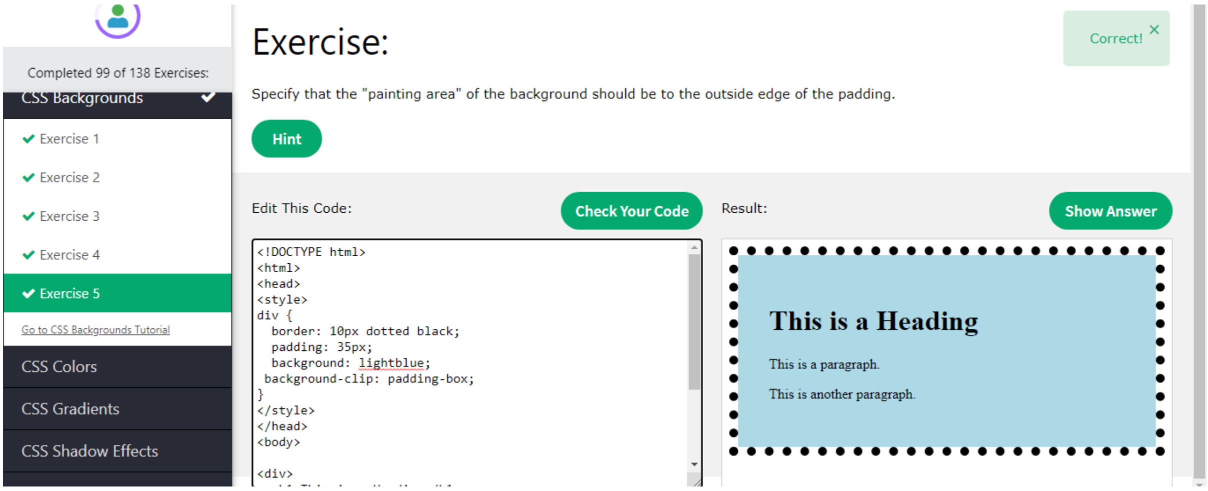
Exercise:

Give the <div> element an image border using the image "border.png". Slice the image at 30px and stretch it.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 10px solid transparent;
  border-image: url(border.png) 30 stretch;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>

</body>
```

This is a div element. It has some text.

26. CSS Backgrounds

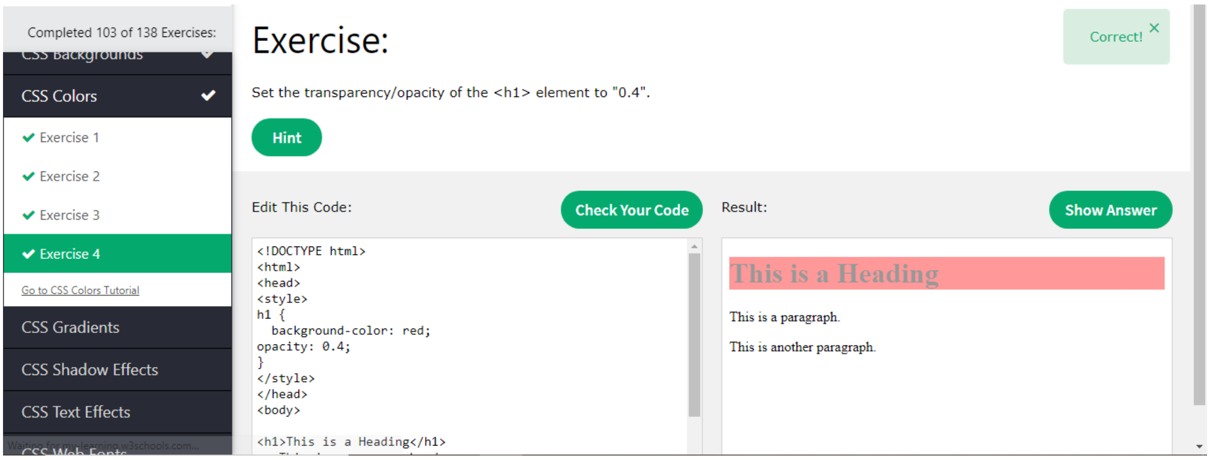

Completed 99 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Backgrounds
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Exercise 5
Go to CSS Backgrounds Tutorial
CSS Colors
CSS Gradients
CSS Shadow Effects
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer
This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

Exercise:

Specify that the "painting area" of the background should be to the outside edge of the padding.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 10px dotted black;
  padding: 35px;
  background: lightblue;
 background-clip: padding-box;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
```

27. CSS Colors

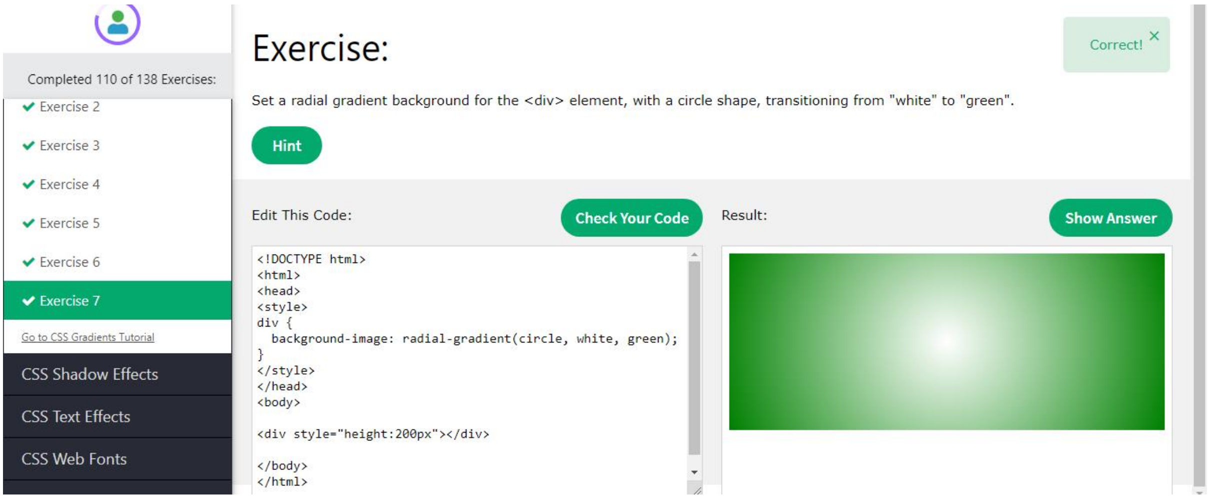

Completed 103 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Backgrounds
CSS Colors
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Go to CSS Colors Tutorial
CSS Gradients
CSS Shadow Effects
CSS Text Effects
CSS Web Fonts
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer
This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

Exercise:

Set the transparency/opacity of the <h1> element to "0.4".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: red;
opacity: 0.4;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

28. CSS Gradients

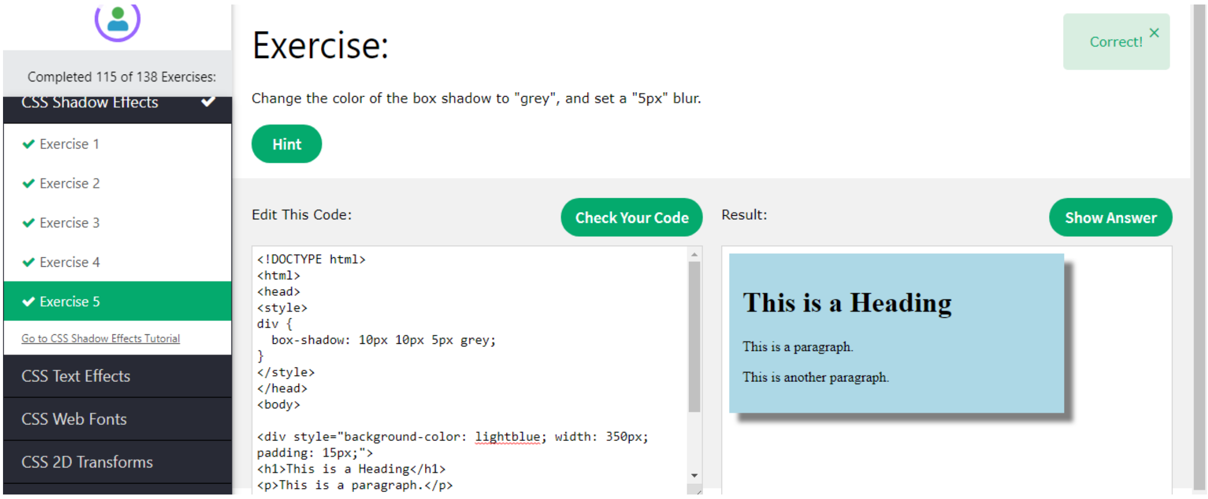

Completed 110 of 138 Exercises:
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Exercise 5
Exercise 6
Exercise 7
Go to CSS Gradients Tutorial
CSS Shadow Effects
CSS Text Effects
CSS Web Fonts
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Set a radial gradient background for the <div> element, with a circle shape, transitioning from "white" to "green".

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  background-image: radial-gradient(circle, white, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

29. CSS Shadow Effects


Completed 115 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Shadow Effects
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
✓ Exercise 5
Go to CSS Shadow Effects Tutorial
CSS Text Effects
CSS Web Fonts
CSS 2D Transforms
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Change the color of the box shadow to "grey", and set a "5px" blur.

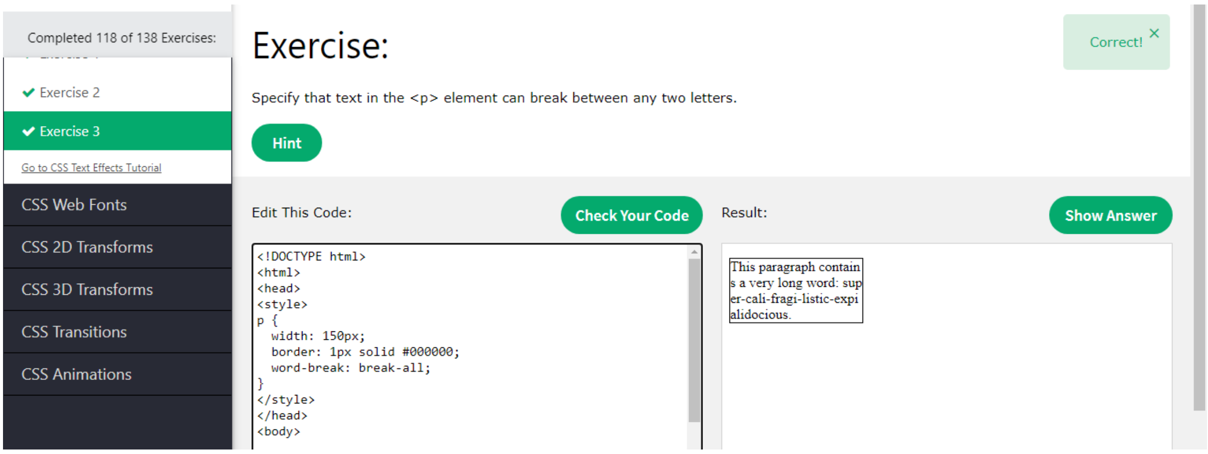
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px grey;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="background-color: lightblue; width: 350px;
padding: 15px;">
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

30. CSS Text Effects


Completed 118 of 138 Exercises:
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
Go to CSS Text Effects Tutorial
CSS Web Fonts
CSS 2D Transforms
CSS 3D Transforms
CSS Transitions
CSS Animations
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

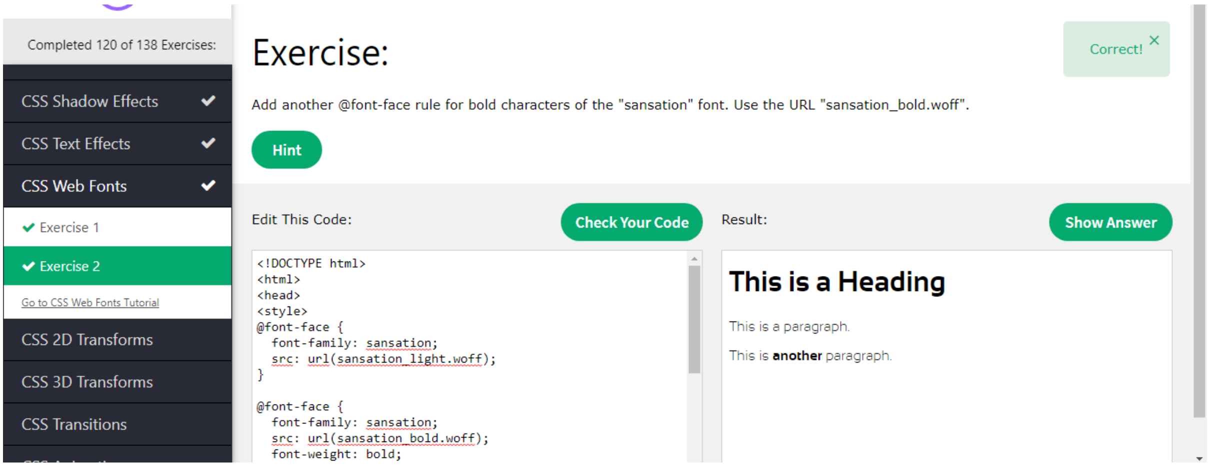
Exercise:

Specify that text in the <p> element can break between any two letters.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  width: 150px;
  border: 1px solid #000000;
  word-break: break-all;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This paragraph contains a very long word: supercali-fragi-listic-expialidocious.

31. CSS Web Fonts


Completed 120 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Shadow Effects ✓
CSS Text Effects ✓
CSS Web Fonts ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
Go to CSS Web Fonts Tutorial
CSS 2D Transforms
CSS 3D Transforms
CSS Transitions
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Add another @font-face rule for bold characters of the "sansation" font. Use the URL "sansation_bold.woff".

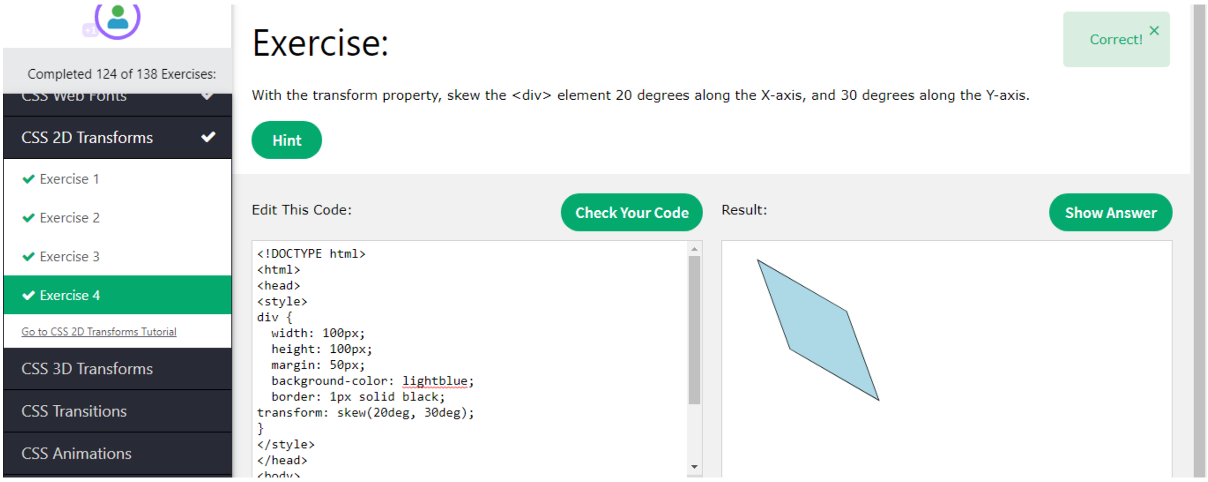
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
@font-face {
  font-family: sansation;
  src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}

@font-face {
  font-family: sansation;
  src: url(sansation_bold.woff);
  font-weight: bold;
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is **another** paragraph.

32. CSS 2D Transforms

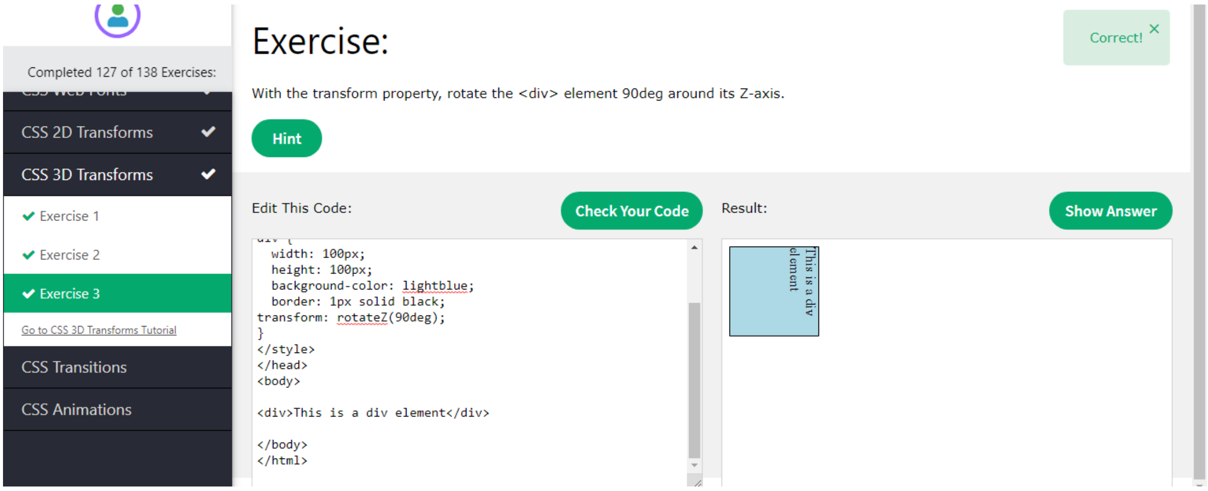

Completed 124 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Web Fonts
CSS 2D Transforms
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Go to CSS 2D Transforms Tutorial
CSS 3D Transforms
CSS Transitions
CSS Animations
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

With the transform property, skew the <div> element 20 degrees along the X-axis, and 30 degrees along the Y-axis.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  margin: 50px;
  background-color: lightblue;
  border: 1px solid black;
transform: skew(20deg, 30deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

33. CSS 3D Transforms


Completed 127 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Web Fonts
CSS 2D Transforms
CSS 3D Transforms
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Go to CSS 3D Transforms Tutorial
CSS Transitions
CSS Animations
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

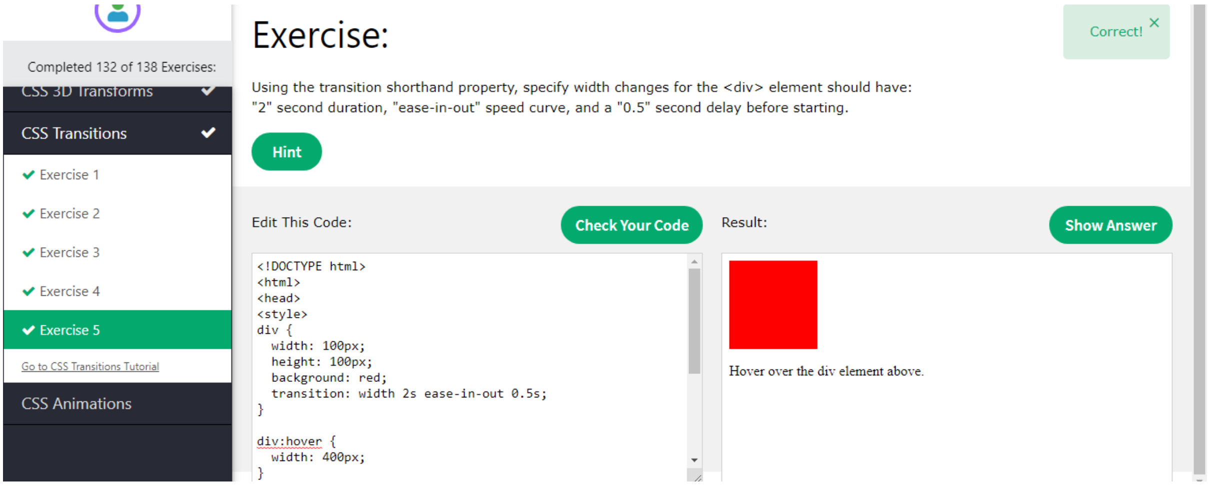
Exercise:

With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 90deg around its Z-axis.

```
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: lightblue;
  border: 1px solid black;
transform: rotateZ(90deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element</div>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a div element

34. CSS Transitions


Completed 132 of 138 Exercises:
CSS 3D Transforms
CSS Transitions
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Exercise 5
Go to CSS Transitions Tutorial
CSS Animations
Correct!
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

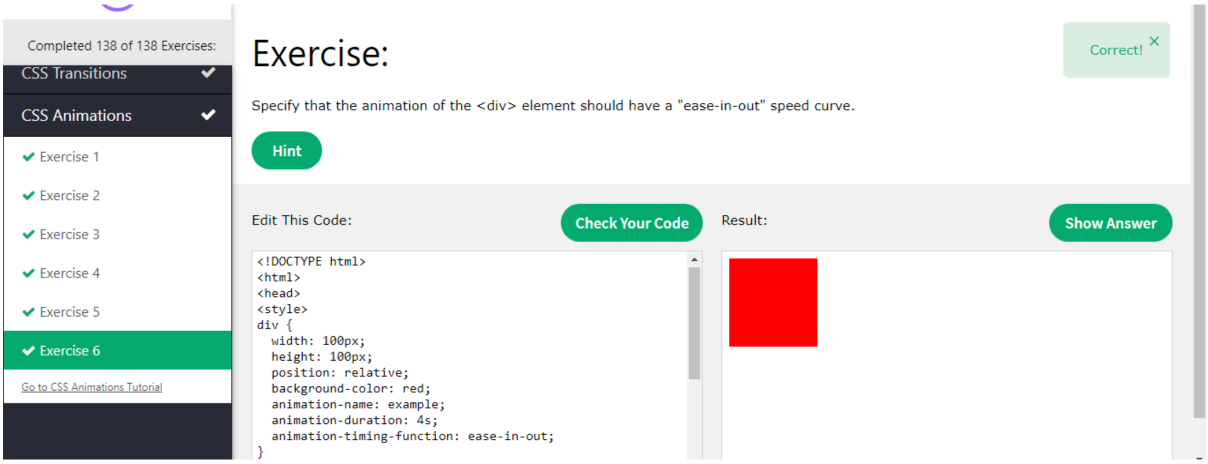
Exercise:

Using the transition shorthand property, specify width changes for the <div> element should have:
"2" second duration, "ease-in-out" speed curve, and a "0.5" second delay before starting.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background: red;
  transition: width 2s ease-in-out 0.5s;
}

div:hover {
  width: 400px;
}
```

Hover over the div element above.

35. CSS Animations


Completed 138 of 138 Exercises:
CSS Transitions ✓
CSS Animations ✓
✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
✓ Exercise 4
✓ Exercise 5
✓ Exercise 6
Go to CSS Animations Tutorial
Correct! ×
Hint
Edit This Code:
Check Your Code
Result:
Show Answer

Exercise:

Specify that the animation of the <div> element should have a "ease-in-out" speed curve.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  position: relative;
  background-color: red;
  animation-name: example;
  animation-duration: 4s;
  animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;
}
```