**Button Task:**

**Functionalities:**

1. The webpage displays three buttons with different colors: Red, Green, and Yellow.

2. When a button is clicked, it triggers the `changeColor` JavaScript function,

which changes the background color of all buttons to the selected color.

3. The buttons have a hover effect that scales and changes the box shadow to provide a visual response.

**Logic:**

- The webpage uses HTML and CSS to create a simple user interface with buttons.

- JavaScript is used to handle the button click event and change the button colors dynamically.

**Script:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

body {

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

align-items: center;

height: 100vh;

margin: 0;

}

.button-container {

text-align: center;

}

button {

padding: 10px 20px;

font-size: 16px;

background: linear-gradient(180deg, #e0e0e0, #a0a0a0);

border: 1px solid #999;

border-radius: 6px;

box-shadow: 3px 3px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);

transition: transform 0.2s, box-shadow 0.2s;

margin: 10px; /\* Adjust the margin for spacing \*/

}

button:hover {

transform: scale(1.05);

box-shadow: 5px 5px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);

}

.red {

background: linear-gradient(180deg, #ff7f7f, #ff4040);

}

.green {

background: linear-gradient(180deg, #a1e37a, #4caf50);

}

.yellow {

background: linear-gradient(180deg, #ffd962, #ffca28);

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="button-container">

<button id="Red" class="red" onclick="changeColor('red')">Red</button>

<button id="Green" class="green" onclick="changeColor('green')">Green</button>

<button id="Yellow" class="yellow" onclick="changeColor('yellow')">Yellow</button>

</div>

<script>

function changeColor(color) {

const buttons = document.querySelectorAll('button');

buttons.forEach(button => {

button.className = color;

});

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

**Output:**







