

HTML & CSS - Exercises

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1. Type Selector

Define a CSS rule to style all paragraph elements to have blue text and bold font weight.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Type Selector Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
```



```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>Style me with CSS!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

```
p {
  /* Write your rule here */
}
```

Define a type selector to style all heading elements to have green text.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Type Selector Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>This is a heading.</h1>
  <h2>This is a subheading.</h2>
</body>
</html>
```

```
h1, h2 {
}
```

Style different HTML elements (h1, p, div) using type selectors.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Type Selector Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Heading 1</h1>
  <p>Paragraph text.</p>
  <div>Div content.</div>
</body>
</html>
```



```
h1 {  
  
}  
  
p {  
  
}  
  
div {  
  
}
```

2. Class Selector

Use a class selector to change the color of text inside elements with a specific class to red.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Class Selector Exercise</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="highlight">This text should be red.</div>  
  <p class="highlight">This text should also be red.</p>  
  <p class="not-highlight">This should not be red.</p>  
  <p>This text should not be red.</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
.highlight {  
  
}
```

Write an example CSS rule using a class selector to change the background color of elements with a specific class.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Class Selector Exercise</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="highlight">This should have a background color.</div>  
  <p class="highlight">This too!</p>  
  <p class="red">This is just a text!</p>
```



```
</body>  
</html>
```

Apply a common style to multiple elements using a class selector.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Class Selector Exercise</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="common-style">Element 1</div>  
  <p class="common-style">Element 2</p>  
  <p>Element 3</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
.common-style {  
  
}
```

Change the background color of elements with a specific class.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Class Selector Exercise</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="highlight">This should have a different background color.</div>  
  <p class="highlight">So should this!</p>  
  <p>Hello World!</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
.highlight {  
  
}
```



3. Percentage Width

Set the width of a div to 50% and observe how it changes with the browser window size.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Percentage Width Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="percentage-width">Resize the window to see me change!</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
.percentage-width {
```

```
}
```

4. Nested Divs

Create a parent div with 60% width and a child div with 50% width of its parent. Apply some colors to better see the difference.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Nested Divs Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="parent">
    <div class="child">I'm 50% of my parent.</div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

5. Pixel Width

Set the width of a div to 300px and observe its behavior when resizing the browser.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Pixel Width Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
```



```
</head>
<body>
  <div class="fixed-width">I have a fixed width of 300px.</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
.fixed-width {
  /* Set width to 300px */
}
```

6. Pixel vs Percentage Width

Create two divs, one with a width set in pixels and the other in percentages.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Pixel vs Percentage Width Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="pixel-width">I have a fixed width of 300px.</div>
  <div class="percentage-width">I have a width of 50%.</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
.pixel-width {
  /* Set width to 300px */
}

.percentage-width {
  /* Set width to 50% */
}
```

7. EM Units

Set the font-size of a parent div to 20px and a child div to 1.5em.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>EM Units Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="parent">
    <div class="child">
      I have a fixed width of 300px.
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```



```
</head>
<body>
  <div class="parent">
    <div class="child">I am 1.5em of my parent.</div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
.parent {
  /* Set font-size to 20px */
}

.child {
  /* Set font-size to 1.5em */
}
```

Change the parent div's font-size to 10px and observe the change in the child div's font-size.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>EM Units Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="parent">
    <div class="child">I am 1.5em of my parent.</div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
.parent {
  /* Set font-size to 10px */
}

.child {
  /* Set font-size to 1.5em */
}
```

8. REM Units

Set the root element's font-size to 16px and a div element's font-size to 2rem.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```



```
<title>REM Units Exercise</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="rem-size">I am 2rem.</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
html {
  /* Set font-size to 16px */
}

.rem-size {
  /* Set font-size to 2rem */
}
```

Change the root element's font-size to 20px and observe the change in the div element's font-size.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>REM Units Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="rem-size">I am 2rem.</div>
</body>
</html>
```

9. Specificity

Use a class and a type selector on the same element and see which style is applied.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Specificity Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <p class="highlight">This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```




```
p {  
    /* Style for type selector */  
}  
  
.highlight {  
    /* Style for class selector */  
}
```

Apply both a class and an ID selector to the same element and see which style takes precedence.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>Specificity Exercise</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
    <p id="unique" class="highlight">This is a paragraph.</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
#unique {  
    /* Style for ID selector */  
}  
  
.highlight {  
    /* Style for class selector */  
}
```

10. ID Selector

Style elements with unique IDs.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>ID Selector Exercise</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
    <div id="unique-element">Unique Element</div>  
    <div>Element</div>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```



11. Attribute Selector

Style input elements based on their type attribute.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Attribute Selector Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <input type="text" placeholder="Text input">
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</body>
</html>
```

```
input[type="text"] {
  /* Style for text input */
}

input[type="submit"] {
  /* Style for submit input */
}
```

Change the text color of links with a specific href attribute.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Attribute Selector Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <a href="https://example.com">Example Link</a>
  <a href="https://another.com">Another Link</a>
</body>
</html>
```

```
a[href="https://example.com"] {
```

```
}
```

12. Universal Selector



Use the universal selector to set a default margin and padding for all elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Universal Selector Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div>Content with default margin and padding.</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
* {
```



```
}
```

Use the universal selector to set a default font-family and color for all elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Universal Selector Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div>Content with default font and color.</div>
</body>
</html>
```

13. Descendant Combinator

Style nested elements using a descendant combinator.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Descendant Combinator Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <p>Descendant of div</p>
  </div>
```



```
</body>
</html>
```

```
div p {

}
```

14. Combinator Comparison

Compare descendant combinator and child combinator.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Combinator Comparison Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <p>Descendant</p>
    <div>
      <p>Child</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
div p {
  /* Style for descendant combinator */
}

div > p {
  /* Style for child combinator */
}
```

15. Selector List

Use a selector list to apply the same style to multiple elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Selector List Exercise</title>
```



```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Heading</h1>
  <p>Paragraph</p>
  <div>Div content</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
h1, p, div {

}
```

Style both paragraph and heading elements using a selector list.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Selector List Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Heading</h1>
  <p>Paragraph</p>
</body>
</html>
```

16. Child Combinator

Use a child combinator to style direct children of a div element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Child Combinator Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <p>Direct child of div</p>
    <div>
      <p>Nested child</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
```



```
</html>
```

```
div > p {  
  
}
```

Use a child combinator to style direct children of a specific class.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Child Combinator Exercise</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="parent">  
    <p>Direct child of .parent</p>  
    <div>  
      <p>Nested child of .parent</p>  
    </div>  
  </div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
.parent > p {  
  
}
```

17. Box Model

Use CSS to demonstrate the box model by setting margin, border, padding, and content area values.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Box Model Exercise</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="box">Box Model Example</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```



```
.box {  
    /* margin, border, padding, and content area */  
}
```

Calculate the total width of an element with specific width, padding, border, and margin values.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>Box Model Exercise</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
    <div class="box">Calculate my total width</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
.box {  
    width: 200px;  
    padding: 20px;  
    border: 5px solid black;  
    margin: 10px;  
}
```

18. Display Property

Set different display properties (block, inline, inline-block) for elements.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <meta charset="UTF-8">  
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
    <title>Display Property Exercise</title>  
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
    <div class="block">Block element</div>  
    <span class="inline">Inline element</span>  
    <div class="inline-block">Inline-block element</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
.block {  
  
}
```



```
.inline {  
  
}  
  
.inline-block {  
  
}
```

19. Width Properties

Set the width, min-width, and max-width of a div element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Width Properties Exercise</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="width-example">Resize the window to see me change!</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
.width-example {  
  /* Set width, min-width, and max-width */  
}
```

20. Height Properties

Set the height, min-height, and max-height of a div element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>Height Properties Exercise</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="height-example">Resize the window to see me change!</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

```
.height-example {  
  
}
```



21. Margin, Border, Padding

Set different margin, border, and padding values for a div element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Margin, Border, Padding Exercise</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="box-model">Box Model Example</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
.box-model {
```



```
}
```

