

## Starting with CSS Assignment

1. Create a simple page with some div tags and show different ways to add CSS as well as what happens when you target the same elements with inline, internal, and external CSS. Also, utilize comments in the project where required

Ans-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>CSS Priority Demo</title>

  <!-- Internal CSS -->
  <style>
    /* This internal CSS targets the div with class box */
    .box {
      background-color: lightblue;
      padding: 20px;
      color: black;
    }

    /* This class will be used in another div to simulate external CSS */
    .external-style {
      background-color: lightgreen;
      padding: 20px;
      color: darkgreen;
    }
  </style>

  <!-- Simulated External CSS (Normally in a .css file and linked via
  <link>) -->
  <!--
    Example external.css content:
    .external-style {
      background-color: yellow;
      color: red;
    }
  -->
</head>
<body>
```

```

<h2>CSS Priority Demonstration</h2>

<!-- Inline CSS applied directly to the element (takes highest
precedence) -->
<div class="box" style="background-color: coral; color: white;">
  <!-- Inline overrides internal and external -->
  This div uses <strong>inline CSS</strong>, which overrides internal
and external styles.
</div>

<!-- Only internal CSS applies here -->
<div class="box">
  This div uses <strong>internal CSS</strong> from the <style>
tag in the <head>.
</div>

<!-- Simulated external CSS class -->
<div class="external-style">
  This div would use <strong>external CSS</strong> if linked properly.
Internal style is currently used.
</div>

<!-- Conflict: All three styles could apply -->
<div class="box external-style" style="background-color: purple;
color: white;">
  This div has <strong>inline, internal, and external</strong> styles.
Inline wins!
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

2. Build an HTML page with multiple paragraphs, each assigned a unique class name. Write CSS rules using class selectors to apply distinct styling to each paragraph. Follow the BEM naming convention and explain how you've named the classes

Ans-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>BEM Styled Paragraphs</title>
  <style>

```

```
/*
  BEM Naming Explanation:
  Block: text-block
  Element: __paragraph (represents each paragraph inside the block)
  Modifier: --intro / --quote / --warning / --success (style
variations)
*/

.text-block__paragraph--intro {
  font-size: 18px;
  color: #2c3e50;
  background-color: #ecf0f1;
  padding: 10px;
  border-left: 5px solid #3498db;
}

.text-block__paragraph--quote {
  font-style: italic;
  color: #7f8c8d;
  background-color: #f9f9f9;
  padding: 10px 20px;
  border-left: 4px solid #95a5a6;
}

.text-block__paragraph--warning {
  color: #c0392b;
  background-color: #fdecea;
  padding: 10px;
  border: 2px dashed #e74c3c;
}

.text-block__paragraph--success {
  color: #27ae60;
  background-color: #eafaf1;
  padding: 10px;
  border-left: 5px solid #2ecc71;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Paragraph Styles with BEM</h1>
```

```

<p>
    Below are four paragraphs, each styled differently using BEM (Block
    Element Modifier) naming.
    The block is `text-block`, the element is `__paragraph`, and each
    modifier (e.g., `--intro`) indicates a style variation.
</p>

<!-- Introductory paragraph (modifier: --intro) -->
<p class="text-block__paragraph--intro">
    This is an introductory paragraph, meant to provide context to the
    reader.
</p>

<!-- Quoted paragraph (modifier: --quote) -->
<p class="text-block__paragraph--quote">
    "This is a quoted paragraph. Style helps to distinguish quoted
    content visually."
</p>

<!-- Warning paragraph (modifier: --warning) -->
<p class="text-block__paragraph--warning">
    Warning: Please make sure all inputs are validated before
    submission.
</p>

<!-- Success paragraph (modifier: --success) -->
<p class="text-block__paragraph--success">
    Success! Your form was submitted and processed without errors.
</p>

</body>
</html>

```

3. Develop an HTML form with various input elements. Use CSS to style the form, including setting background colors for input fields. Create a custom color palette for the form elements, and demonstrate how to apply opacity to one of the form sections.

Ans-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>

```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Styled Form</title>
<style>
  /* Custom Color Palette */
  :root {
    --primary-color: #3498db;
    --secondary-color: #2ecc71;
    --background-color: #f4f4f4;
    --input-bg-color: #ffffff;
    --border-color: #ccc;
    --text-color: #333;
    --opacity-bg: rgba(52, 152, 219, 0.3); /* Light blue with opacity
*/
  }

  body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: var(--background-color);
    margin: 0;
    padding: 20px;
  }

  .form-container {
    max-width: 600px;
    margin: auto;
    background: #fff;
    border-radius: 8px;
    padding: 20px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 6px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
  }

  .form-container h2 {
    color: var(--primary-color);
    margin-bottom: 20px;
  }

  label {
    display: block;
    margin-bottom: 6px;
    color: var(--text-color);
  }

  input[type="text"],
```

```
input[type="email"],
input[type="password"],
select,
textarea {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
  border: 1px solid var(--border-color);
  border-radius: 4px;
  background-color: var(--input-bg-color);
}

.form-section-opacity {
  background-color: var(--opacity-bg);
  padding: 15px;
  border-radius: 6px;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}

input[type="radio"],
input[type="checkbox"] {
  margin-right: 10px;
}

button {
  background-color: var(--secondary-color);
  color: white;
  border: none;
  padding: 10px 20px;
  border-radius: 5px;
  cursor: pointer;
}

button:hover {
  background-color: #27ae60;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="form-container">
  <h2>Registration Form</h2>
```

```
<!-- Section with Opacity -->
<div class="form-section-opacity">
  <label for="name">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="name" name="name">

  <label for="email">Email:</label>
  <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
</div>

<!-- Other form elements -->
<label for="password">Password:</label>
<input type="password" id="password" name="password">

<label>Gender:</label>
<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male"> <label
for="male">Male</label>
  <input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female"> <label
for="female">Female</label>

<label for="country">Country:</label>
<select id="country" name="country">
  <option value="">--Select--</option>
  <option value="usa">USA</option>
  <option value="uk">UK</option>
  <option value="india">India</option>
</select>

<label>
  <input type="checkbox" name="terms"> I agree to the terms and
conditions
</label>

<br><br>
<button type="submit">Register</button>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```