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Assignment 3 12. August 2023 Module 2: Front End Development

Submission Requirements: Please upload your codes in PDF File on Google Classroom in the relevant Assignment section.

Note: Plagiarism is a serious violation. Zero marks will be awarded in case plagiarism is found. You are required to perform the following tasks.

Part 1:

• Apply a green text color to all <h2> elements.

Apply a green text color to all h2 elements

This is h2 Heading

This is another h2 Heading

• Create a class called "highlight" and apply it to a paragraph () element to emphasize the text using a background color.

Create a class called "highlight" and apply it to a paragraph (p) element to emphasize the text using a background color

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Quibusdam architecto nemo voluptaserror, repellat quod nihil ex quas accusamus quis optio totam odit, nostrum ut cum, enim veritatis asperiores. Asperiores!

• Change the background color of the <body> to a color of your choice.

```
body{
    background-color: ■rgb(205, 91, 91, 0.5);
}
```

Apply a green text color to all h2 elements

This is h2 Heading

This is another h2 Heading

Create a class called "highlight" and apply it to a paragraph (p) element to emphasize the text using a background color

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Quibusdam architecto nemo voluptaserror, repellat quod nihil ex quas accusamus quis optio totam odit, nostrum ut cum, enim veritatis asperiores. Asperiores!

• Adjust the font size and color of the text within the .box element.

Adjust the font size and color of the text within the .box element

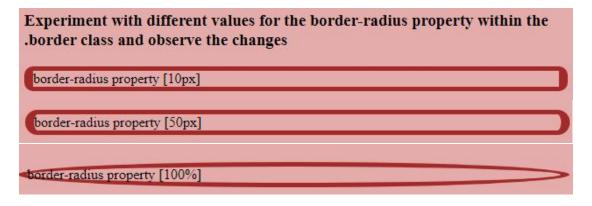
This is a text

• Apply a different font family to the text within the .color element.

Apply a different font family to the text within the .color element

The font family is font-family: fantasy;

• Experiment with different values for the border-radius property within the .border class and observe the changes.



• Create a navigation menu using an ordered list (and elements) and style the list items with a background color and padding.

```
<div>
   <h3>Create a navigation menu using an ordered list (ol and
   li elements) and style the list items with a background
   color and padding</h3>
   <nav>
      <01>
         Home
         About
         Services
          Contact Us
      </nav>
</div>
nav{
    background-color: mediumseagreen;
    padding: 5px;
```

Create a navigation menu using an ordered list (ol and li elements) and style the list items with a background color and padding

```
1. Home
2. About
3. Services
4. Contact Us
```

• Apply a custom class to a link (<a>) element and change the text decoration property.

Apply a custom class to a link (a) element and change the text decoration property.

It's html file

• Add a right border to all <h3> elements using the .border class.

```
.border{
   border-color: □brown;
   border-style: solid;
   border-width: 0px 5px 0px 0px;
}
```

```
Add a right border to all h3 elements using the .border class

This is h3

This is also h3
```

• Create a <div> element with the class "rounded-corner" and apply rounded corners to it using the border-radius property.

```
.rounded-corner{
    background-color: lemonchiffon;
    border-color: royalblue;
    border-style: solid;
    border-width: 3px;
    border-radius: 10px;
}
```

Create a div element with the class "rounded-corner" and apply rounded corners to it using the border-radius property

div with rounded-corner

• Apply the .margin class to a block-level element and observe the margin space around it.

• Apply the .padding class to a block-level element and observe the padding space within it.

Apply the .padding class to a block-level element and observe the padding space within it

This is a block element

• Create a section with a <div> element and an <h4> element. Use the .textCenter class to center-align the text.

Create a section with a div element and an h4 element. Use the .textCenter class to center-align the text

This is a div

Heading h4

• Apply the .backgroundBlack class to a paragraph element and observe the background color change.

Apply the .backgroundBlack class to a paragraph element and observe the background color change

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Tempora, nihil?

• Create a simple footer section at the bottom of the page using a <footer> element. Apply styles to make it stand out.

```
<div>
    <h3>Create a simple footer section at the bottom of the
   page using a <footer> element. Apply styles to make it
    stand out</h3>
   <footer class="contact">
            <h2>Contact Us</h2>
            Have a question or want to know more?
            <div>
                <div class="icons">
                    <i class="fas fa-phone-alt"></i></i></i>
                    <i class="fas fa-envelope"></i></i>
                    <i class="fab fa-facebook"></i></i>
                    <i class="fab fa-twitter"></i></i>
                    <i class="fab fa-instagram"></i></i>
               </div>
            </div>
            © 2023 Quixotic Quarters. All rights
            reserved.
    </footer>
</div>
```

```
.contact {
    background-color: ■indianred;
    color: ■#fff;
    padding: 50px 0;
    text-align: center;
}

.icons {
    font-size: 24px;
    margin-top: 10px;
}
.icons i {
    margin: 0 10px;
    color: ■white;
    transition: color 0.3s;
}

.icons i:hover {
    color: □hsla(269, 66%, 31%, 0.5);
}
```

Create a simple footer section at the bottom of the page using a element. Apply styles to make it stand out

Contact Us

Have a question or want to know more?











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• Create a class called "inline-box" and apply it to a <div> element. Use the display property to make the element display as inline-block.

```
.inline-block{
    background-color: ■beige;
    display: inline-block;
}
```

Create a class called "inline-box" and apply it to a div element. Use the display property to make the element display as inline-block

• Experiment with different values for the background-repeat property within the .backgroundImage class.

```
<h3>Experiment with different values for the background-repeat
property within the .backgroundImage class</h3>
<div class="backgroundImage"><h1> background-repeat: space;</h1></div>
```

```
.backgroundImage{
    width: 989px;
    height: 600px;
    background-image: url('image.jpg');
    /* background-repeat: no-repeat; */
    /* background-repeat: repeat; */
    /* background-repeat: round; */
}
```





• Create a button using an <a> element and apply styles for its normal and hover states.

```
<div>
    <h3>Create a button using an a element and apply styles for
    its normal and hover states</h3>
    <a class="button" href="index.html">Click Me</a>
</div>
.button {
   display: inline-block;
   background-color: ■indianred;
   color: #fff;
   font-size: 30px;
   text-decoration: none;
   transition: background-color font-size color 0.3s ease;
.button:hover {
   background-color: ■#4d1b83;
   font-size: 50px;
   color: ■darkred;
```

Create a button using an a element and apply styles for its normal and hover states

Click Me

Create a button using an a element and apply styles for its normal and hover states



• Apply the .rtl class to a paragraph element to change the text direction to right-to-left.

Apply the .rtl class to a paragraph element to change the text direction to right-to-left Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Ratione earum at eligendi voluptates quasi? Doloribus lerror ducimus facilis esse, dolores similique, dignissimos eos id nobis quo iure voluptas odio rerum

 Apply a gradient background to the .widget elements using the background property.

```
.widget{
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    padding: 20px;
    margin: 20px;
    border-radius: 10px;
    font-size: 20px;
    background: linear-gradient(135deg, #0022ff, #ff00ff);
}
```

Apply a gradient background to the widget elements using the background property