Exercise:

Make the background image repeat only vertically.

<style>

body {

background-image: url("img\_tree.png");

: ;

}

</style>

<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph</p>

<p>This is a paragraph</p>

</body>

Exercise:

Use CSS to "remove" the transparency of the image when the user mouse over the image.

<style>

img {

opacity: 0.4;

}

img:hover {

opacity: ;

}

</style>

<body>

<img src="klematis.jpg" width="150" height="113">

</body>

# Exercise:

Set the background color to "red" for <a> elements that have a **target attribute**.

<style>

 {

background-color: red;

}

</style>

<body>

<a href="https://w3schools.com">w3schools.com</a>

<a href="http://disney.com" target="\_blank">Disney.com</a>

<a href="http://wikipedia.org" target="\_top">wikipedia.org</a>

</body>

 a[target="\_blank"]{

        background-color: red;

    }

a[target]{

        background-color: red;

    }

# Exercise:

Set a border for <img> elements that have a **title attribute** that contains the word **blue.**

<style>

img {

border: 5px solid red;

}

</style>

<body>

<img src="klematis.jpg" title="blue flower">

<img src="klematis2.jpg" title="purple flowers">

<img src="klematis3.jpg" title="two blue flowers">

</body>

img[title~="blue"]{

        border: 5px solid red;

    }

~ specific word

# Exercise:

Set a border for <img> elements that have a title attribute **starting**with blue.

<style>

img {

border: 5px solid red;

}

</style>

<body>

<img src="klematis.jpg" title="blue flower">

<img src="klematis2.jpg" title="purple flowers">

<img src="klematis3.jpg" title="two blue flowers">

</body>

img[title^="blue"]{

        border: 5px solid red;

    }

# Exercise:

Set a border for <img> elements that have a title attribute **ending** with the word **flower** (not flower**s**).

<style>

img {

border: 5px solid red;

}

</style>

<body>

<img src="klematis.jpg" title="blue flower">

<img src="klematis2.jpg" title="purple flowers">

<img src="klematis3.jpg" title="two blue flowers">

</body>

img[title$="flower"]{

        border: 5px solid red;

    }

    </style>

# Exercise:

Set a border for <img> elements that have a title attribute **containing** the value flower (hint: flowers also contain flower).

<style>

img {

border: 5px solid red;

}

</style>

<body>

<img src="klematis.jpg" title="blue flower">

<img src="klematis2.jpg" title="purple flowers">

<img src="klematis3.jpg" title="two blue flowers">

</body>

img[title\*="flower"]{

        border: 5px solid red;

    }

**~ ^ $ \***

# ^=starting word

**~ =specific word**

**$= ending word**

**\*=containing word**

# Exercise:

Add two background images to the <body> element.

img1.gif and img2.gif.

Make sure that img2.gif is displayed on top of img1.gif.

<style>

body {

background-image: ;

}

</style>

<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph</p>

<p>This is a paragraph</p>

</body>

# Exercise:

There is a CSS property that allows us to specify if the background image should be positioned according to the border, padding or the content.

Insert the correct CSS background property, and value, to position the image according to where the content is positioned.

<style>

#example1 {

padding: 20px;

background-image: url('img1.gif');

background-repeat: no-repeat;

: ;

}

</style>

# Exercise:

The background-clip" property has three possible values, insert one of them.

<style>

#example1 {

border: 10px dotted red;

padding: 20px;

background-color: yellow;

background-clip: ;

}

</style>

# Exercise:

Set a linear gradient background for the <div> element, going from the top to bottom, transitioning from "white" to "green".

<style>

div {

: (white, green);

}

</style>

<body>

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

</body>

# Exercise:

Specify that the overflowed content for the <p> element should be signaled with an ellipsis (...).

<style>

p {

white-space: nowrap;

width: 200px;

border: 1px solid #000000;

overflow: hidden;

: ;

}

</style>

<body>

<p>

This paragraph contains a very long word: supercalifragilisticexpialidocious.

</p>

</body>

# Exercise:

Specify that text in the <p> element should wrap, even if it needs to split in the middle of a word.

<style>

p {

width: 150px;

border: 1px solid #000000;

: ;

}

</style>

<body>

<p>

This paragraph contains a very long word: supercalifragilisticexpialidocious.

</p>

</body>

# Exercise:

With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 45 degrees.

<style>

div {

width: 100px;

height: 100px;

margin: 50px;

background-color: lightblue;

border: 1px solid black;

: ;

}

</style>

<body>

<div>This is a div</div>

</body>

Exercise:

Add the following 5 steps to the animation "example" (using 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100%):

1. 0% - Set left position to "0px", top position to: "0px"
2. 25% - Set left position to "0px", top position to: "200px"
3. 50% - Set left position to "200px", top position to: "200px"
4. 75% - Set left position to "200px", top position to: "0px"
5. 100% - Set left position to "0px", top position to: "0px"

<style>

div {

width: 100px;

height: 100px;

position: relative;

background-color: red;

animation-name: example;

animation-duration: 4s;

}

@keyframes example {

0% {;}

25% {;}

50% {;}

75% {;}

100% {;}

}

</style>

<body>

<div>This is a div</div>

</body>