

LATIHAN

Diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu tugas mata kuliah Pemrograman Web



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Tugas : Lakukan pelatihan di <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>. Kemudian Buat laporan bahwa anda telah menyelesaikan pelatihan.

PELATIHAN CSS DI W3SHCOOL

TUTORIAL

You have studied 126 of 126 pages in the CSS Tutorial:

Click on the chapter you want to study next:

118.CSS RWD MEDIAQUERIES	✓
119.CSS RWD IMAGES	✓
120.CSS RWD VIDEOS	✓
121.CSS RWD FRAMEWORKS	✓
122.CSS RWD TEMPLATES	✓
123.CSS GRID	✓
124.CSS GRID CONTAINER	✓
125.CSS GRID ITEM	✓

1. CSS Selectors

Completed 4 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors ✓

✓ Exercise 1

✓ Exercise 2

✓ Exercise 3

✓ Exercise 4

[Go to CSS Selectors Tutorial](#)

CSS How To...

CSS Background

CSS Border

CSS Margin

Exercise:

Change the color of all <p> and <h1> elements, to "red". Group the selectors to minimize code.

Hint

Edit This Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p{
color:red;
}
h1{
color:red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

This is a heading

This is a smaller heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

2. Add CSS

Completed 8 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors

CSS How To...

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Go to CSS How To... Tutorial

CSS Background

CSS Border

CSS Margin

Exercise:

Remove all styles, except the external style sheet "mystyle.css".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>

```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

Correct! X

3. CSS Background

Completed 13 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors

CSS How To...

CSS Background

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Go to CSS Background Tutorial

CSS Border

Exercise:

Use the shorthand background property to set background image to "img_tree.png", show it once, in the top right corner.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body{
background: url("img_tree.png") no-repeat top right;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>


<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.



Correct! X

4. CSS Border

Completed 17 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors

CSS How To...

CSS Background

CSS Border

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Go to CSS Border Tutorial

CSS Margin

Exercise:

With the border property: Set the border for p to "10px", "solid" and "green".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<head>
<style>
p{
border: 10px solid green;
}</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>

```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Correct! X

5. CSS Margin

Completed 21 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors

CSS How To...

CSS Background

CSS Border

CSS Margin

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Go to CSS Margin Tutorial

Exercise:

Use the margin property to center align the <h1> element.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 300px;
  margin: auto;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Correct! X

6. CSS Padding

Completed 24 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors

CSS How To...

CSS Background

CSS Border

CSS Margin

CSS Padding

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Go to CSS Padding Tutorial

Exercise:

Use the padding property to set the top and bottom paddings for <p> to "25px", and left and right paddings to "50px".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  background-color: lightblue;
  padding: 25px 50px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Correct! X

7. CSS Height/Width

Completed 26 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors

CSS How To...

CSS Background

CSS Border

CSS Margin

CSS Padding

CSS Height/Width

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Go to CSS Height/Width Tutorial

Exercise:

Set the width of <h1> to "50%".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 50%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Correct! X

8. CSS Box Model

Completed 30 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Margin

CSS Padding

CSS Height/Width

CSS Box Model

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Go to CSS Box Model Tutorial

CSS Outline

Exercise:

Correct! X

Set the margin of the div to "25px".

Hint

Edit This Code:Check Your CodeResult:Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  background-color: lightblue;
  width: 200px;
  padding: 25px;
  border: 25px solid navy;
  margin : 25px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
 consectetur adipiscing elit, sed
 do eiusmod tempor incididunt
 ut labore et dolore magna
 aliqua.

9. CSS Outline

Completed 33 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Height/Width

CSS Box Model

CSS Outline

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Go to CSS Outline Tutorial

CSS Text

CSS Font

CSS Links

Exercise:

Correct! X

With the outline property: Set the outline for p to "red", "dotted" and "10px".

Hint

Edit This Code:Check Your CodeResult:Show Answer

```
<head>
<style>
p{
  outline : red dotted 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading
 This is a paragraph.

10. CSS Text

Completed 38 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Text

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Go to CSS Text Tutorial

CSS Font

CSS Links

CSS Lists

CSS Tables

Exercise:

Correct! X

Indent the first line of the <p> element with 20px.

Hint

Edit This Code:Check Your CodeResult:Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  text-indent: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing
elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore
magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud
```

This is a Heading
 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod
 tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim
 veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea
 commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit
 esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat
 non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum

11. CSS Font

Completed 43 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Font ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓
- Exercise 4 ✓
- Exercise 5** ✓
- [Go to CSS Font Tutorial](#)
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables

Exercise:

With the font property: Set the <p> to "italic", "20px" and "Verdana".

Hint

Correct! ✕

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p{
font: italic 20px Verdana;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

Result:

Show Answer

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

12. CSS Links

Completed 47 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Font
- CSS Links** ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓
- Exercise 4** ✓
- [Go to CSS Links Tutorial](#)
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility

Exercise:

Set the background color for visited and unvisited links to "lightblue", and the background color for the hover and active link states to "yellow".

Hint

Correct! ✕

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

```
a:active {
background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com">W3Schools.com</a></p>
```

Result:

Show Answer

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

[W3Schools.com](https://www.w3schools.com)

13. CSS Lists

Completed 51 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Links
- CSS Lists** ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓
- Exercise 4** ✓
- [Go to CSS Lists Tutorial](#)
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning

Exercise:

Remove the bullets/markers from the list items.

Hint

Correct! ✕

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

```
<style>
ul {
list-style-type: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<ul>
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Tea</li>
<li>Coca Cola</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

Result:

Show Answer

Coffee
Tea
Coca Cola

14. CSS Tables

Completed 57 of 138 Exercises:

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Go to CSS Tables Tutorial

CSS Display/Visibility

CSS Positioning

CSS Overflow

CSS Align

CSS Combinators

Exercise:

Set the background color of <th> elements to "lightblue".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<th>Firstname</th>
<th>Lastname</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Griffin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lois</td>
<td>Griffin</td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>

```

Firstname	Lastname
Peter	Griffin
Lois	Griffin

15. CSS Display/Visibility

Completed 61 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Tables

CSS Display/Visibility

Go to CSS Display/Visibility Tutorial

CSS Positioning

CSS Overflow

CSS Align

CSS Combinators

Exercise:

Display the elements as block elements.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<style>
strong {
  display: block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a <strong>paragraph</strong>, with some words
more <strong>important</strong> than others </p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>

```

This is a Heading

This is a **paragraph**, with some words more **important** than others

This is another paragraph.

16. CSS Positionin

Completed 66 of 138 Exercises:

Exercise 5

Go to CSS Positioning Tutorial

CSS Overflow

CSS Align

CSS Combinators

CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Pseudo-elements

CSS Opacity

CSS Attribute Selectors

CSS Rounded Corners

Exercise:

Position the element with the "topleft" class 30px from the left, and 15px from the top, relative to its container.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

opacity: 0.5;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="container">
  
  <div class="topleft">Top Left</div>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

Top Left

17. CSS Overflow

Completed 69 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Display, Visibility

CSS Positioning

CSS Overflow

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Go to CSS Overflow Tutorial

CSS Align

CSS Combinators

CSS Pseudo-classes

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Add a horizontal scrollbar to <div>.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

white-space: nowrap;
overflow-x: scroll;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
  <p>In my younger and more vulnerable years my father
  gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind
  ever since.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>

```

In my younger and mor

18. CSS Align

Completed 71 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Positioning

CSS Overflow

CSS Align

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Go to CSS Align Tutorial

CSS Combinators

CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Pseudo-elements

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Position the <div> element all the way to the right using absolute positioning.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  position: absolute;
  right: 0px;
  width: 300px;
  background-color: #b0e0e6;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>

```

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since.

'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

19. CSS Combinators

Completed 75 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Align

CSS Combinators

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Go to CSS Combinators Tutorial

CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Pseudo-elements

CSS Opacity

Exercise:

Correct! ✕

Change the color of <p> elements, that are the siblings of a <div> element, to "red".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div ~ p {
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
  <p>This is a paragraph inside a div element.</p>

```

This is a paragraph inside a div element.

This is another paragraph inside a div element.

This is a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.

This is a paragraph, not inside a div element.

This is another paragraph, not inside a div element.

20. CSS Pseudo-classes

Completed 79 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Combinators

CSS Pseudo-classes

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Go to CSS Pseudo-classes Tutorial

CSS Pseudo-elements

CSS Opacity

CSS Attribute Selectors

Exercise:

Set the background color of `<input>` elements that are in focus (clicked or active), to "lightblue".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
input:focus {
  background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<form action="/action_page.php" method="get">
  First name: <input type="text" name="fname"><br>
  Last name: <input type="text" name="lname"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">

```

First name:
Last name:

21. CSS Pseudo-elements

Completed 82 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Combinators

CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Pseudo-elements

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Go to CSS Pseudo-elements Tutorial

CSS Opacity

CSS Attribute Selectors

CSS Rounded Corners

Exercise:

Insert the image "smiley.gif" before, and after `<p>` elements, using the `::before` and `::after` pseudo-elements.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p::before{
  content: url(smiley.gif);
}
p::after{
  content: url(smiley.gif);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

```

This is a Heading

☺ This is a paragraph. ☺

☺ This is another paragraph. ☺

22. CSS Opacity

Completed 84 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Pseudo-elements

CSS Opacity

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Go to CSS Opacity Tutorial

CSS Attribute Selectors

CSS Rounded Corners

CSS Border Images

Exercise:

Remove the transparency/opacity of the `` element when the user hovers over it with the mouse pointer.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code


Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
  opacity: 0.4;
}
img:hover {
  opacity: 1.0;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

```



23. CSS Attribute Selectors

Completed 90 of 138 Exercises:

- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6**
- [Go to CSS Attribute Selectors Tutorial](#)
- CSS Rounded Corners
- CSS Border Images
- CSS Backgrounds
- CSS Colors

Exercise:

Set a border with the color "red", around elements with a "title" attribute containing the value "flow".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
[title="flow"] {
  border: 5px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>



```

24. CSS Rounded Corners

Completed 92 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Opacity
- CSS Attribute Selectors
- CSS Rounded Corners
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2**
- [Go to CSS Rounded Corners Tutorial](#)
- CSS Border Images
- CSS Backgrounds
- CSS Colors

Exercise:

Give the <div> element a rounded corner (25px radius) on the bottom left side.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border-bottom-left-radius: 25px;
  background: #73AD21;
  padding: 20px;
  width: 200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>

```

25. CSS Border Images

Completed 94 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Attribute Selectors
- CSS Rounded Corners
- CSS Border Images
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2**
- [Go to CSS Border Images Tutorial](#)
- CSS Backgrounds
- CSS Colors
- CSS Gradients

Exercise:

Give the <div> element an image border using the image "border.png". Slice the image at 30px and stretch it.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 10px solid transparent;
  border-image: url(border.png) 30 stretch;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>

```

26. CSS Backgrounds

Completed 99 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Backgrounds ✓

Exercise 1 ✓

Exercise 2 ✓

Exercise 3 ✓

Exercise 4 ✓

Exercise 5 ✓

[Go to CSS Backgrounds Tutorial](#)

CSS Colors

CSS Gradients

CSS Shadow Effects

Exercise:

Specify that the "painting area" of the background should be to the outside edge of the padding.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 10px dotted black;
  padding: 35px;
  background: lightblue;
  background-clip: padding-box;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div>

```

Result: Show Answer

27. CSS Colors

Completed 103 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Backgrounds

CSS Colors ✓

Exercise 1 ✓

Exercise 2 ✓

Exercise 3 ✓

Exercise 4 ✓

[Go to CSS Colors Tutorial](#)

CSS Gradients

CSS Shadow Effects

CSS Text Effects

Exercise:

Set the transparency/opacity of the <h1> element to "0.4".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: red;
  opacity: 0.4;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

```

Result: Show Answer

28. CSS Gradients

Completed 110 of 138 Exercises:

Exercise 2 ✓

Exercise 3 ✓

Exercise 4 ✓

Exercise 5 ✓

Exercise 6 ✓

Exercise 7 ✓

[Go to CSS Gradients Tutorial](#)

CSS Shadow Effects

CSS Text Effects

CSS Web Fonts

Exercise:

Set a radial gradient background for the <div> element, with a circle shape, transitioning from "white" to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  background-image: radial-gradient(circle, white, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div style="height:200px"></div>
</body>
</html>

```

Result: Show Answer

29. CSS Shadow Effects

Completed 115 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Shadow Effects

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Go to CSS Shadow Effects Tutorial

CSS Text Effects

CSS Web Fonts

CSS 2D Transforms

Exercise:

Correct! X

Change the color of the box shadow to "grey", and set a "5px" blur.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px grey;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="background-color: lightblue; width: 350px;
padding: 15px;">
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

30. CSS Text Effects

Completed 118 of 138 Exercises:

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Go to CSS Text Effects Tutorial

CSS Web Fonts

CSS 2D Transforms

CSS 3D Transforms

CSS Transitions

CSS Animations

Exercise:

Correct! X

Specify that text in the <p> element can break between any two letters.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  width: 150px;
  border: 1px solid #000000;
  word-break: break-all;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This paragraph contains a very long word: supercalifragilisticexpialidocious.

31. CSS Web Fonts

Completed 120 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Shadow Effects

CSS Text Effects

CSS Web Fonts

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Go to CSS Web Fonts Tutorial

CSS 2D Transforms

CSS 3D Transforms

CSS Transitions

Exercise:

Correct! X

Add another @font-face rule for bold characters of the "sansation" font. Use the URL "sansation_bold.woff".

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
@font-face {
  font-family: sansation;
  src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}

@font-face {
  font-family: sansation;
  src: url(sansation_bold.woff);
  font-weight: bold;
}
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is **another** paragraph.

32. CSS 2D Transforms

Completed 124 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS 2D Transforms Tutorial](#)
- CSS 3D Transforms
- CSS Transitions
- CSS Animations

Exercise:

With the transform property, skew the <div> element 20 degrees along the X-axis, and 30 degrees along the Y-axis.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
width: 100px;
height: 100px;
margin: 50px;
background-color: lightblue;
border: 1px solid black;
transform: skew(20deg, 30deg);
}
</style>
</head>
</html>

```

Correct! X

33. CSS 3D Transforms

Completed 127 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- [Go to CSS 3D Transforms Tutorial](#)
- CSS Transitions
- CSS Animations

Exercise:

With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 90deg around its Z-axis.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

width: 100px;
height: 100px;
background-color: lightblue;
border: 1px solid black;
transform: rotateZ(90deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element</div>

</body>
</html>

```

Correct! X

34. CSS Transitions

Completed 132 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS 3D Transforms
- CSS Transitions
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Transitions Tutorial](#)
- CSS Animations

Exercise:

Using the transition shorthand property, specify width changes for the <div> element should have: "2" second duration, "ease-in-out" speed curve, and a "0.5" second delay before starting.

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
width: 100px;
height: 100px;
background: red;
transition: width 2s ease-in-out 0.5s;
}

div:hover {
width: 400px;
}

```

Correct! X

35. CSS Animations

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CSS Transitions

CSS Animations

Exercise 6

Exercise:

Specify that the animation of the `cdv` element should have a "ease-in-out" speed curve.

Edit This Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  position: relative;
  background-color: red;
  animation-name: example;
  animation-duration: 4s;
  animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;
}
```

Check Your Code

Result:



Correct! ✕

Show Answer