PWSkills Assignment 03

(Done By: Sunandan Sharma)

1.

<u>Code:</u> (Inline CSS with comments in the code. Inline CSS is overriding both internal and external CSS)

(HTML)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Inline CSS Example</title>
    <!-- External CSS -->
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="Style_1_pt1.css">
    <!-- Internal CSS -->
    <style>
        .example1 {
            background-color: lightblue; /* This will be overridden by inline
CSS */
            color: black; /* This will be overridden by inline CSS */
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="example1" style="background-color: yellow; color: red;">
        This box has inline CSS that overrides both internal and external CSS.
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

(CSS)

```
/* External CSS */
.example1 {
    width: 200px;
    height: 100px;
    border: 1px solid black;
    background-color: lightgray; /* This will be overridden by internal CSS */
    color: blue; /* This will be overridden by internal CSS */
}
```

Code GitHub link (HTML): Assignment 03 - Q1 (Inline CSS_HTML Code) Link

Code GitHub link (CSS): Assignment 03 - Q1 (Inline CSS CSS Code) Link

The Output:



<u>Code:</u> (Internal CSS with comments in the code. Internal CSS is overriding external CSS) (HTML)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Internal CSS Example</title>
    <!-- External CSS -->
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="Style_1_pt2.css">
   <style>
        .example2 {
            background-color: lightgreen; /* This will override external CSS
            color: purple; /* This will override external CSS */
    </style>
<body>
    <div class="example2">
        This box has internal CSS that overrides external CSS.
</body>
</html>
```

(CSS)

```
/* External CSS */
.example2 {
    width: 200px;
    height: 100px;
    border: 1px solid black;/* This will be overridden by internal CSS */
    background-color: lightgray;/* This will be overridden by internal CSS */
    color: blue;
}
```

Code GitHub link (HTML): Assignment 03 - Q1 (Internal CSS_HTML Code) Link

Code GitHub link (CSS): Assignment 03 - Q1 (Internal CSS_CSS Code) Link

The Output:



Code: (External CSS with comments in the code.)

(HTML)

(CSS)

```
/* External CSS */
.example3 {
    width: 200px;
    height: 100px;
    border: 1px solid black;/* This will be overridden by internal CSS */
    background-color: lightgray;/* This will be overridden by internal CSS */
    color: blue;
}
```

Code GitHub link (HTML): Assignment 03 - Q1 (External CSS_HTML Code) Link

Code GitHub link (CSS): Assignment 03 - Q1 (External CSS_CSS Code) Link

The Output:



2. Here we use the "BEM" (Block, Element, Modifier) naming convention for CSS class selectors such that we can give individual design to each paragraph. The "Block" here is the class "content" and the "Element" here is "content_paragraph" then we denote the "Modifier" names like "content_paragraph - - highlight", "content_paragraph - -large text" etc. From the name given to the modifiers we can readily detect the properties they control of the element.

Code: (BEM Naming Convention example)

(HTML)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>BEM Naming Convention Example</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="Style_2.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="content">
     This is
the first paragraph with a highlight background.
     This is
the second paragraph with larger text.
     This is the
third paragraph in italic.
     This is the
fourth paragraph in bold.
     This is
the fifth paragraph with an underline.
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

(CSS)

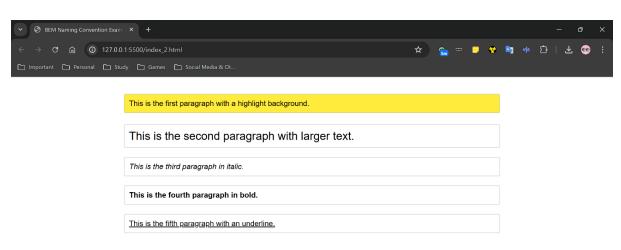
```
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 20px;
}
.content {
    margin: 0 auto;
    max-width: 800px;
}
.content_paragraph {
    margin-bottom: 20px;
    padding: 10px;
```

```
border: 1px solid #ccc;
border-radius: 4px;
}
.content__paragraph--highlight {
   background-color: #ffeb3b;
}
.content__paragraph--large-text {
   font-size: 1.5em;
}
.content__paragraph--italic {
   font-style: italic;
}
.content__paragraph--bold {
   font-weight: bold;
}
.content__paragraph--underlined {
   text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Code GitHub link (HTML): Assignment 03 - Q2 (BEM naming convention HTML Code) Link

Code GitHub link (CSS): Assignment 03 - Q2 (BEM naming convention CSS Code) Link

The Output:



Code: (Stylized HTML Form)

(HTML)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Styled HTML Form</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="Style_3.css">
</head>
<body>
   <div class="form-container">
       <h1>Contact Us</h1>
        <form>
            <fieldset class="form-section">
                <legend>Personal Information</legend>
                <label for="name">Name:</label>
                <input type="text" id="name" name="name">
                <label for="email">Email:</label>
                <input type="email" id="email" name="email">
                <label for="phone">Phone:</label>
                <input type="tel" id="phone" name="phone">
            </fieldset>
            <fieldset class="form-section form-section--with-opacity">
                <legend>Address</legend>
                <label for="address">Street Address:</label>
                <input type="text" id="address" name="address">
                <label for="city">City:</label>
                <input type="text" id="city" name="city">
                <label for="state">State:</label>
                <input type="text" id="state" name="state">
                <label for="zip">ZIP Code:</label>
                <input type="text" id="zip" name="zip">
            </fieldset>
            <button type="submit">Submit</button>
        </form>
    </div>
```

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

(CSS)

```
/* Custom Color Palette */
:root {
    --primary-color: #3498db; /* Blue */
    --secondary-color: #2ecc71; /* Green */
    --background-color: #f4f4f4; /* Light grey */
    --input-background-color: #ecf0f1; /* Very light grey */
    --button-color: #e74c3c; /* Red */
    --text-color: #333; /* Dark grey */
    --section-opacity: 0.8;
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    background-color: var(--background-color);
    margin: 0;
   padding: 20px;
.form-container {
   max-width: 600px;
   margin: 0 auto;
   padding: 20px;
   background-color: white;
   border-radius: 8px;
   box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
h1 {
   text-align: center;
    color: var(--primary-color);
form {
   display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
.fieldset {
    border: 1px solid var(--primary-color);
    border-radius: 4px;
    padding: 5px;
   margin-bottom: 20px;
.legend {
```

```
color: var(--secondary-color);
    font-weight: bold;
label {
   margin-bottom: 5px;
    color: var(--text-color);
input[type="text"],
input[type="email"],
input[type="tel"]
   width: 90%;
    padding: 15px;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
    border: 1px solid var(--primary-color);
    border-radius: 4px;
    background-color: var(--input-background-color);
button {
    padding: 10px 20px;
    background-color: var(--button-color);
   color: white;
   border: none;
   border-radius: 4px;
    cursor: pointer;
button:hover {
    background-color: var(--secondary-color);
/* Apply opacity to one of the form sections */
.form-section--with-opacity {
    opacity: var(--section-opacity);
```

Code GitHub link (HTML): Assignment 03 - Q3 (Styled HTML Form HTML Code) Link

Code GitHub link (CSS): Assignment 03 - Q3 (Styled HTML Form CSS Code) Link

The Output: Assignment 03 - Q3 (Styled HTML Output) Link