

HTML (LAB)

5) a. Write a program to demonstrate the various ways you can reference a color in CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<head>
  <title>CSS Color References</title>
  <style>
    .hex-color {
      background-color: #3498db;
      color: white;
      padding: 10px;
    }
    .rgb-color {
      background-color: rgb(46, 204, 113);
      color: black;
      padding: 10px;
    }
    .rgba-color {
      background-color: rgba(241, 196, 15, 0.8);
      color: black;
      padding: 10px;
    }
    .hsl-color {
      background-color: hsl(120, 75%, 60%);
      color: white;
      padding: 10px;
    }
    .named-color {
      background-color: violet;
      color: black;
      padding: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

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```
<body>
  <div class="hex-color">Hexadecimal Color</div>
  <div class="rgb-color">RGB Color</div>
  <div class="rgba-color">RGBA Color</div>
  <div class="hsl-color">HSL Color</div>
  <div class="named-color">Named Color</div>
</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:

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5) b. Write a CSS rule that places a background image halfway down the page, tiling it horizontally. The image should remain in place when the user scrolls up or down.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<head>

  <title>Fixed Background Image</title>

  <style>
    body {
      height: 200vh;
      /* Makes the page scrollable for demonstration */
      margin: 0;
      background-image: url('funnyimage.jpg');
      /* Replace with your image path */
      background-size: cover;
      /* Ensures the image covers the entire screen */
      background-repeat: no-repeat;
      /* Prevents tiling */
      background-position: center;
      /* Centers the image */
      background-attachment: fixed;
      /* Fixes the image in place during scroll */
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>Fixed Background Image Example</h1>
  <p>Scroll the page to see the effect.</p>
</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:

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5) c. Write a program using the following terms related to CSS font and text:

1. font-size , ii. font-weight , iii. font-style , iv. text-decoration , v. text-transformation
- vi. text-alignment

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<head>

  <title>CSS Font and Text Properties</title>

  <style>

    .example-text {

      font-size: 24px;

      /* Sets the size of the font */

      font-weight: bold;

      /* Sets the font weight */

      font-style: italic;

      /* Sets the font style */

      text-decoration: underline;

      /* Adds an underline to the text */

      text-transform: uppercase;

      /* Transforms text to uppercase */

      text-align: center;

      /* Aligns text to the center */

      margin: 20px;

      /* Adds space around the text */

      padding: 10px;

      /* Adds space inside the text container */

      background-color: lightgray;    }

  </style> </head>

<body>

  <div class="example-text">

    CSS Font and Text Properties Example

  </div>

</body> </html>
```

OUTPUT:

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5) d. Write a program, to explain the importance of CSS Box model using

i. Content , ii. Border , i i i. Margin , iv. Padding .

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>CSS Box Model Example</title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
.box {
```

```
width: 300px;
```

```
/* Content area width */
```

```
height: 150px;
```

```
/* Content area height */
```

```
background-color: lightblue;
```

```
/* Background for the content area */
```

```
border: 10px solid navy;
```

```
/* Border around the content */
```

```
padding: 20px;
```

```
/* Space between the content and the border */
```

```
margin: 30px;
```

```
/* Space outside the border */
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
} box-container {
```

```
display: flex;
```

```
justify-content: center;
```

```
align-items: center;
```

```
height: 100vh;
```

```
/* Center the box in the viewport */
```

```
} </style>
```

```
</head> <body>
```

```
<div class="box-container">
```

```
<div class="box"> This box demonstrates the CSS Box Model. </div> </div>
```

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

OUTPUT: