**Apply Your Knowledge**

In steps 4 and 6, you created media queries to target tablet and desktop viewports by using min-width and a value. Describe how you could use max-width and provide the value you would use for each media query.

I could use max-width with a value of 899px for the tablet viewport. I could use a max-width of 1366px to style a laptop viewport and then use a min-width of 1367px to style for larger, desktop viewports.

**Extend Your Knowledge**

In this exercise, you explored more about gradients and used percentages to set color stops. You also used rgba to set transparency in Step 14. Use your browser to research how to set gradient color stops using percentages. Also research how to use the rgba() function to create transparency. Include a description of your findings.

Percentages can be used to set the length of a gradient color. The default starting point is 0% and 100% is the ending point.

For example, if you are using two colors, white and blue, and want white to account for 80% and blue to account for 20%, use the following:

background: linear-gradient(white 80%, blue);

You can include transparency with gradients when you use the rgba() function. With this function, you specify the color value (three numbers) and the transparency value. The 0 value means complete transparency, while the 1 value means the full color. In the example below, the first color represented by 0, 0, 153 is blue, and the last 0 represents full transparency. The second color is also blue, and the last value of 1 represents the full color.

background: linear-gradient(to right, rgba(0,0,153,0) 25%, rgba(0,0,153,1));

**Analyze, Correct, and Improve**

Identify other ways in which to style a pseudo-class and provide an example.

Style a pseudo-class using any properties that apply to text. For example, you could style a :hover as follows.

a:hover {

background-color: #fff;

color: #000;

font-style: italic;

font-size: 2em;

}

**Lab 1**

In Step 2, you created a style rule for the selector span.tab-desk. What was the purpose of this style rule? What happens when you remove it? Why is there no space between span and .tab-desk for this selector? Research to find your answer.

The purpose of this style rule was to display the span content as inline content. The reason this style rule was needed was due to a previous style rule for the tab-desk class that specified to display this class a block element. This places the music notes (within the span element) on separate lines, instead of on the same line with the heading 1 element within the header. You use span.tab-desk with no space to indicate that the tab-desk is an attribute of the span element. Doing this takes precedence over the previous style rule for the tab-desk class.

**Lab 2**

In step 11, you created a style rule for a gradient. Discuss at least three different ways this gradient could be applied.

Three different ways to create a gradient include:

1. Create a radial gradient
2. Create a diagonal gradient
3. Create a gradient that is 25% brown and 75% beige

**Lab 3**

In this assignment, needed to determine at least three different breakpoints for your media queries. What breakpoints did you use and why?

We used 530px for the tablet breakpoint, 950px for the desktop breakpoint, and 1441px for the large desktop breakpoint. We used these breakpoints to keep the integrity of our design for each viewport.

**Your Turn 1**

Use your browser to research tips for creating a portfolio website. Provide a summary of your findings.

I reviewed some tips on creativebloq.com. It suggested to keep my content current, show off my skills, and provide links to my creative work.

**Your Turn 2**

In this assignment, you specified a gradient for a background. Research the background-repeat property and provide a summary of its use.

Use the background-repeat property to specify if a background gradient or image should be repeated. Accepted values are repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y, no-repeat, space, and round.

**Your Turn 3**

So far, you have learned about and used structural and dynamic pseudo-classes. What other categories of pseudo-classes exist? Identify at least two.

The UI element states pseudo-classes are typically used with forms and include :enabled, :checked, and :indeterminate.

The target pseudo-class is :target and is used with an URI when it ends with a number sign (#).