CSS Exercises

Exercise #1

Describe what each of the following CSS selectors select. /* Selects any element with a class of 'title' */ .title { } /* */ #nav { } /* */ div { } /* */ h2 { } Exercise

```css
/* Selects any element with a class of 'title' */
.title {
}

/* Selects any element with an id of 'nav' */
#nav {
}

/* Selects all div elements */
div {
}

/* Selects all h2 elements */
h2 {
}
```

Exercise #2

#2 Write in the comment the type of each style in the following:

```html
<!-- External Style Sheet -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" />

<!-- Internal Style Sheet -->
<style>
 p {
 color: red;
 }
</style>

<!-- Inline Style -->
<p style="color: blue;">This Is Our Paragraph</p>
```
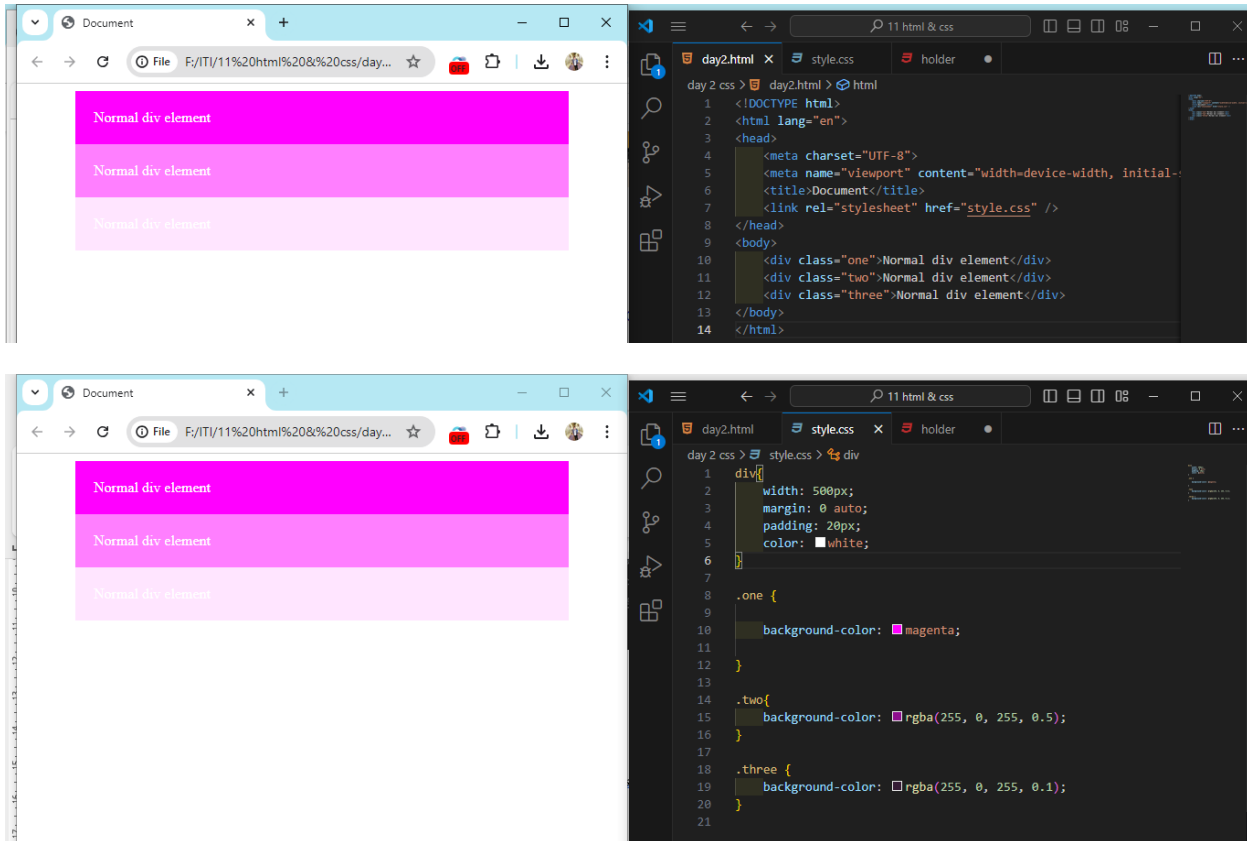
Exercise #3
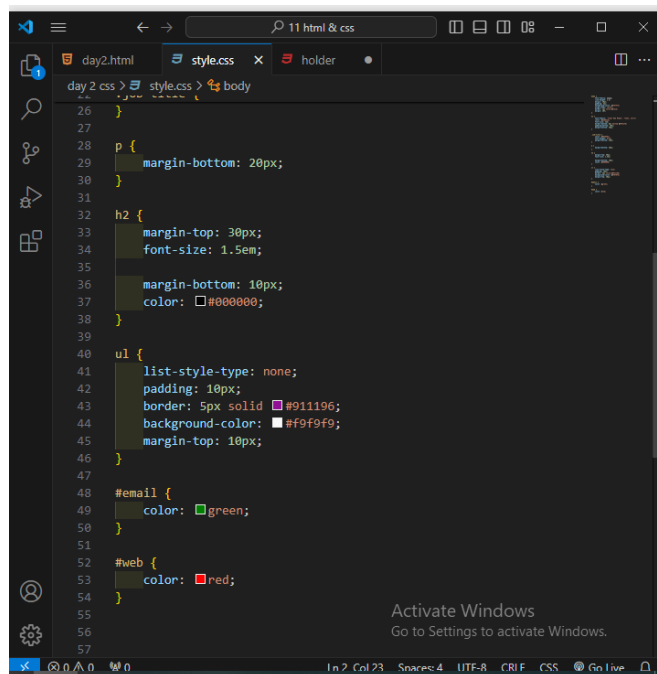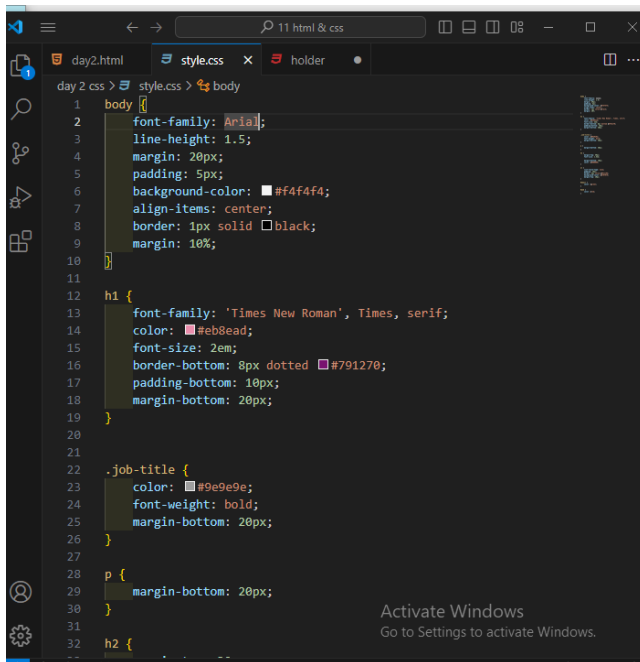
#3 Use the given HTML structure to do the following.
1) Set the width of the div to be 500px.
2) Center the div horizontally on the page.
3) Add 20px of padding inside the div and make the text colored in white.
4) Set the background color of the div with class of 'one' to magenta.
5) Repeat the color line in all the of following ways: RGB, HSL, and Hex.
6) Create two div elements below the first div with the same background but with an alpha channel transparency of 50% and 10%, respectively.

Exercise #4

Use the given HTML structure and style it using CSS to make it look similar to the preview image.

Preview (browser + HTML code):

Jane Doe

Web Developer

Far far away, behind the word mountains, far from the countries Vokalia and Consonantia, there live the blind texts. Separated they live in Bookmarksgrove right at the coast of the Semantics, a large language ocean.

A small river named Duden flows by their place and supplies it with the necessary regelialia. It is a paradisematic country, in which roasted parts of sentences fly into your mouth.

Contact information

Email: jane@example.com
Web: http://example.com
Tel: 123 456789

HTML code:
```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=
    <title>Document</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Jane Doe</h1>
    <div class="job-title">Web Developer</div>
    <p>
    Far far away, behind the word mountains, far from the countries V
    there live the blind texts. Separated they live in Bookmarksgrove
    Semantics, a large language ocean.
    </p>
    <p>
    A small river named Duden flows by their place and supplies it wi
    is a paradisematic country, in which roasted parts of sentences f
    </p>
    <h2>Contact information</h2>
    <ul>
        <li>Email: <a href="mailto:jane@example.com" id="email">jane@
        <li >Web: <a href="http://example.com" id="web">http://exampl
        <li id="tel">Tel: 123 456789</li>
    </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS code (part 1):
```css
body {
    font-family: Arial;
    line-height: 1.5;
    margin: 20px;
    padding: 5px;
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
    align-items: center;
    border: 1px solid black;
    margin: 10%;
}

h1 {
    font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
    color: #eb8ead;
    font-size: 2em;
    border-bottom: 8px dotted #791270;
    padding-bottom: 10px;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}


.job-title {
    color: #9e9e9e;
    font-weight: bold;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}


p {
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}

h2 {
```

CSS code (part 2):
```css
}

p {
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}

h2 {
    margin-top: 30px;
    font-size: 1.5em;

    margin-bottom: 10px;
    color: #000000;
}


ul {
    list-style-type: none;
    padding: 10px;
    border: 5px solid #911196;
    background-color: #f9f9f9;
    margin-top: 10px;
}

#email {
    color: green;
}

#web {
    color: red;
}
```

Exercise #5

Use the given HTML boilerplate to do the following instructions.
• Part 1:
− Make heading red.
− Make heading a blue color and white text.
− Cause text wrapped in a to have a color of green.
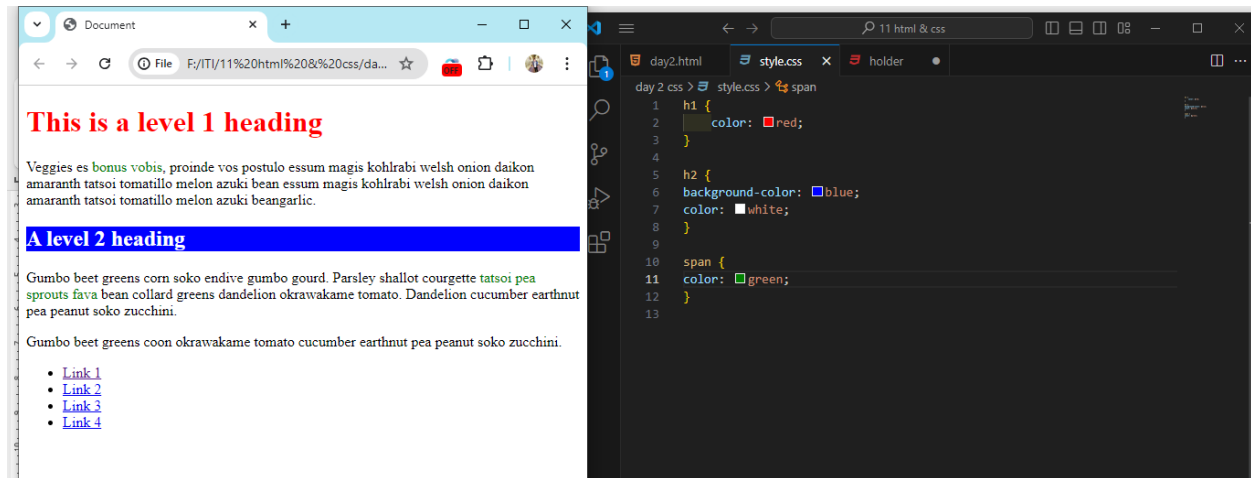
• Part 2:
 − Give the element with an id of 'special' a yellow color.
 − Give the element with a class of 'alert' a gray color.
 − If the element with a class of alert also has a class of stop, make the background red.
 − If the element with a class of alert also has a class of go, make the background green.
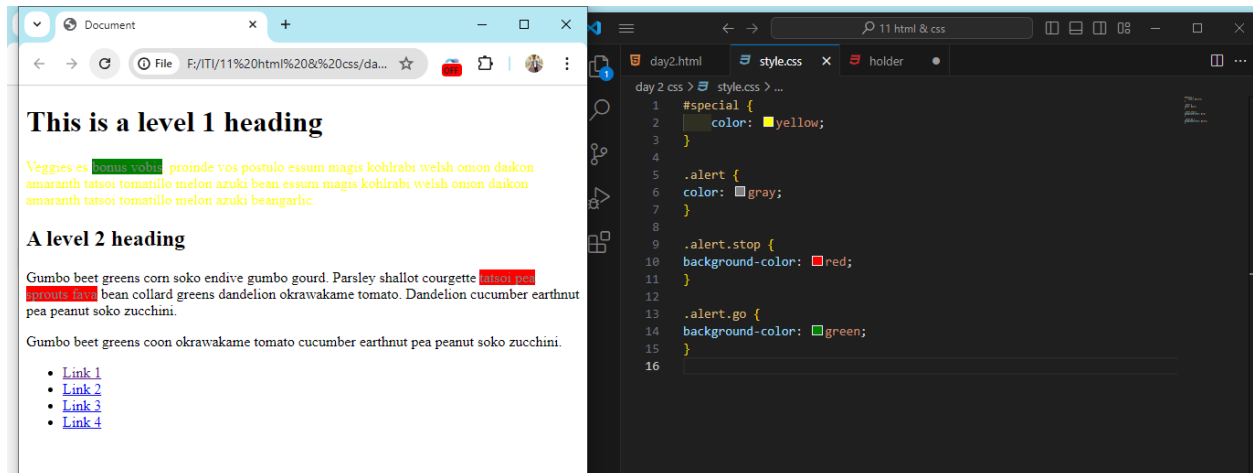
Exercise #5

• Part 3: − Make any paragraph that directly follows an element red.
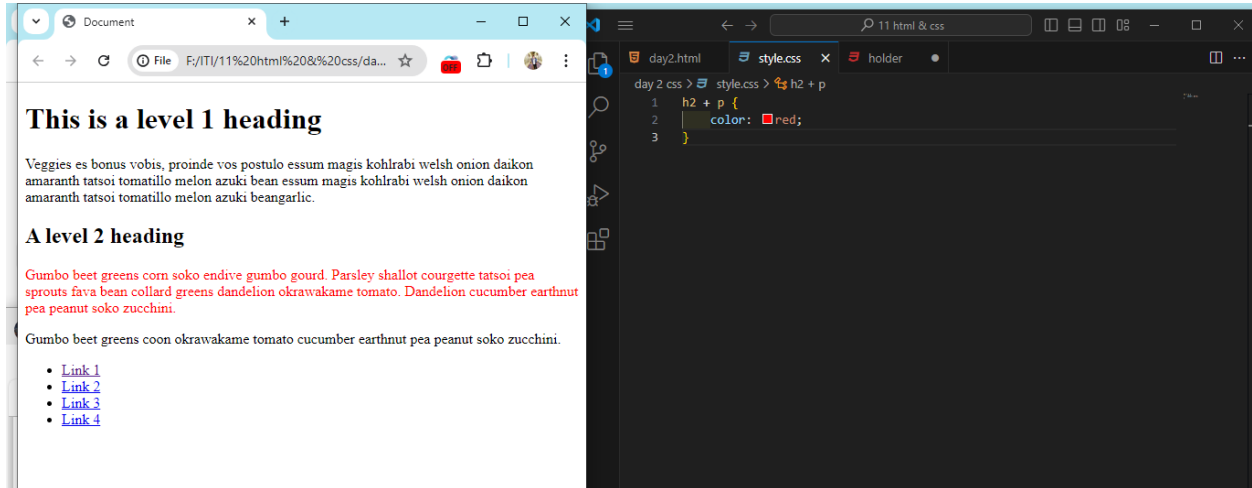
• Part 4:
− Style links, making them orange, visited links green, and remove the underline on hover.
− Make the second element inside the container of color blue and the first line of that element red.
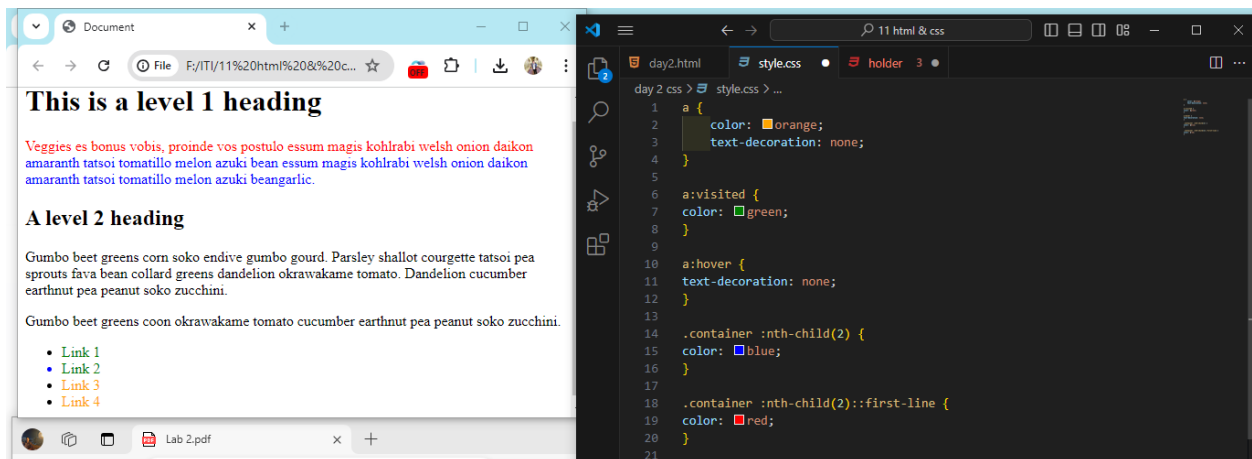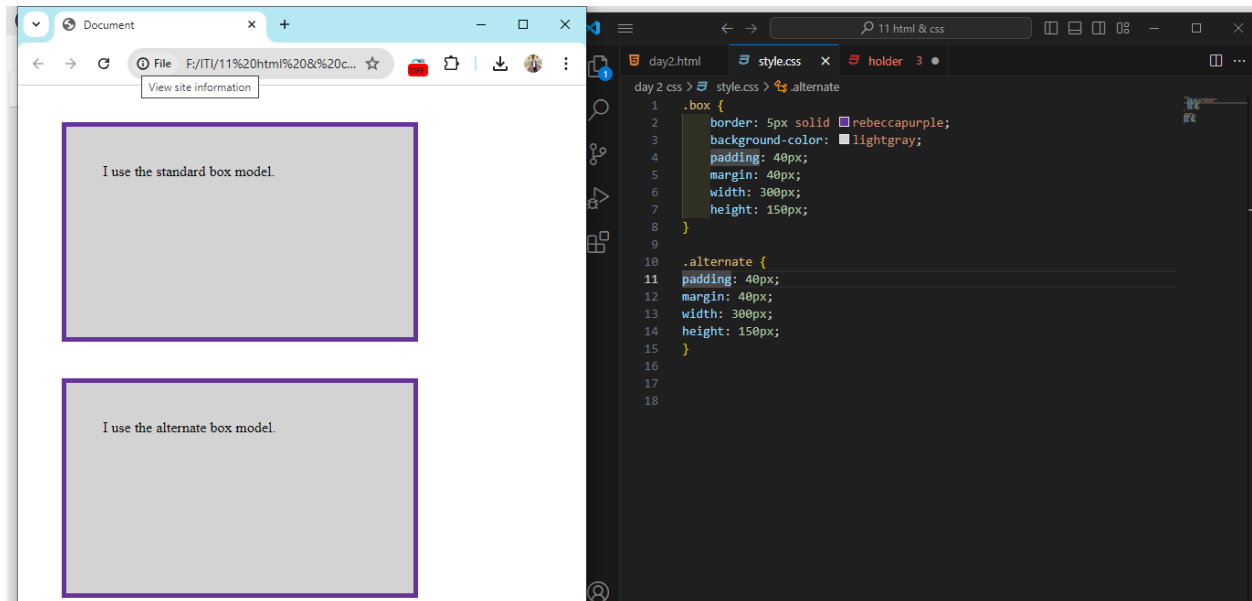
Exercise #5

• Part 5: − Target the element with a title attribute and make the background pink (background   color: pink).
− Target the element with an href attribute that contains the word contact somewhere in its value and make the background orange (background-color: orange).
− Target the element with an href value starting with https and give it a green color (color: green).
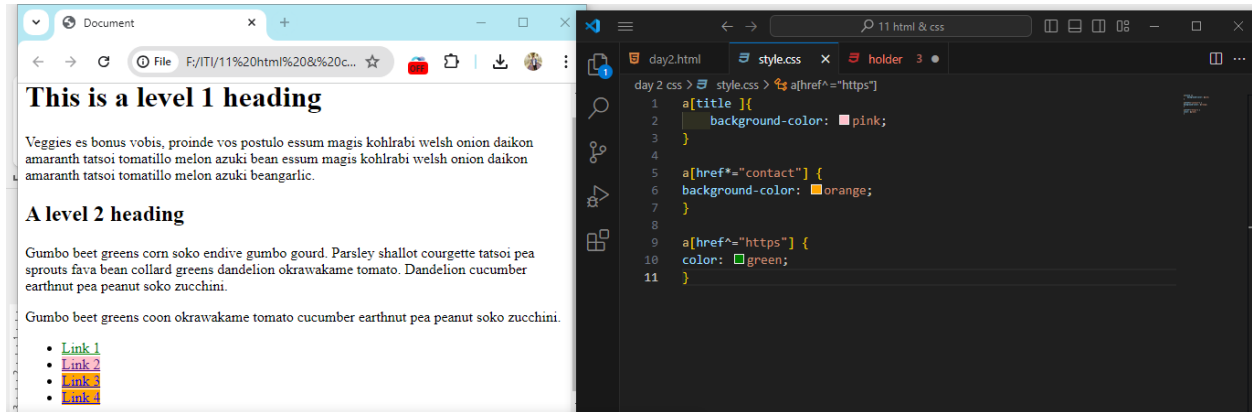
Exercise #6

Use the given HTML boilerplate to do the following instructions.
 • Try updating the second div box with the 'alternate' class to match the first div dimensions.
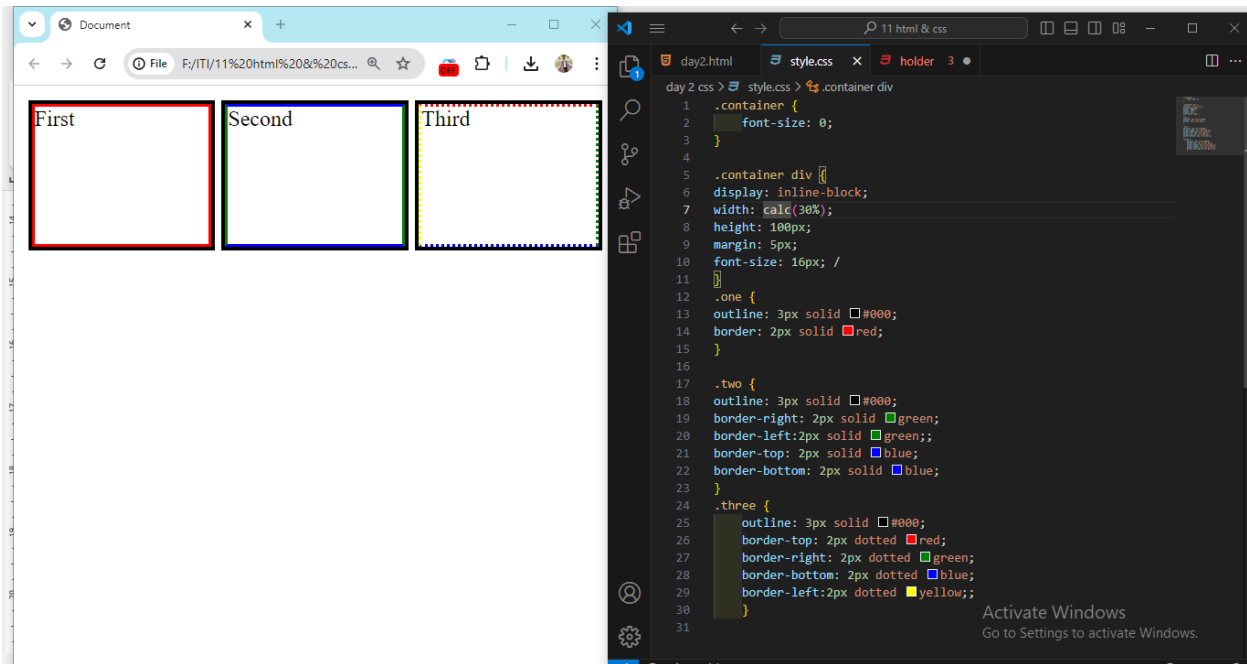
Exercise #7

#7 Use the given HTML structure to do the following.

1) Set both the width and height of all the div elements to be 400px.
2) Set the attached image as the background for all the div elements.
3) Give all the div elements a bottom margin of 50px and a 1px black solid border.
4) In the first dev with class 'one', make the background not repeat at all.
5) In the second dev with class 'two, make the background repeat vertically only.
6) In the third dev with class 'three, make the background repeat horizontally only.
7) In fourth dev with class 'four, make the background repeat both vertically and horizontally.
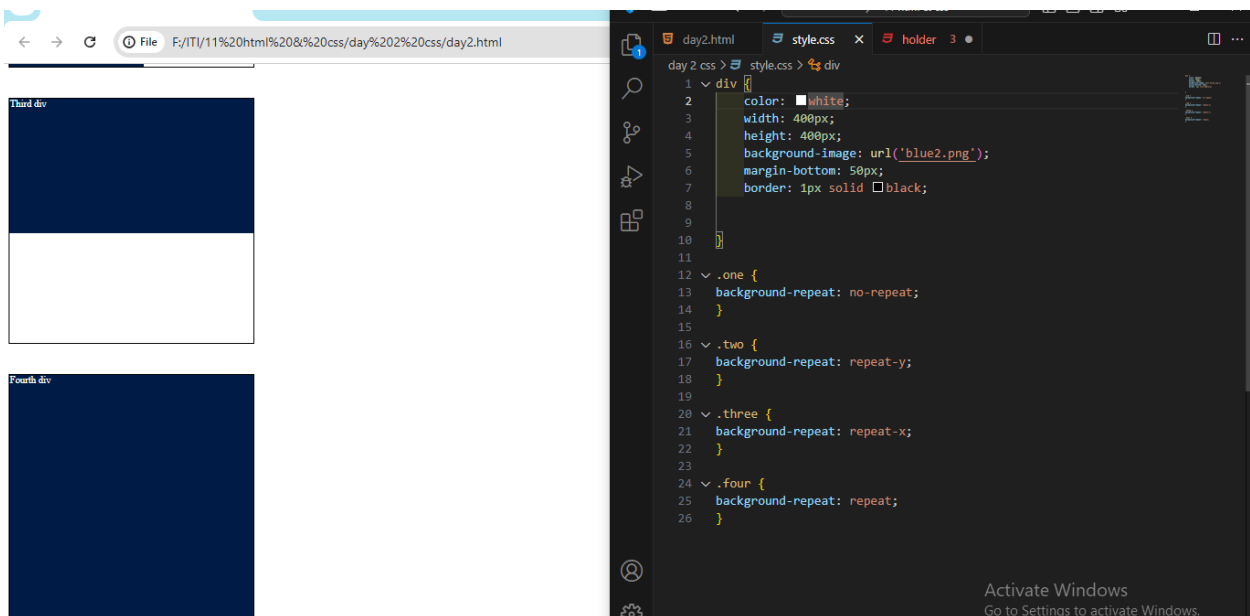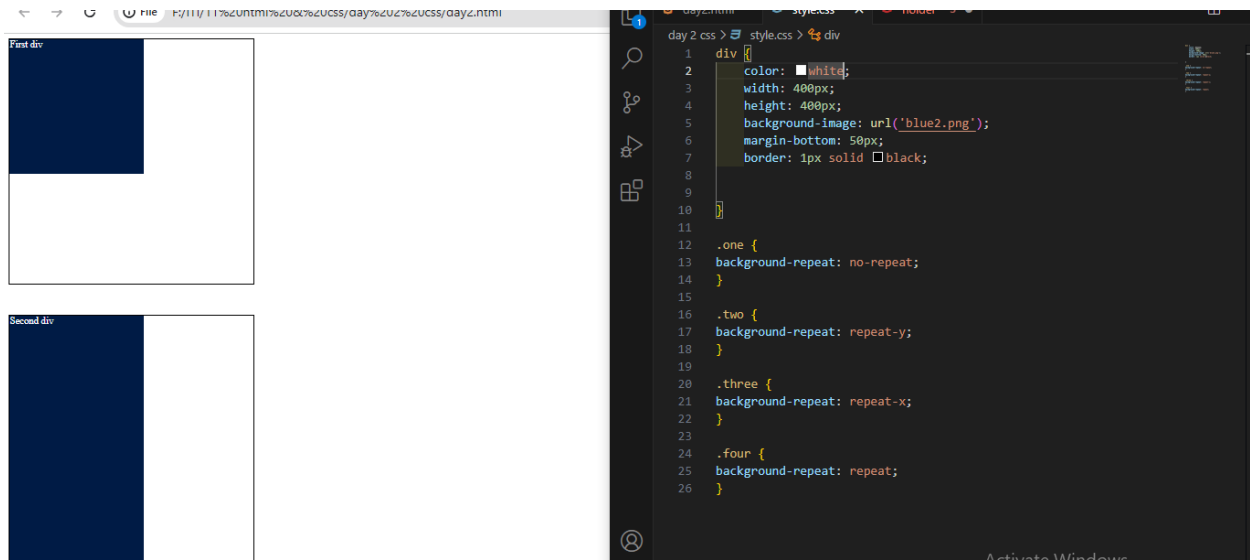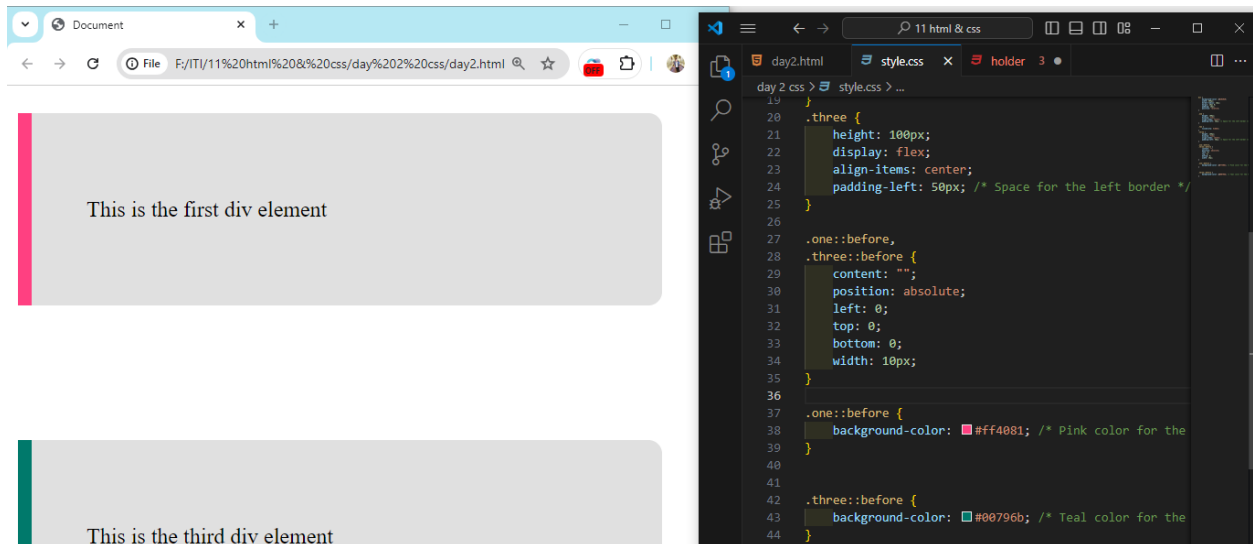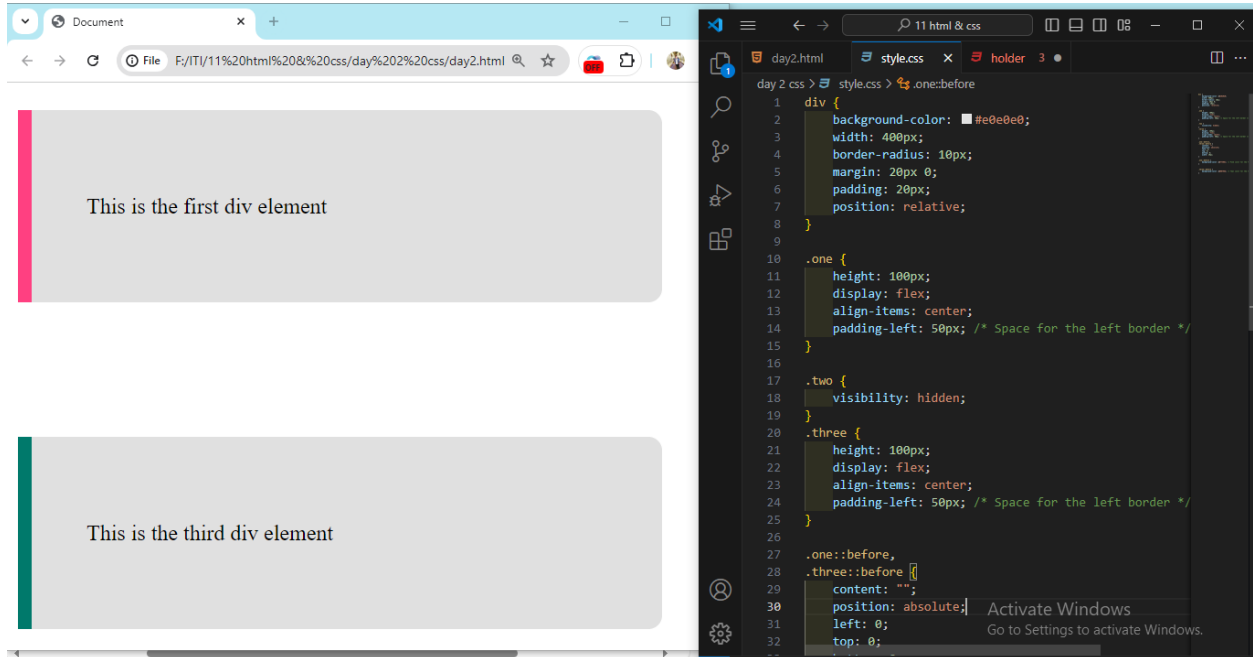
Exercise #8

#8 Use the given HTML structure to do the following. 1) Create three elements of type div. 2) Place the three elements side by side using the inline-block property setting the width automatically using the calc() function by dividing the available space. 3) Set the elements a height of 100px and a margin in all directions of 5px. 4) Add an outline of 3px size and a border of 2px size, colors and styles should match the preview image.

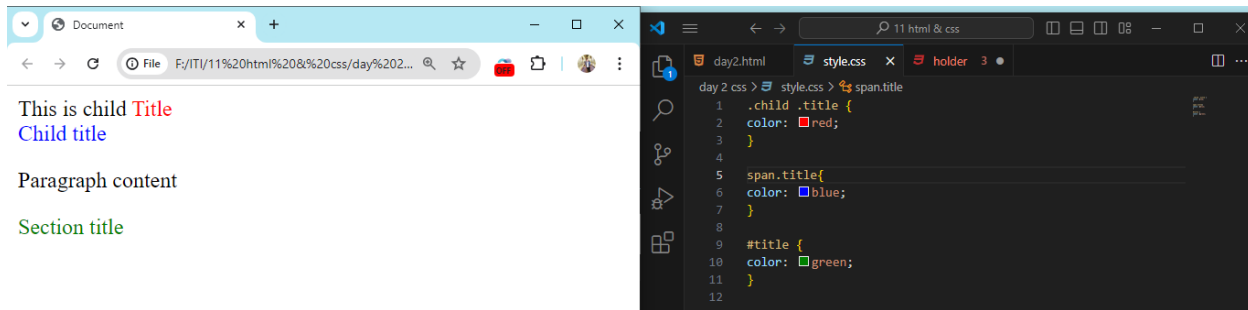# Exercise #9

Use the given HTML structure to do the following.
1) The width of the div elements should be 400px.
2) Hide the second element while preserving its space in the layout.
3) Recreate the shape as in the preview image with the same colors.

Exercise #10

#10 Use the given HTML structure to do the following.
1) Color the word "title" in the span element in red.
2) Color the phrase "Child title" in the second span in blue.
3) Color the phrase "Section Title" in green.
4) Color the last div element with the text "Section title" in green.

Exercise #11

Use the given HTML structure to do the following.
1) For all the div elements, set the maximum width to be of 400px, the maximum height to be of 70px, a padding of 20px, a margin of 20px, finally a text color of white and a background of color maroon.
2) In the last div element, you will find that words have overflowed the box and are now visible; you need to hide anything that overflows the box.
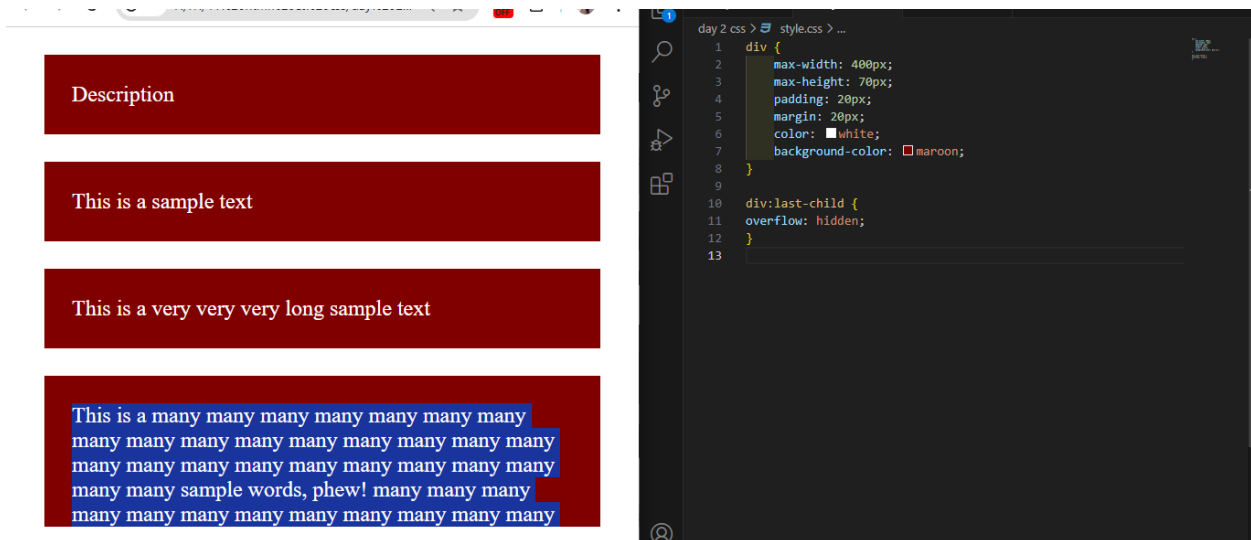
Exercise #12

#12 Use the given HTML structure to create a similar looking style as the preview image, using the text-shadow property.
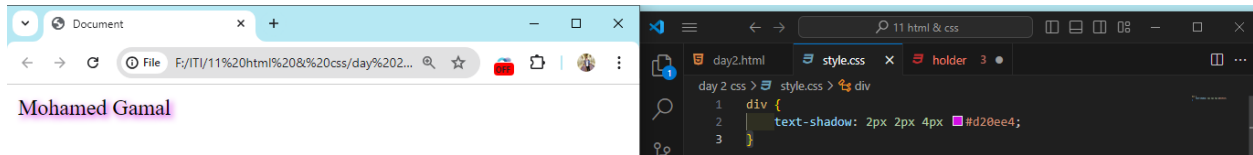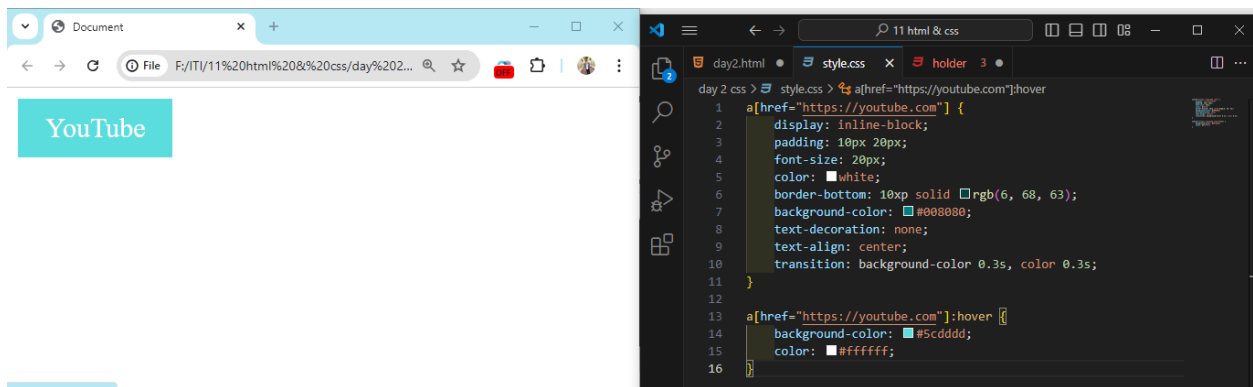


```
div {
    text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px #d20ee4;
}
```

Exercise #13

Use the given HTML structure to create a similar looking style as the preview image, the right side of the image shows when the link is hovered over. • Make the tag to be inline-block to respect other properties.


```
a[href="https://youtube.com"] {
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 10px 20px;
    font-size: 20px;
    color: white;
    border-bottom: 10xp solid rgb(6, 68, 63);
    background-color: #008080;
    text-decoration: none;
    text-align: center;
    transition: background-color 0.3s, color 0.3s;
}

a[href="https://youtube.com"]:hover {
    background-color: #5cdddd;
    color: #ffffff;
}
```



```
a[href="https://youtube.com"] {
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 10px 20px;
    font-size: 20px;
    color: white;
    border-bottom: 10xp solid rgb(6, 68, 63);
    background-color: #008080;
    text-decoration: none;
    text-align: center;
    transition: background-color 0.3s, color 0.3s;
}

a[href="https://youtube.com"]:hover {
    background-color: #5cdddd;
    color: #ffffff;
}
```

Exercise #14

#14 Use the given HTML structure and the attached eagle image with the following instructions.
1) Use linear-gradient CSS property to create an exact looking flag and style it to be as the preview image.


```css
div {
    min-height: 300px;
    background:
        url("flag.png") no-repeat center center / 20px 20px,
        linear-gradient(
            red 0%,
            red 30%,
            white 30%,
            white 65%,
            black 65%);
    padding: 10px;
    border: 1px solid black;
}
```
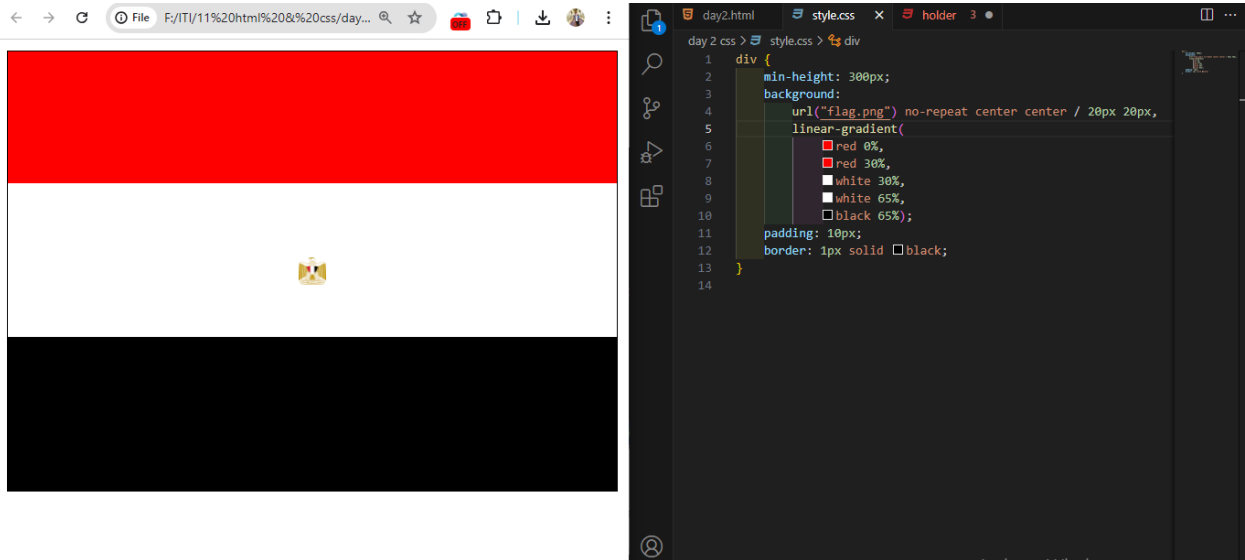
Exercise #15

#15 Use the given HTML structure with the following instructions. 1) Use CSS Variables to create variables for the green color and the padding, a change in the variable value should affect the whole elements linked to it.


```css
:root {
    --green_color: green;
    --my_padding: 10px;
    --grey-color: rgba(211, 211, 211, 0.911);
}

.main {
    background-color: var(--green_color);
    padding: var(--my_padding);
}

h2 {
    background-color: var(--grey_color);
    color: var(--green_color);
    padding: var(--my_padding);
}

p {
    border: 2px solid var(--green_color);
    padding: var(--my_padding);
    color: var(--green_color);
}

a {
    color: var(--green_color);
}
```

This is a main div

This is a level 2 heading

This is a normal paragraph

Link