

**TUGAS PELATIHAN CODE CSS DAN LAYOUTING
PADA WE3SCHOOL**



Disusun oleh:

NAMA : PIONA ROSKHA

NIM : 2000148

KELAS : SIK A

Dosen Pengampu:

Wildan Aprizal Arifin, S.Pd., M.Kom,

UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

KAMDA SERANG

2021

1. Element Selector

Home > CSS > CSS Selectors Tryit: The element selector

Run >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
  text-align: center;
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>Hallo perkenalkan nama saya Piona Roskha.</p>
<p id="para1">Dari SIK 2020</p>
<p>Salam kenal ya.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Result Size: 668 x 471

Get your own webs

Hallo perkenalkan nama saya Piona Roskha.
Dari SIK 2020
Salam kenal ya.

2. Id selector

Home > CSS > CSS Selectors Tryit: The id selector

Run >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#para1 {
  text-align: center;
  color: blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p id="para1">Halo semua</p>
<p>Kenalin nama aku piona roska.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Result Size: 668 x 471

Get your c

Halo semua
Kenalin nama aku piona roska.

3. The class selector

Home > CSS > CSS Selectors Tryit: The class selector

Run >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.center {
  text-align: left;
  color: blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1 class="center">Hai senang bertemu dengan kalian</h1>
<p class="center">Hai senang bertemu dengan kalian</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Result Size: 668 x 471

Get y

Hai senang bertemu dengan kalian
Hai senang bertemu dengan kalian

4. Exercise

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

CSS Padding

Exercise:

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

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

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

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<h2>This is a smaller heading</h2>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

This is a heading

This is a smaller heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

5. Universal Selector

Home CSS CSS Selectors Tryit: The universal (*) selector

Run

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
* {
  text-align: left;
  color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hallo Semua!</h1>

<p>Perkenalkan nama aku Piona Roskha</p>
<p id="paral">Dari Bogor</p>
<p>Salam kenal</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Result Size: 668 x 471

Hallo Semua!

Perkenalkan nama aku Piona Roskha

Dari Bogor

Salam kenal

6. Group selector

Run

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1, h2, p {
  text-align: center;
  color: green;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hai semua</h1>
<h2>Selamat Siang</h2>
<p>Kenalin nama aku Piona</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Hai semua

Selamat Siang

Kenalin nama aku Piona

7. Different font

HomeCSSCSS FontsTryit: Some different fonts

Run

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.p1 {
  font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
}

.p2 {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}

.p3 {
  font-family: "Lucida Console", "Courier New", monospace;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>CSS font-family</h1>
<p class="p1">Perkenalkan nama aku Piona Roskha</p>
<p class="p2">Aku masuk SIK tahun lalu </p>
<p class="p3">Dan jalur masukku adalah SNMPTN</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Result Size: 668 x 471

CSS font-family

Perkenalkan nama aku Piona Roskha

Aku masuk SIK tahun lalu

Dan jalur masukku adalah SNMPTN

8. The brush script mt font

HomeCSSCSS FontsWeb Safe FontsTryit: The brush script mt font

Run

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  font-family: 'Brush Script MT', cursive;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Piona Roskha</h1>

<p>Sistem Informasi Kelautan.</p>
<p>2 0 0 0 1 4 8</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Piona Roskha

Sistem Informasi Kelautan.

2000148

9. Common font fallbacks for fantasy fonts

HomeCSSCSS FontsFont FallbacksTryit: Commc

Run

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  font-family: Copperplate, Papyrus, fantasy;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Piona Roskha</h1>

<p>Sistem Informasi Kelautan.</p>
<p>2 0 0 0 1 4 8</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Piona Roskha

Sistem Informasi Kelautan.

2000148

10. Different font style

Home > CSS > CSS Fonts > Font Style Tryit: Different font styles

Run >

```
p.normal {
  font-style: normal;
}

p.italic {
  font-style: italic;
}

p.oblique {
  font-style: oblique;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The font-style property</h1>

<p class="normal">Perkenalkan nama saya Piona Roskha.</p>
<p class="italic">Perkenalkan nama saya Piona Roskha.</p>
<p class="oblique">Perkenalkan nama saya Piona Roskha.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Result Size

The font-style property

Perkenalkan nama saya Piona Roskha.

Perkenalkan nama saya Piona Roskha.

Perkenalkan nama saya Piona Roskha.

11. Using font-weight

Home > CSS > CSS Fonts > Font Style Try

Run >

```
p.normal {
  font-weight: normal;
}

p.light {
  font-weight: lighter;
}

p.thick {
  font-weight: bold;
}

p.thicker {
  font-weight: 900;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The font-weight property</h1>

<p class="normal">Ini adalah aku.</p>
<p class="light">Ini adalah aku.</p>
<p class="thick">Ini adalah aku.</p>
<p class="thicker">Ini adalah aku.</p>
```

Result Size

The font-weight property

Ini adalah aku.

Ini adalah aku.

Ini adalah aku.

Ini adalah aku.

12. Using font-variant

Home > CSS > CSS Fonts > Font Style > Tryit: Using font-variant

Run >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.normal {
  font-variant: normal;
}

p.small {
  font-variant: small-caps;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The font-variant property</h1>

<p class="normal">Hobiku adalah bermain Badminton.</p>
<p class="small">Hobiku adalah bermain Badminton.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Result Size: 0

The font-variant property

Hobiku adalah bermain Badminton.

HOBIKU ADALAH BERMAIN BADMINTON.

13. Set font size with pixels

Home > CSS > CSS Fonts > Font Size > Tryit

Run >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  font-size: 60px;
}

h2 {
  font-size: 45px;
}

p {
  font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hallo semua</h1>
<h2>Hallo semua</h2>
<p>Hallo semua</p>
<p>Hallo semua</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Result Size: 0

Hallo semua

Hallo semua

Hallo semua

Hallo semua

14. Set font size with em

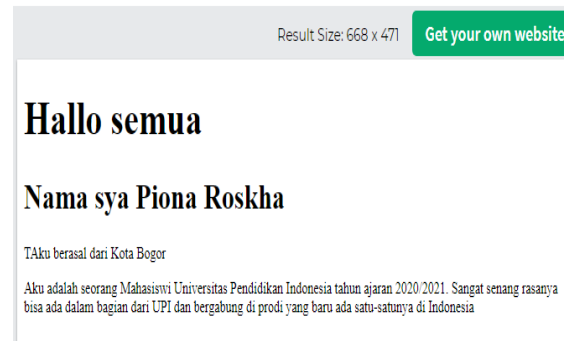
```
Home CSS CSS Fonts Font Size Tryit: Set font size with em
Run >

<head>
<style>
h1 {
  font-size: 2.5em; /* 40px/16=2.5em */
}

h2 {
  font-size: 1.875em; /* 30px/16=1.875em */
}

p {
  font-size: 0.875em; /* 14px/16=0.875em */
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hallo semua</h1>
<h2>Nama saya Piona Roskha</h2>
<p>TAku berasal dari Kota Bogor</p>
<p>Aku adalah seorang Mahasiswi Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia tahun
ajaran 2020/2021.
Sangat senang rasanya bisa ada dalam bagian dari UPI dan bergabung di
prodi yang baru ada satu-satunya di Indonesia</p>
</body>
```



15. Set font size with both persen and em

```
Home CSS CSS Fonts Font Size Tryit: Set font size with both percent and em
Run >

<style>
body {
  font-size: 95%;
}

h1 {
  font-size: 3.5em;
}

h2 {
  font-size: 1.875em;
}

p {
  font-size: 0.975em;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hallo semua</h1>
<h2>Nama saya Piona Roskha</h2>
<p>Saya berasal dari Bogor</p>
<p>Salam kenal untuk semua mahasiswa Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Kampus
Daerah Serang:</p>
```



16. Styling the sofia font with google effect

```
Home > CSS > CSS Fonts > Google Fonts > Tryit: Styling the sofia font wit
Run >

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?
family=Sofia&effect=fire">
<style>
body {
  font-family: "Sofia", sans-serif;
  font-size: 35px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1 class="font-effect-fire">Hallo teman-teman!</h1>
<p class="font-effect-fire">Piona Roskha</p>
<p class="font-effect-fire">2000148</p>

</body>
</html>
```



17. Styling the sofia font with multiple google effect

```
Home > CSS > CSS Fonts > Google Fonts > Tryit: Styling the sofia font wit
Run >

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?
family=Sofia&effect=neon|outline|emboss|shadow-multiple">
<style>
body {
  font-family: "Sofia", sans-serif;
  font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1 class="font-effect-neon">Piona Roskha</h1>
<h1 class="font-effect-outline">Piona Roskha</h1>
<h1 class="font-effect-emboss">Piona Roskha</h1>
<h1 class="font-effect-shadow-multiple">Piona Roskha</h1>

</body>
</html>
```



18. Exercise

Completed 9 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:

Correct! ✕

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

Hint

Edit This Code:

Check Your Code

Result:

Show Answer

```
<!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>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

19. Legal color values-HEX colors

Run >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#p1 {background-color:#ff0000;}
#p2 {background-color:#00ff00;}
#p3 {background-color:#0000ff;}
#p4 {background-color:#ffffff;}
#p5 {background-color:#ff00ff;}
</style>
</head>
<body>

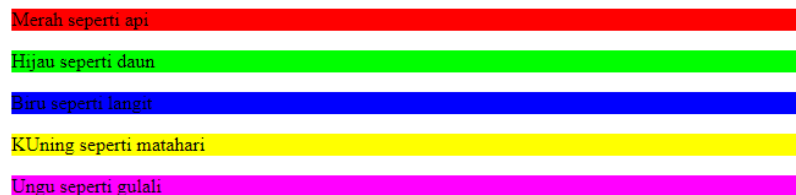
<h2>HEX colors</h2>
<p>A hexadecimal color is specified with: #RRGGBB, where the RR (red), GG (green) and BB (blue) hexadecimal integers specify the components of the color. All values must be between 00 and FF.</p>

<p id="p1">Merah seperti api</p>
<p id="p2">Hijau seperti daun</p>
<p id="p3">Biru seperti langit</p>
<p id="p4">Kuning seperti matahari</p>
<p id="p5">Ungu seperti gulali</p>

</body>
</html>
```

HEX colors

A hexadecimal color is specified with: #RRGGBB, where the RR (red), GG (green) and BB (blue) hexadecimal integers specify the components of the color. All values must be between 00 and FF.



20. Legal color values-HEX color with transparency

```

#p1 {background-color: #ff0000;}
#p1a {background-color: #ff000080;}
#p2 {background-color: #00ff00;}
#p2a {background-color: #00ff0080;}
#p3 {background-color: #0000ff;}
#p3a {background-color: #0000ff80;}
#p4 {background-color: #ffff00;}
#p4a {background-color: #ffff0080;}
#p5 {background-color: #ff00ff;}
#p5a {background-color: #ff00ff80;}
</style>
</head>
<body>

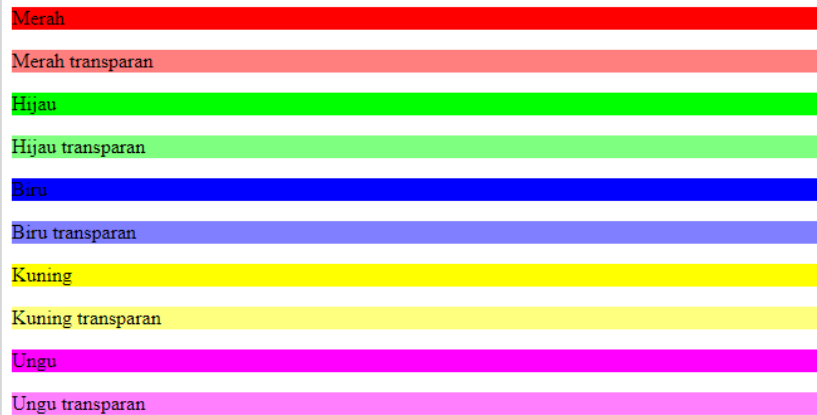
<h2>HEX colors with transparency</h2>
<p>A hexadecimal color is specified with: #RRGGBB. To add transparency, add two additional digits between 00 and FF.</p>

<p id="p1">Merah</p>
<p id="p1a">Merah transparan</p>
<p id="p2">Hijau</p>
<p id="p2a">Hijau transparan</p>
<p id="p3">Biru</p>
<p id="p3a">Biru transparan</p>
<p id="p4">Kuning</p>
<p id="p4a">Kuning transparan</p>
<p id="p5">Ungu</p>
<p id="p5a">Ungu transparan</p>

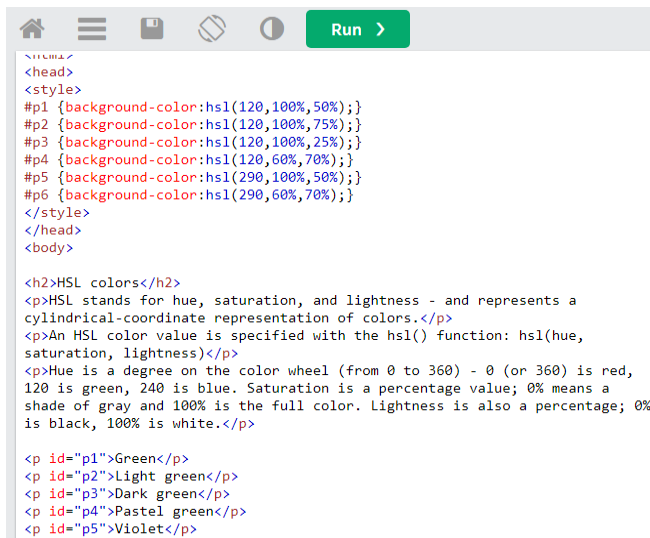
```

HEX colors with transparency

A hexadecimal color is specified with: #RRGGBB. To add transparency, add two additional digits between 00 and FF.



21. HSL colors



HSL colors

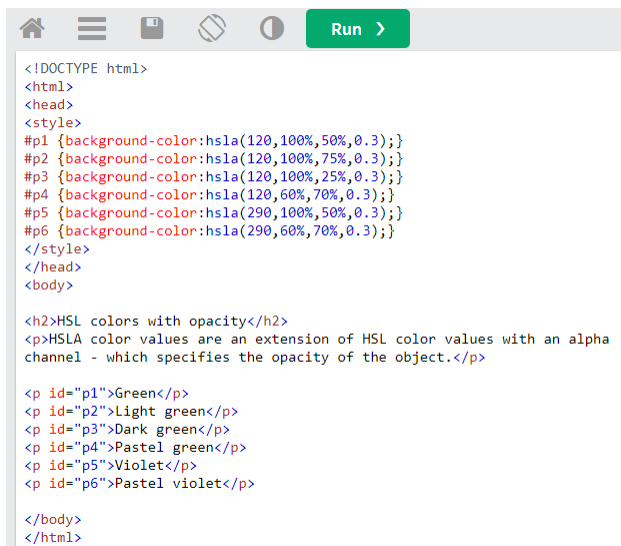
HSL stands for hue, saturation, and lightness - and represents a cylindrical-coordinate representation of colors.

An HSL color value is specified with the hsl() function: hsl(hue, saturation, lightness)

Hue is a degree on the color wheel (from 0 to 360) - 0 (or 360) is red, 120 is green, 240 is blue. Saturation is a percentage value; 0% means a shade of gray and 100% is the full color. Lightness is also a percentage; 0% is black, 100% is white.

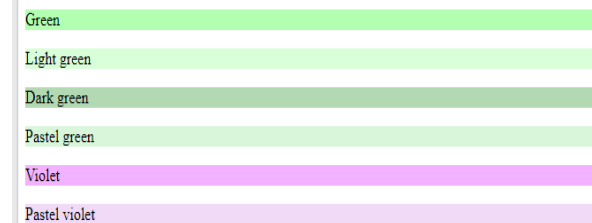


22. HSL color with opacity



HSL colors with opacity

HSLA color values are an extension of HSL color values with an alpha channel - which specifies the opacity of the object.



23. The currentcolor keyword



The currentcolor Keyword

The currentcolor keyword refers to the value of the color property of an element.

The border color of the following div element will be blue, because the text color of the div element is blue:



24. Background color for different elements

```

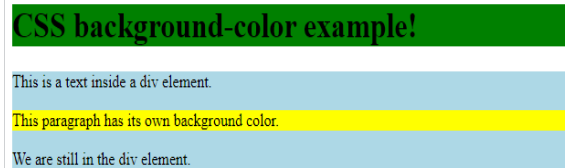
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  background-color: green;
}

div {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

p {
  background-color: yellow;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>CSS background-color example!</h1>
<div>
This is a text inside a div element.
<p>This paragraph has its own background color.</p>
We are still in the div element.
</div>

```



25. Tryit background image for page

```

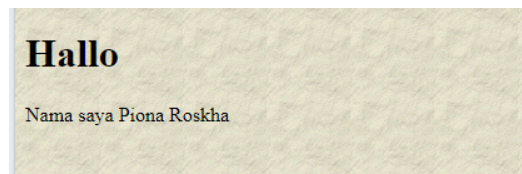
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-image: url("paper.gif");
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hallo</h1>

<p>Nama saya Piona Roskha</p>

</body>
</html>

```



26. Using the display property

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
span.a {
  display: inline; /* the default for span */
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  padding: 5px;
  border: 1px solid blue;
  background-color: yellow;
}

span.b {
  display: inline-block;
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  padding: 5px;
  border: 1px solid blue;
  background-color: yellow;
}

span.c {
  display: block;
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
}

```

```

<h1>The display Property</h1>

<h2>display: inline</h2>
<div>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vestibulum
consequat scelerisque elit sit amet consequat. Aliquam erat volutpat. <span
class="a">Aliquam</span> <span class="a">venenatis</span> gravida nisl sit
amet facilisis. Nullam cursus fermentum velit sed laoreet. </div>

<h2>display: inline-block</h2>
<div>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vestibulum
consequat scelerisque elit sit amet consequat. Aliquam erat volutpat. <span
class="b">Aliquam</span> <span class="b">venenatis</span> gravida nisl sit
amet facilisis. Nullam cursus fermentum velit sed laoreet. </div>

<h2>display: block</h2>
<div>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vestibulum
consequat scelerisque elit sit amet consequat. Aliquam erat volutpat. <span
class="c">Aliquam</span> <span class="c">venenatis</span> gravida nisl sit
amet facilisis. Nullam cursus fermentum velit sed laoreet. </div>

```

The display Property

display: inline

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vestibulum consequat scelerisque elit sit amet consequat. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam venenatis gravida nisl sit amet facilisis. Nullam cursus fermentum velit sed laoreet.

display: inline-block

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vestibulum consequat scelerisque elit sit amet consequat. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam venenatis gravida nisl sit amet

facilisis. Nullam cursus fermentum velit sed laoreet.

display: block

amet consequat. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam venenatis gravida nisl sit amet

facilisis. Nullam cursus fermentum velit sed laoreet.

display: block

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vestibulum consequat scelerisque elit sit amet consequat. Aliquam erat volutpat.

Aliquam
venenatis





gravida nisl sit amet facilisis. Nullam cursus fermentum velit sed laoreet.



Screenshot saved

The screenshot was added to your OneDrive.
OneDrive

27. Inline-block to display list items horizontally



Run >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.nav {
  background-color: pink;
  list-style-type: none;
  text-align: center;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}

.nav li {
  display: inline-block;
  font-size: 20px;
  padding: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Horizontal Navigation Links</h1>
<p>By default, list items are displayed vertically. In this example we use display: inline-block to display them horizontally (side by side).</p>
<p>Note: If you resize the browser window, the links will automatically break when it becomes too crowded.</p>

<ul class="nav">
  <li><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#about">About Us</a></li>
  <li><a href="#clients">Our Clients</a></li>
  <li><a href="#contact">Contact Us</a></li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

Horizontal Navigation Links

By default, list items are displayed vertically. In this example we use display: inline-block to display them horizontally (side by side).

Note: If you resize the browser window, the links will automatically break when it becomes too crowded.

[Home](#) [About Us](#) [Our Clients](#) [Contact Us](#)