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LAPORAN PELATIHAN W3SCHOOL CSS

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with four tabs open. The active tab is titled 'CSS Exercises' and displays an exercise from w3schools.com. The exercise title is 'Exercise:'. It asks to change the color of all

elements to "red". A hint suggests using the element selector. The code editor contains the following HTML and CSS:

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

<h1>Pemrograman Web HTML CSS</h1>
<p> CSS adalah kepanjangan dari Cascading Style Sheets yang berguna untuk menyederhanakan proses pembuatan website dengan mengatur elemen yang tertulis dalam elemen markup seperti HTML.</p>
<p>CSS berfungsi untuk memisahkan konten dari tampilan</p>
```

The 'Result' panel shows the output of the code, which includes the definition of the CSS rule and the rendered content of the page.

The screenshot shows the same Microsoft Edge browser window after completing Exercise 1. Now, Exercise 2 is selected in the sidebar. The exercise title is 'Exercise:'. It asks to change the color of the element with id="para1" to "red". A 'Hint' button is available. The code editor contains the following HTML and CSS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#para1 {
  color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Pemrograman web</h1>
<p id="para1">HTML</p>
<p>CSS.</p>
```

The 'Result' panel shows the output of the code, displaying the text 'Pemrograman web' in red and the other text in black.

Completed 3 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors

- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4

[Go to CSS Selectors Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Change the color of all elements with the class "colortext", to "red".

Hint

Edit This Code: [Check Your Code](#) Result: [Show Answer](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.colortext{
    color:red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p class="colortext">This is another paragraph.</p>
<p class="colortext">This is also a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

This is also a paragraph.

10:22 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

Completed 4 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors

- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**

[Go to CSS Selectors Tutorial](#)

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: [Show Answer](#)

```
<!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>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a heading

This is a smaller heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

10:22 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_howto1

Completed 5 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors
- CSS How To...
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to CSS How To... Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Add an external style sheet with the URL: "mystyle.css".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 10:23 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_howto2

Completed 6 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors
- CSS How To...
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2**
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to CSS How To... Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set "background-color: linen" for the page, using an internal style sheet.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: linen;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 10:28 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_howto3

Completed 7 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors
- CSS How To...
 - Exercise 1
 - Exercise 2
 - Exercise 3**
 - Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS How To... Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set "background-color: linen" for the page, using an inline style.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body style = "background-color:linen">
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 10:29 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_howto4

Completed 8 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors
- CSS How To...
 - Exercise 1
 - Exercise 2
 - Exercise 3
 - Exercise 4**
- [Go to CSS How To... Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Remove all styles, except the external style sheet "mystyle.css".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body >
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 10:33 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_background1

Completed 9 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Background Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the background color for the page to "linen" and the background color for <h1> to "lightblue".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: linen;
}
h1 {
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 10:33 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_background2

Completed 10 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Background Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set "paper.gif" as the background image of the page.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

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

28°C 10:34 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_background3

Completed 11 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Background Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set "gradient_bg_vertical.png" as the background image of the page, and repeat it vertically only.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-image: url("gradient_bg_vertical.png");
    background-repeat: repeat-y;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

10:34 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_background4

Completed 12 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Background Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Specify that the background image should be shown once, in the top right corner.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-image: url("img_tree.png");
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-position: top right;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.



10:35 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing CSS Exercises Exercise v3.0

https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_background5

Completed 13 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓
- Exercise 4 ✓
- Exercise 5**
- [Go to CSS Background Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Use the shorthand background property to set background image to "img_tree.png", show it once, in the top right corner.

Hint

Edit This Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background: url("img_tree.png") no-repeat top right;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
```

Check Your Code

Result:

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

Show Answer



28°C 10:36 PM
9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_border1

Completed 14 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to CSS Border Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set a "4px", "dotted" border for <p>.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    border-style: dotted;
    border-width: 4px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.....

Correct!

Type here to search

28°C 10:37 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_border2

Completed 15 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

[Go to CSS Border Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the border color for <p> to "red".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    border-style: dotted;
    border-width: 4px;
    border-color:red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.....

Correct!

Type here to search

28°C 10:37 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_border3

Completed 16 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border**
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Border Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Change the 3 border properties, so that they only show the border on the top side.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    border-top-style: dotted;
    border-top-width: 4px;
    border-top-color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

10:38 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_border4

Completed 17 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border**
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- ✓ Exercise 3
- ✓ Exercise 4**
- [Go to CSS Border Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

With the border property: Set the border for p to "10px", "solid" and "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    border: 10px solid green;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

10:38 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_margin1

Completed 18 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS How To...
- CSS Background
- CSS Border
- CSS Margin
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Margin Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the left margin of <h1> to "20px".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    background-color: lightblue;
    margin-left: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.

10:40 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_margin2

Completed 19 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors
- CSS How To...
- CSS Background
- CSS Border
- CSS Margin
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Margin Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set all margins for <h1> to "25px".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    background-color: lightblue;
    margin: 25px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.

10:41 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_margin3

Completed 20 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓

Exercise:

Use the margin property to set the top and bottom margins for `<h1>` to "50px", and left and right margins to "25px".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    background-color: lightblue;
    margin: 50px 25px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.

10:42 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_margin4

Completed 21 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓

Exercise:

Use the margin property to center align the `<h1>` element.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    background-color: lightblue;
    width: 300px;
    margin: auto;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.

10:42 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_padding1

Completed 22 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding
- ✓ Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3

[Go to CSS Padding Tutorial](#)

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in SE Labs Breach Response Report.
BlackBerry® Protect and BlackBerry® Optics
achieve AAA Award.

Exercise:

Set the top padding of <p> to "30px".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
background-color: lightblue;
padding-top: 30px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Correct!

w3schools - Bing | CSS Exercises | Exercise v3.0 | https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_padding2

Completed 23 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding
- ✓ Exercise 1
- ✓ Exercise 2
- Exercise 3

[Go to CSS Padding Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set all paddings for <p> to "50px".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
background-color: lightblue;
padding: 50px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Correct!

w3schools - Bing CSS Exercises Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_padding3

Completed 24 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓

[Go to CSS Padding Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Use the padding property to set the top and bottom paddings for <p> to "25px", and left and right paddings to "50px".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
background-color: lightblue;
padding: 25px 50px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

10:44 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_dimension1

Completed 25 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2

[Go to CSS Height/Width Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the height of <h1> to "100px".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
background-color: lightblue;
height:100px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

10:45 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_dimension2

Completed 26 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓

Exercise:

Set the width of <h1> to "50%".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    background-color: lightblue;
    width:50%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Type here to search 28°C 10:46 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_boxmodel1

Completed 27 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓
- CSS Box Model

Exercise:

Set the width of the div to "200px".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-color: lightblue;
    width:200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</div>

</body>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

Type here to search 28°C 10:46 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_boxmodel2

Completed 28 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓
- CSS Box Model

Exercise:

Set the padding of the div to "25px".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-color: lightblue;
    width: 200px;
    padding: 25px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</div>
```

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_boxmodel3

Completed 29 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓
- CSS Box Model

Exercise:

Set the border of the div to "25px solid navy".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-color: lightblue;
    width: 200px;
    padding: 25px;
    border: 25px solid navy;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
```

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_boxmodel4

Completed 30 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓
- CSS Box Model ✓

Exercise:

Set the margin of the div to "25px".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-color: lightblue;
    width: 200px;
    padding: 25px;
    border: 25px solid navy;
    margin:25px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

Correct!

10:47 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_outline1

Completed 31 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓
- CSS Box Model ✓
- CSS Outline
- ✓ Exercise 1

Exercise:

Set a "solid", "5px" outline for <p>.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    outline-style: solid;
    outline-width: 5px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.

Correct!

10:48 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_outline2

Completed 32 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓
- CSS Box Model ✓
- CSS Outline

Exercise:

Set the outline color for <p> to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    outline-style: solid;
    outline-width: 4px ;
    color:green;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

28°C 10:48 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_outline3

Completed 33 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓
- CSS Box Model ✓
- CSS Outline ✓

Exercise:

With the outline property: Set the outline for p to "red", "dotted" and "10px".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p{
    outline: red dotted 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

28°C 10:49 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_text1

Completed 34 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Selectors ✓
- CSS How To... ✓
- CSS Background ✓
- CSS Border ✓
- CSS Margin ✓
- CSS Padding ✓
- CSS Height/Width ✓
- CSS Box Model ✓
- CSS Outline ✓
- CSS Text
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2

Exercise:

Set the text color for the page to "red", and the text color for `<h1>` to "blue".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    color: red;
}

h1 {
    color: blue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

10:50 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_text2

Completed 35 of 138 Exercises:

- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Text Tutorial](#)
- CSS Font
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning
- CSS Overflow

Exercise:

Center align the `<h1>` element.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    text-align: center;
}
</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.

10:50 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_text3

Completed 36 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Height/Width
- CSS Box Model
- CSS Outline
- CSS Text**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Text Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Remove the underline from the link.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
a {
  text-decoration: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p><a href="css_text.asp">CSS text tutorial</a></p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
[CSS text tutorial](#)

10:50 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_text4

Completed 37 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Box Model
- CSS Outline
- CSS Text**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Text Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Style text in <h1> to uppercase letters, and text in <p> to capitalized letters.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  text-transform: uppercase;
}
p {
  text-transform: capitalize;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

THIS IS A HEADING

This Is A Paragraph.
This Is Another Paragraph.

10:51 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_text5

Completed 38 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Outline ✓

CSS Text ✓

Exercise 1 ✓

Exercise 2 ✓

Exercise 3 ✓

Exercise 4 ✓

Exercise 5 ✓

Go to CSS Text Tutorial

CSS Font

CSS Links

CSS Lists

CSS Tables

CSS Display/Visibility

Exercise:

Learn How To Create CSS Alert Buttons

Success Info Warning Danger Default

Correct!

Indent the first line of the <p> element with 20px.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    text-indent: 20px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum</p>
```

This is a Heading

28°C 10:51 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_font1

Completed 39 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Selectors ✓

CSS How To... ✓

CSS Background ✓

CSS Border ✓

CSS Margin ✓

CSS Padding ✓

CSS Height/Width ✓

CSS Box Model ✓

CSS Outline ✓

CSS Text ✓

CSS Font ✓

Exercise 1 ✓

Exercise:

Correct!

Set the font family for the page to "Courier New", and the font family for <h1> to "Verdana".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    font-family: "Courier New";
}
h1 {
    font-family: Verdana;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 10:51 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_font2

Completed 40 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Height, Width ✓
- CSS Box Model ✓
- CSS Outline ✓
- CSS Text ✓
- CSS Font

Exercise:

Show `<p>` elements as "italic" text.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    font-style: italic;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

28°C 10:52 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_font3

Completed 41 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Box Model ✓
- CSS Outline ✓
- CSS Text ✓
- CSS Font

Exercise:

Set the font size for the page to "20px", and the font size for `<h1>` to "3em".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    font-size: 20px;
}

h1 {
    font-size: 3em;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

28°C 10:53 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_font4

Completed 42 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Outline
- CSS Text
- CSS Font
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Font Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Show `<p>` elements as "bold" text.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    font-weight: bold;
}
</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.

Type here to search 28°C 10:53 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_font5

Completed 43 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Text
- CSS Font
- Exercise 5**
- [Go to CSS Font Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

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.

Type here to search 28°C 10:53 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_link1

Completed 44 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Font

CSS Links

Exercise 1 (selected)

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

[Go to CSS Links Tutorial](#)

CSS Lists

CSS Tables

CSS Display/Visibility

CSS Positioning

CSS Overflow

CSS Align

Exercise:

Set the color for links to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
a {
    color: green;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com">W3Schools.com</a>
</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

[W3Schools.com](https://www.w3schools.com)

Correct!

28°C 10:54 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_link2

Completed 45 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Box Model

CSS Outline

CSS Text

CSS Font

CSS Links

Exercise 1

Exercise 2 (selected)

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

[Go to CSS Links Tutorial](#)

CSS Lists

CSS Tables

CSS Display/Visibility

Exercise:

Set the color for unvisited links to "red", and the color for visited links "blue".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
/* unvisited link */
a:link {
    color: red;
}

/* visited link */
a:visited {
    color: blue;
}

/* mouse over link */

```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

[W3Schools.com](https://www.w3schools.com)

Correct!

28°C 10:54 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_link3

Completed 46 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Outline
- CSS Text ✓
- CSS Font ✓
- CSS Links**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Links Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Remove underlines for visited and unvisited links, and specify "underline" for the hover and active link states.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
/* unvisited link */
a:link {
  text-decoration: none;
}

/* visited link */
a:visited {
  text-decoration: none;
}

/* mouse over link */
a:hover, a:active {
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
W3Schools.com

28°C 10:56 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_link4

Completed 47 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Text ✓
- CSS Font ✓
- CSS Links**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to CSS Links Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the background color for visited and unvisited links to "lightblue", and the background color for the hover and active link states to "yellow".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
/* unvisited link */
a:link { background-color:lightblue;
}

/* visited link */
a:visited { background-color:lightblue;
}

/* mouse over link */
a:hover, a:active {
  background-color:yellow;
}
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
W3Schools.com

28°C 10:57 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_list1

Completed 48 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Outline
- CSS Text
- CSS Font
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Lists Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the list style for unordered lists to "square", and the list style for ordered lists to "upper-roman".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
ul {
    list-style-type: square;
}

ol {
    list-style-type: upper-roman;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is an unordered list:
■ Coffee
■ Tea
■ Coca Cola

This is an ordered list:
I. Coffee
II. Tea
III. Coca Cola

28°C 10:59 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_list2

Completed 49 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Outline
- CSS Text
- CSS Font
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2**
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Lists Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the image "sqpurple.gif" as the list item marker for the unordered list.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
ul {
    list-style-image: url('sqpurple.gif');
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>This is an unordered list:</p>
<ul>
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea</li>

```

This is an unordered list:
■ Coffee
■ Tea
■ Coca Cola

28°C 11:00 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_list3

Completed 50 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Text
- CSS Font
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Lists Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

With the list-style property: Set the unordered list marker to "img_marker.png", with a backup style of "circle", and display the markers inside the content flow.

Hint

Edit This Code **Check Your Code** **Result:** **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
ul {
    list-style: circle inside url('img_marker.png');
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>This is an unordered list:</p>
<ul>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

This is an unordered list:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Coca Cola

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_list4

Completed 51 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Font
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to CSS Lists Tutorial](#)



Exercise:

Remove the bullets/markers from the list items.

Hint

Edit This Code **Check Your Code** **Result:** **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
ul {
    list-style-type: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<ul>
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Tea</li>
<li>Coca Cola</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

Coffee
Tea
Coca Cola

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_table1

Completed 52 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Text ✓
- CSS Font ✓
- CSS Links ✓
- CSS Lists ✓
- CSS Tables
- Exercise 1

Exercise:

Set the border to "2px solid green" for table, th and td elements.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, th, td {
    border: 2px solid green;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<table>
<tr>
<th>Firstname</th>
<th>Lastname</th>

```

Firstname	Lastname
Peter	Griffin
Lois	Griffin

Correct!

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Go to CSS Tables Tutorial

Type here to search

28°C 11:02 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_table2

Completed 53 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Text
- CSS Font ✓
- CSS Links ✓
- CSS Lists ✓
- CSS Tables
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2

Exercise:

Collapse the table borders into a single border.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table {
    border-collapse: collapse;
}
table, td, th {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<table>
```

Firstname	Lastname
Peter	Griffin
Lois	Griffin

Correct!

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Go to CSS Tables Tutorial

Type here to search

28°C 11:02 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_table3

Completed 54 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Font
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6
- [Go to CSS Tables Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the width of the table to "100%".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table {
    width: 100%;
}
table, td, th {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<table>
```

Firstname	Lastname
Peter	Griffin
Lois	Griffin

11:03 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_table4

Completed 55 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6
- [Go to CSS Tables Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the text alignment in <td> elements to "right".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, td, th {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
td {
    text-align: right;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<table>
```

Firstname	Lastname
Peter	Griffin
Lois	Griffin

11:03 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_table5

Completed 56 of 138 Exercises: CSS Lists CSS Tables ✓ Exercise 1 ✓ Exercise 2 ✓ Exercise 3 ✓ Exercise 4 ✓ Exercise 5 Exercise 6 Go to CSS Tables Tutorial CSS Display/Visibility CSS Positioning CSS Overflow CSS Align

Exercise:

Set the padding in <th> elements to "15px".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, td, th {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
th {
    padding: 15px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<table>
```

Firstname	Lastname
Peter	Griffin
Lois	Griffin

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_table6

Completed 57 of 138 Exercises: CSS Tables ✓ Exercise 1 ✓ Exercise 2 ✓ Exercise 3 ✓ Exercise 4 ✓ Exercise 5 ✓ Exercise 6 Go to CSS Tables Tutorial CSS Display/Visibility CSS Positioning CSS Overflow CSS Align CSS Combinators

Exercise:

Set the background color of <th> elements to "lightblue".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
table, td, th {
    border: 1px solid black;
}
th {
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<table>
```

Firstname	Lastname
Peter	Griffin
Lois	Griffin

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_display_visibility1

Completed 58 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Font
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Display/Visibility Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Hide the `<h1>` element. It should still take up the same space as before.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    visibility: hidden;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

11:05 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_display_visibility2

Completed 59 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Font
- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2**
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Display/Visibility Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Hide the `<h1>` element. It should **not** take up any space.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    display: none;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

11:05 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_display_visibility3

Completed 60 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Links ✓
CSS Lists ✓
CSS Tables ✓
CSS Display/Visibility
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
[Go to CSS Display/Visibility Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Display the list items as inline elements.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
li {
    display: inline;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

<ul>
<li>Apple</li>
</ul>
```

This is a Heading

Apple Orange Pear

11:06 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_display_visibility4

Completed 61 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Lists ✓
CSS Tables ✓
CSS Display/Visibility
Exercise 1
Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
[Go to CSS Display/Visibility Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Display the **elements as block elements.**

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
strong {
    display:block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a <strong>paragraph</strong>, with some words more important than others</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a **paragraph**, with some words more **important** than others

This is another paragraph.

11:06 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_positioning1

Completed 62 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5

Go to CSS Positioning Tutorial

CSS Overflow

Marvel Studios SHANG-CHI IN CINEMAS NOW WATCH TRAILER

Exercise:

Position the `<h1>` element to always be 50px from the top, and 50px from the right, relative to the window/frame edges.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    position: fixed;
    top: 50px;
    right: 50px;
    color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

This is a Heading

28°C 11:12 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_positioning2

Completed 63 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Links
- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5

Go to CSS Positioning Tutorial

CSS Overflow

CSS Align

Exercise:

Position the `<h1>` element 20px left, and 30px down, relative to its normal position.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    position: relative;
    top: 30px;
    left: -20px;
    color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 11:13 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_positioning3

Completed 64 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Positioning Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Position the `<h1>` element 50px from the left, and 100px from the top, relative to the HTML page.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
position: absolute;
top: 100px;
left: 50px;
color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

This is a Heading

11:14 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_positioning4

Completed 65 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Positioning Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

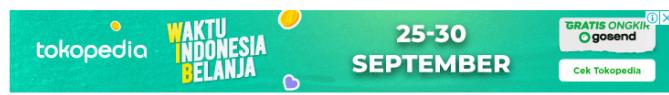
Position the `` element behind the text.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
position: absolute;
left: 0px;
top: 0px;
z-index: -1;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```



This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

This is a Heading

11:14 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_positioning5

Completed 66 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5**
- [Go to CSS Positioning Tutorial](#)

WAKTU INDONESIA BELANJA DISKON HINGGA 90% *SAK Berlaku

Exercise:

Position the element with the "topleft" class 30px from the left, and 15px from the top, relative to its container.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.container {
    position: relative;
}

.topleft {
    position: absolute;
    left: 30px;
    top: 15px;
    font-size: 18px;
}

```

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_overflow1

Completed 67 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning**
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- [Go to CSS Overflow Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Add a scrollbar to the <div> element.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-color: #eee;
    width: 200px;
    height: 70px;
    border: 1px dotted black;
    overflow: scroll;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_overflow2

Completed 68 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Lists
- CSS Tables ✓
- CSS Display/Visibility ✓
- CSS Positioning ✓
- CSS Overflow

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

[Go to CSS Overflow Tutorial](#)

CSS Align

CSS Combinators

CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Pseudo-elements

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-color: lightblue;
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    overflow:hidden;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing
```

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_overflow2

Completed 69 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility ✓
- CSS Positioning ✓
- CSS Overflow ✓

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

[Go to CSS Overflow Tutorial](#)

CSS Align

CSS Combinators

CSS Pseudo-classes

CSS Pseudo-elements

CSS Opacity

Hint

Add a horizontal scrollbar to <div>.

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-color: #eee;
    width: 150px;
    height: 70px;
    border: 1px dotted black;
    white-space: nowrap;
    overflow-x: scroll;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

In my younger and more

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_align1

Completed 70 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning
- CSS Overflow
- CSS Align
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2

Go to CSS Align Tutorial

Exercise:

Center align the <div> element using margins.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    margin-left: auto;
    margin-right: auto;
    width: 300px;
    background-color: #b0e0e6;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
```

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since.
Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

28°C 11:28 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_align2

Completed 71 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Tables
- CSS Display/Visibility
- CSS Positioning
- CSS Overflow
- CSS Align
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2

Go to CSS Align Tutorial

Exercise:

Position the <div> element all the way to the right using absolute positioning.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    position: absolute;
    right: 0px;
    width: 300px;
    background-color: #b0e0e6;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>
```

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since.
Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

28°C 11:28 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_combinators1

Completed 72 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Display/Visibility ✓
- CSS Positioning ✓
- CSS Overflow ✓
- CSS Align ✓
- CSS Combinators ✓
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Combinators Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Change the color of all `<p>` elements, that are descendants of `<div>` elements, to "red".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

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

<div>
    <p>This is a paragraph inside a div element.</p>
    <p>This is another paragraph inside a div element.</p>
    <span><p>This a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.</p></span>
</div>
```

This is a paragraph inside a div element.
This is another paragraph inside a div element.
This is a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.
This is a paragraph, not inside a div element.
This is another paragraph, not inside a div element.

11:29 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_combinators2

Completed 73 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Display/Visibility ✓
- CSS Positioning ✓
- CSS Overflow ✓
- CSS Align ✓
- CSS Combinators ✓
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2**
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Combinators Tutorial](#)



Exercise:

Change the color of all `<p>` elements, that are immediate children of `<div>` elements, to "red".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

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

<div>
    <p>This is a paragraph inside a div element.</p>
    <p>This is another paragraph inside a div element.</p>
    <span><p>This a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.</p></span>
</div>
```

This is a paragraph inside a div element.
This is another paragraph inside a div element.
This is a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.
This is a paragraph, not inside a div element.
This is another paragraph, not inside a div element.

11:29 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_combinators3

Completed 74 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Positioning
- CSS Overflow
- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Combinators Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Change the color of the first `<p>` element that is directly after `<div>` elements, to "red".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

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

<div>
<p>This is a paragraph inside a div element.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph inside a div element.</p>
</div>
<span><p>This is a paragraph inside a span element, inside
    a div element.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph inside a span element, inside
    a div element.</p>
</span>
```

This is a paragraph inside a div element.
This is another paragraph inside a div element.
This a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.
This is a paragraph, not inside a div element.
This is another paragraph, not inside a div element.

Waiting for onetag-sys.com... 28°C 11:29 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_combinators4

Completed 75 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Overflow
- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to CSS Combinators Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Change the color of `<p>` elements, that are the siblings of a `<div>` element, to "red".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

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

<div>
<p>This is a paragraph inside a div element.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph inside a div element.</p>
<span><p>This is a paragraph inside a span element, inside
    a div element.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph inside a span element, inside
    a div element.</p>
</span>
```

This is a paragraph inside a div element.
This is another paragraph inside a div element.
This a paragraph inside a span element, inside a div element.
This is a paragraph, not inside a div element.
This is another paragraph, not inside a div element.

28°C 11:30 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_pseudo_classes1

Completed 76 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Positioning
- CSS Overflow
- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

Go to CSS Pseudo-classes Tutorial

Exercise:

Set the background color for visited and unvisited links to "lightblue", and the background color for the hover and active link states to "yellow".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
/* unvisited link */
a:link {
    background-color: lightblue;
}

/* visited link */
a:visited {
    background-color: lightblue;
}

/* mouse over link */

```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

W3Schools.com

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w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_pseudo_classes2

Completed 77 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Positioning
- CSS Overflow
- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4

Go to CSS Pseudo-classes Tutorial

Exercise:

Change the background color, when a user hovers over p elements, with the class "highlight", to "lightblue".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.highlight:hover {
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p class="highlight">This is another paragraph.</p>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

28°C 11:32 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_pseudo_classes3

Completed 78 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Pseudo-classes Tutorial](#)
- CSS Pseudo-elements
- CSS Opacity
- CSS Attribute Selectors

Waiting for cache...

Exercise:

Set the background color of <p> elements, that are the first child of any element, to "lightblue".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p:first-child {
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is also a paragraph</p>
```

This is a paragraph.
This is also a paragraph

28°C 11:32 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_pseudo_classes4

Completed 79 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes**
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2**
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to CSS Pseudo-classes Tutorial](#)
- CSS Pseudo-elements
- CSS Opacity
- CSS Attribute Selectors
- CSS Rounded Corners
- CSS Border Images

Type here to search

Exercise:

Set the background color of <input> elements that are in focus (clicked or active), to "lightblue".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
input:focus {
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<form action="/action_page.php" method="get">
    First name: <input type="text" name="fname"><br>
    Last name: <input type="text" name="lname"><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

First name:
Last name:

28°C 11:33 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_pseudo_elements1

Completed 80 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Overflow
- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes
- CSS Pseudo-elements
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- [Go to CSS Pseudo-elements Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set text color to red, for the first line of the <p> element.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p::first-line {
    color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since. 'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

28°C 11:34 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_pseudo_elements2

Completed 81 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Overflow
- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes
- CSS Pseudo-elements
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2**
- Exercise 3
- [Go to CSS Pseudo-elements Tutorial](#)



Exercise:

Set text color to "red", and the text size to "xx-large", for the first letter of the <p> element.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p::first-letter {
    color: red;
    font-size: xx-large;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

In my younger and more vulnerable years my father gave me some advice that I've been turning over in my mind ever since. 'Whenever you feel like criticizing anyone,' he told me, 'just remember that all the people in this world haven't had the advantages that you've had.'

28°C 11:35 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_pseudo_elements3

Completed 82 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes
- CSS Pseudo-elements

Exercise 3

Correct!

Exercise:

Insert the image "smiley.gif" before, and after <p> elements, using the ::before and ::after pseudo-elements.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p::before{
    content: url(smiley.gif);
}
p::after{
    content: url(smiley.gif);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
```

This is a Heading

Smiley face This is a paragraph. Smiley face

Smiley face This is another paragraph. Smiley face

28°C 11:35 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_image_transparency1

Completed 83 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Align
- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes
- CSS Pseudo-elements

Exercise 1

Correct!

Exercise:

Set the transparency-opacity of the element to "0.4".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
    opacity: 0.4;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>



</body>
</html>
```



28°C 11:36 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0

https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_image_transparency2

Completed 84 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes
- CSS Pseudo-elements
- CSS Opacity

Exercise:

Remove the transparency-opacity of the element when the user hovers over it with the mouse pointer.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
    opacity: 0.4;
}
img:hover {
    opacity: 1.0;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>


```



Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0

https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_attribute_selectors1

Completed 85 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes
- CSS Pseudo-elements
- CSS Opacity
- CSS Attribute Selectors

Exercise:

Set the background-color to "lightblue" for elements with a "target" attribute.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
a[target] {
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">w3schools.com</a>
<a href="http://www.disney.com"
target="_blank">disney.com</a>
<a href="http://www.wikipedia.org"
```

w3schools.com disney.com wikipedia.org

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_attribute_selectors2

Completed 86 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Combinators
- CSS Pseudo-classes ✓
- CSS Pseudo-elements ✓
- CSS Opacity ✓
- CSS Attribute Selectors

Exercise:

Set the background-color to "lightblue" for elements with an attribute like: target="_blank"

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
a[target="_blank"] {
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">w3schools.com</a>
<a href="http://www.disney.com"
target="_blank">disney.com</a>
<a href="http://www.wikipedia.org">
```

w3schools.com disney.com wikipedia.org

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Go to CSS Attribute Selectors Tutorial

CSS Rounded Corners

Type here to search

28°C 11:38 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_attribute_selectors3

Completed 87 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Pseudo-classes
- CSS Pseudo-elements ✓
- CSS Opacity ✓
- CSS Attribute Selectors

Exercise:

Set a border with the color "red", around elements with a "title" attribute containing the word "red".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
[title="red"] {
    border: 5px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>



```

Correct!

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Go to CSS Attribute Selectors Tutorial

CSS Rounded Corners

CSS Border Images

Type here to search

28°C 11:38 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_attribute_selectors4

Completed 88 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Pseudo-elements
- CSS Opacity
- CSS Attribute Selectors
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6
- [Go to CSS Attribute Selectors Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set a border with the color "red", around elements with a "title" attribute starting with "red".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
[title^="red"] {
    border: 5px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>




<html>
<head>
<style>
[title$="flower"] {
    border: 5px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>




<html>
<head>
<style>
[title="flow"] {
    border: 5px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>




</body>

```

Correct!

Type here to search 28°C 11:40 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_borders1

Completed 91 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Pseudo-classes ✓

CSS Pseudo-elements ✓

CSS Opacity ✓

CSS Attribute Selectors ✓

CSS Rounded Corners

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Go to CSS Rounded Corners Tutorial

tokopedia WAKTU INDONESIA BELANJA CASHBACK SPESIAL 100% *SAK Berlaku

Exercise:

Give the `<div>` element rounded corners (use the shorthand property and the value "25px").

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
border-radius: 25px;
background: #73AD21;
padding: 20px;
width: 200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is a div element. It has some text.

Type here to search 28°C 11:42 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_borders2

Completed 92 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Pseudo-classes ✓
- CSS Pseudo-elements ✓
- CSS Opacity ✓
- CSS Attribute Selectors ✓
- CSS Rounded Corners ✓

Exercise:

Give the <div> element a rounded corner (25px radius) on the bottom left side.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    border-bottom-left-radius: 25px;
    background: #73AD21;
    padding: 20px;
    width: 200px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>
```

This is a div element. It has some text.

Type here to search 28°C 11:42 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_border_images1

Completed 93 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Pseudo-classes ✓
- CSS Pseudo-elements ✓
- CSS Opacity ✓
- CSS Attribute Selectors ✓
- CSS Rounded Corners ✓
- CSS Border Images
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2
- Go to CSS Border Images Tutorial

Exercise:

Give the <div> element an image border using the image "border.png". Slice the image at 30px and repeat it.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    border: 10px solid transparent;
    border-image: url(border.png) 30 round;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>

</body>
```

This is a div element. It has some text.

Type here to search 28°C 11:43 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_border_images2

Completed 94 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Pseudo Elements
- CSS Opacity ✓
- CSS Attribute Selectors ✓
- CSS Rounded Corners ✓
- CSS Border Images ✓

Exercise:

Give the `<div>` element an image border using the image "border.png". Slice the image at 30px and stretch it.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
border: 10px solid transparent;
border-image: url(border.png) 30 stretch;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div>This is a div element. It has some text.</div>

</body>
```

This is a div element. It has some text.

Type here to search 28°C 11:43 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_backgrounds1

Completed 95 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Backgrounds
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2
- [Go to CSS Border Images Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Add a second background image ("img_flwr.gif") to the `<body>` element. Make sure that "img_flwr.gif" is displayed on top of the current background image.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<style>
body {
background-image: url(img_flwr.gif), url(paper.gif);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

Type here to search 28°C 11:44 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_backgrounds2

Completed 96 of 138 Exercises: CSS Opacity

CSS Attribute Selectors ✓
CSS Rounded Corners ✓
CSS Border Images ✓
CSS Backgrounds

✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Exercise 5
[Go to CSS Backgrounds Tutorial](#)

CSS Colors
CSS Gradients

Exercise:

Change the size of the background image to: width 100px, height 80px.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background: url(img_flwr.gif);
    background-size: 100px 80px;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 11:45 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_backgrounds3

Completed 97 of 138 Exercises: CSS Attribute Selectors

CSS Rounded Corners ✓
CSS Border Images ✓
CSS Backgrounds

✓ Exercise 1
✓ Exercise 2
✓ Exercise 3
Exercise 4
Exercise 5
[Go to CSS Backgrounds Tutorial](#)

CSS Colors
CSS Gradients
CSS Shadow Effects

Exercise:

Change the size of the background image so it always fits the entire page.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
html {
    background: url(img_flwr.gif) no-repeat center center fixed;
    background-size: cover;
}

body {
    color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 11:45 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_backgrounds4

Completed 98 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Rounded Corners
- CSS Border Images
- CSS Backgrounds
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Backgrounds Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Specify that the background image position should start from the upper left corner of the content-box.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    border: 10px solid black;
    padding: 35px;
    background: url(img_flwr.gif);
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-origin: content-box;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 11:46 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_backgrounds5

Completed 99 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Border Images
- CSS Backgrounds
- Exercise 5**
- [Go to CSS Backgrounds Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Specify that the "painting area" of the background should be to the outside edge of the padding.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    border: 10px dotted black;
    padding: 35px;
    background: lightblue;
    background-clip: padding-box;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div>
```

This is a Heading
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

28°C 11:46 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_colors1

Completed 100 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Attribute Selectors
- CSS Rounded Corners
- CSS Border Images
- CSS Backgrounds
- CSS Colors
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Colors Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the opacity for the background color of the `<h1>` element to "0.3" by using a RGBA color instead of RGB.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    background-color: rgb(0,255,0,0.3);
}
</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.

11:49 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_colors2

Completed 101 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Attribute Selectors
- CSS Rounded Corners
- CSS Border Images
- CSS Backgrounds
- CSS Colors
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Colors Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the following HSL color as the background of the `<h1>` element: Set the Hue to red (0), Saturation to 100%, and lightness to 50%.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    background-color: hsl(0,100%,50%);
}
</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.

11:49 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_colors3

Completed 102 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Rounded Corners ✓
- CSS Border Images ✓
- CSS Backgrounds ✓
- CSS Colors**
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS Colors Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the opacity for the background color of the `<h1>` element to "0.3" by using a HSLA color instead of HSL.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
background-color: hsla(0,100%,50%,0.3);
}
</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.

11:50 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_colors4

Completed 103 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Border Images ✓
- CSS Backgrounds ✓
- CSS Colors**
- Exercise 1 ✓
- Exercise 2 ✓
- Exercise 3 ✓
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to CSS Colors Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set the transparency-opacity of the `<h1>` element to "0.4".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
background-color: red;
opacity:0.4;
}
</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.

11:50 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_gradients1

Completed 104 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Rounded Corners ✓
- CSS Border Images ✓
- CSS Backgrounds ✓
- CSS Colors ✓
- CSS Gradients ✓

Exercise:

Set a linear gradient background for the <div> element, going from the top to bottom, transitioning from "white" to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
background-image: linear-gradient(white, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_gradients2

Completed 105 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Rounded Corners ✓
- CSS Border Images ✓
- CSS Backgrounds ✓
- CSS Colors ✓
- CSS Gradients ✓

Exercise:

Set a linear gradient background for the <div> element, going from the top left to the bottom right, transitioning from "white" to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom right, white, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_gradients3

Completed 106 of 138 Exercises: CSS border images

Exercise:

Set a linear gradient background for the <div> element, going at a 70 degree angle, transitioning from "white" to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-image: linear-gradient(70deg, white, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_gradients4

Completed 107 of 138 Exercises: CSS Backgrounds

Exercise:

Set a linear gradient background for the <div> element, going from the top to bottom, transitioning from "white" to "red" to "blue" to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-image: linear-gradient(white, red, blue, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_gradients5

Completed 108 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Colors ✓

CSS Gradients ✓

Exercise 1 ✓

Exercise 2 ✓

Exercise 3 ✓

Exercise 4 ✓

Exercise 5 ✓

Exercise 6

Exercise 7

Go to CSS Gradients Tutorial

CSS Shadow Effects

CSS Text Effects

Exercise:

Set a linear gradient background for the <div> element, going from the top to bottom, transitioning from "rgba(0,255,0,0.2)" to "rgba(0,255,0,1)".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-image: linear-gradient(rgba(0,255,0,0.2),
gba(0,255,0,1));
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>
```

https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_gradients7

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_gradients6

Completed 109 of 138 Exercises:

CSS Combinators ✓

CSS Pseudo-classes ✓

CSS Pseudo-elements ✓

CSS Opacity ✓

CSS Attribute Selectors ✓

CSS Rounded Corners ✓

CSS Border Images ✓

CSS Backgrounds ✓

CSS Colors ✓

CSS Gradients ✓

Exercise 1 ✓

Exercise 2 ✓

Exercise:

Set a radial gradient background for the <div> element, transitioning from "white" to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-image: radial-gradient(white, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>
```

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w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_gradients7

Completed 110 of 138 Exercises:

- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5
- Exercise 6
- Exercise 7**

[Go to CSS Gradients Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set a radial gradient background for the <div> element, with a circle shape, transitioning from "white" to "green".

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    background-image: radial-gradient(circle, white, green);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="height:200px"></div>

</body>
</html>
```

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_shadows1

Completed 111 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Border Images
- CSS Backgrounds
- CSS Colors
- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects**
- Exercise 1**
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- Exercise 5

[Go to CSS Shadow Effects Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set a "2px" horizontal, and "2px" vertical, text shadow for the <h1> element.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
    text-shadow: 2px 2px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Completed 112 of 138 Exercises: CSS border Images

Exercise:

Change the color of the text shadow to "green", and set a "5px" blur radius.

Hint

Edit This Code: `<!DOCTYPE html><html><head><style>h1 {text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px green;}</style></head><body><h1>This is a Heading</h1><p>This is a paragraph.</p><p>This is another paragraph.</p></body></html>`

Check Your Code

Result:

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

Correct!

Show Answer

w3schools - Bing

Exercise v3.0

https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_shadows2

Completed 113 of 138 Exercises: CSS backgrounds

Exercise:

Add a new shadow (do not remove the current one) to the `<h1>` element with: no horizontal or vertical shadow, 10px blur, and a red color.

Hint

Edit This Code: `<!DOCTYPE html><html><head><style>h1 {text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px green, 0 0 10px red;}</style></head><body><h1>This is a Heading</h1><p>This is a paragraph.</p><p>This is another paragraph.</p></body></html>`

Check Your Code

Result:

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.

Correct!

Show Answer

w3schools - Bing

Exercise v3.0

https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_shadows3

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_shadows4

Completed 114 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Colors
- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5
- [Go to CSS Shadow Effects Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Set a "10px" horizontal, and "10px" vertical, box shadow for the <div> element.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    box-shadow: 10px 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="background-color: lightblue; width: 350px;
padding: 15px;">
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

28°C 11:56 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_shadows5

Completed 115 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- Exercise 5**
- [Go to CSS Shadow Effects Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Change the color of the box shadow to "grey", and set a "5px" blur.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px grey;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div style="background-color: lightblue; width: 350px;
padding: 15px;">
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

28°C 11:57 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_text_effects1

Completed 116 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Backgrounds
- CSS Colors
- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3

[Go to CSS Text Effects Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Specify that the overflowed content for the <p> element should be signaled with an ellipsis (...)

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    white-space: nowrap;
    width: 200px;
    border: 1px solid #000000;
    overflow: hidden;
    text-overflow: ellipsis;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This paragraph contains a ve...

28°C 11:57 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_text_effects2

Completed 117 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Backgrounds
- CSS Colors
- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3

[Go to CSS Text Effects Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Specify that text in the <p> element should wrap, even if it needs to split in the middle of a word.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p {
    width: 150px;
    border: 1px solid #000000;
    word-wrap: break-word;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This paragraph contains a very long word:
supercalifragilisticexpialidocious.

28°C 11:58 PM 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_fonts1

Completed 119 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Colors
- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2

[Go to CSS Web Fonts Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

Add a web font with the name "sansation" and the URL "sansation_light.woff".

[Hint](#)

Edit This Code: [Check Your Code](#) Result: [Show Answer](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
@font-face {
    font-family: sansation;
    src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}

body {
    font-family: sansation;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

11:59 PM 28°C 9/24/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_fonts2

Completed 120 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Colors
- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2

[Go to CSS Web Fonts Tutorial](#)



Exercise:

Add another @font-face rule for bold characters of the "sansation" font. Use the URL "sansation_bold.woff".

[Hint](#)

Edit This Code: [Check Your Code](#) Result: [Show Answer](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
@font-face {
    font-family: sansation;
    src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}

@font-face {
    font-family: sansation;
    src: url(sansation_bold.woff);
    font-weight: bold;
}

body {
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

12:00 AM 28°C 9/25/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_2dtransforms1

Completed 121 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS 2D Transforms Tutorial](#)

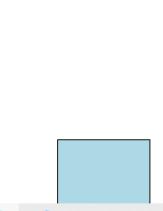
Exercise:

With the transform property, move the <div> element 100px to the right, and 200px down.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background-color: lightblue;
    border: 1px solid black;
    transform: translate(100px,200px);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```



12:01 AM 28°C 9/25/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_2dtransforms2

Completed 122 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Gradients
- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS 2D Transforms Tutorial](#)

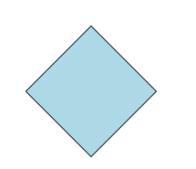
Exercise:

With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 45 degrees.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    margin: 50px;
    background-color: lightblue;
    border: 1px solid black;
    transform: rotate(45deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```



12:01 AM 28°C 9/25/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_2dtransforms3

Completed 123 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3**
- Exercise 4
- [Go to CSS 2D Transforms Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

With the transform property, change the size of the <div> to half its width, but double its height.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    margin: 50px;
    background-color: lightblue;
    border: 1px solid black;
    transform: scale(0.5,2);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```



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w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_2dtransforms4

Completed 124 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms**
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3
- Exercise 4**
- [Go to CSS 2D Transforms Tutorial](#)

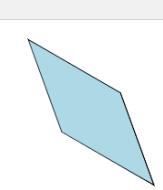
Exercise:

With the transform property, skew the <div> element 20 degrees along the X-axis, and 30 degrees along the Y-axis.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    margin: 50px;
    background-color: lightblue;
    border: 1px solid black;
    transform: skew(20deg, 30deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```



Type here to search 28°C 12:02 AM 9/25/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_3dtransforms1

Completed 125 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3

[Go to CSS 3D Transforms Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 150deg around its X-axis.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background-color: lightblue;
    border: 1px solid black;
    transform: rotateX(150deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```



Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_3dtransforms2

Completed 126 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms
- Exercise 1
- Exercise 2
- Exercise 3

[Go to CSS 3D Transforms Tutorial](#)

Exercise:

With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 120deg around its Y-axis.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background-color: lightblue;
    border: 1px solid black;
    transform: rotateY(120deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```



Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_3dtransforms3

Completed 127 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Shadow Effects
- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms

Exercise:

With the transform property, rotate the <div> element 90deg around its Z-axis.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background-color: lightblue;
    border: 1px solid black;
    transform: rotateZ(90deg);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

This is a div

Type here to search 28°C 12:06 AM 9/25/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_transitions1

Completed 128 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms
- CSS Transitions

Exercise:

Add a 2 second transition effect for width changes of the <div> element.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: red;
    transition: width 2s;
}
div:hover {
    width: 300px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

Hover over the div element above.

Type here to search 28°C 12:07 AM 9/25/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_transitions2

Completed 129 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Text Effects
- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms
- CSS Transitions

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

[Go to CSS Transitions Tutorial](#)

CSS Animations

Exercise:

Specify that the transition of the <div> element should have a "ease-in-out" speed curve.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: red;
    transition: width 2s;
    transition-timing-function: ease-in-out;
}

div:hover {
    width: 300px;
}
```

Hover over the div element above.

12:07 AM 28°C 9/25/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_transitions3

Completed 130 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms
- CSS Transitions

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

[Go to CSS Transitions Tutorial](#)

CSS Animations

Exercise:

Specify that the transition of the <div> element should have a "0.5" second delay before starting.

Hint

Edit This Code: **Check Your Code** Result: **Show Answer**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: red;
    transition: width 2s;
    transition-delay: 0.5s;
}

div:hover {
    width: 300px;
}
```

Hover over the div element above.

12:08 AM 28°C 9/25/2021

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_transitions4

Completed 131 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms
- CSS Transitions**

Exercise:

Add a 2 second transition effect for background, and transform changes of the <div> element.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: red;
    transition: background 2s, transform 2s;
}

div:hover {
    background: blue;
    transform: rotate(180deg);
}
```

Correct!

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w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_transitions5

Completed 132 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms
- CSS 3D Transforms
- CSS Transitions

Exercise:

Using the transition shorthand property, specify width changes for the <div> element should have: "2" second duration, "ease-in-out" speed curve, and a "0.5" second delay before starting.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    background: red;
    transition: width 2s ease-in-out 0.5s;
}

div:hover {
    width: 400px;
}
```

Correct!

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w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_animations1

Completed 133 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Web Fonts ✓
- CSS 2D Transforms ✓
- CSS 3D Transforms ✓
- CSS Transitions ✓
- CSS Animations

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Go to CSS Animations Tutorial

Exercise:

Add a 2 second animation for the <div> element, which changes the color from red to blue. Call the animation "example"

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
width: 100px;
height: 100px;
background-color: red;
animation-name: example;
animation-duration: 2s;
}

@keyframes example {
from {background-color: red;}
to {background-color: blue;}
}
```



Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_animations2

Completed 134 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS Web Fonts
- CSS 2D Transforms ✓
- CSS 3D Transforms ✓
- CSS Transitions ✓
- CSS Animations

Exercise 1

Exercise 2

Exercise 3

Exercise 4

Exercise 5

Exercise 6

Go to CSS Animations Tutorial

Exercise:

Add the following 5 steps to the animation "example" (using 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100%):

1. 0% - Set background color to "red", left position to "0px", top position to: "0px"
2. 25% - Set background color to "blue", left position to "0px", top position to: "200px"
3. 50% - Set background color to "green", left position to "200px", top position to: "200px"
4. 75% - Set background color to "yellow", left position to "200px", top position to: "0px"
5. 100% - Set background color to "red", left position to "0px", top position to: "0px"

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
width: 100px;
height: 100px;
position: relative;
background-color: red;
}
```



Correct!

w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_animations3

Completed 135 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS 2D Transforms ✓
- CSS 3D Transforms ✓
- CSS Transitions ✓
- CSS Animations**

Exercise: Correct! ×

Specify that the animation of the <div> element should have a "1" second delay before starting.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
width: 100px;
height: 100px;
position: relative;
background-color: red;
animation-name: example;
animation-duration: 2s;
animation-delay: 1s;
}

@keyframes example {
0% {background-color: red; left:0px;}
}
```

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w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_animations4

Completed 136 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS 2D Transforms ✓
- CSS 3D Transforms ✓
- CSS Transitions ✓
- CSS Animations**

Exercise: Correct! ×

Specify that the animation of the <div> element should continue to loop for ever.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
width: 100px;
height: 100px;
position: relative;
background-color: red;
animation-name: example;
animation-duration: 2s;
animation-iteration-count: infinite;
}

@keyframes example {
0% {background-color: red; left:0px;}
50% {background-color: yellow; left:200px;}
100% {background-color: red; left:0px;}
}
```

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w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_animations5

Completed 137 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS 2D Transforms ✓
- CSS 3D Transforms ✓
- CSS Transitions ✓
- CSS Animations ✓

Exercise:

Specify that the animation of the <div> element should alternate between running forwards and backwards.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    position: relative;
    background-color: red;
    animation-name: example;
    animation-duration: 4s;
    animation-iteration-count: infinite;
    animation-direction: alternate;
}

@keyframes example {
```



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w3schools - Bing Exercise v3.0 https://www.w3schools.com/css/exercise.asp?filename=exercise_css3_animations6

Completed 138 of 138 Exercises:

- CSS 2D Transforms ✓
- CSS 3D Transforms ✓
- CSS Transitions ✓
- CSS Animations ✓

Exercise:

Specify that the animation of the <div> element should have a "ease-in-out" speed curve.

Hint

Edit This Code: Check Your Code Result: Show Answer

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
    width: 100px;
    height: 100px;
    position: relative;
    background-color: red;
    animation-name: example;
    animation-duration: 4s;
    animation-timing-function: ease-in-out;
}

@keyframes example {
```



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