

Day 7 – Internship Report

Date: 1st July 2025

Role: Front-End Developer Intern

Company: ProSensia

Topic: CSS Selectors, Colors, Units, Typography

Today's Experience

Today I continued learning CSS from W3Schools. The topics for today were **CSS selectors, colors, units, and typography**. These are all used to style a web page and make it look better and more readable.

W3Schools explained everything in a simple way, and I tried all the examples by myself. I also created my own HTML page to test everything I learned. I liked how I could change the look of a page by using just a few lines of CSS.

What I Learned

CSS Selectors

CSS selectors are used to select HTML elements so we can apply styles to them. I didn't know there were so many different types of selectors before. I learned and practiced all of these:

1. **Universal Selector (*)**

This selects all elements on the page.

Example: `* { margin: 0; padding: 0; }`

2. **Element Selector**

This selects all elements of a specific type, like `p` or `h1`.

Example: `p { color: blue; }`

3. **Class Selector (.className)**

This selects all elements that have a specific class.

Example: `.highlight { background-color: yellow; }`

4. **ID Selector (#idName)**

This selects a specific element by its ID.

Example: #main-title { font-size: 24px; }

5. **Group Selector (h1, p)**

This lets you apply the same styles to multiple elements at once.

Example: h1, h2, p { font-family: Arial; }

6. **Descendant Selector (div p)**

This selects all <p> elements inside a <div>.

Example: div p { color: green; }

7. **Child Selector (ul > li)**

This selects only direct children.

Example: ul > li { color: red; }

8. **Adjacent Sibling Selector (h1 + p)**

This selects the <p> that comes right after an <h1>.

Example: h1 + p { font-style: italic; }

9. **General Sibling Selector (h1 ~ p)**

This selects all <p> elements that are siblings after an <h1>.

Example: h1 ~ p { font-size: 18px; }

10. **Attribute Selector ([attribute])**

This selects elements with a specific attribute.

Example: input[required] { border: 1px solid red; }

11. **Attribute with value ([attr="value"])**

Example: input[type="text"] { background-color: lightyellow; }

12. **Starts with (^=)**

Example: a[href^="https"] { color: green; }

13. **Ends with (\$=)**

Example: img[src\$=".jpg"] { border: 2px solid black; }

14. **Contains word (~=)**

Example: [title~="logo"] { color: purple; }

15. :not Selector

This selects all elements except the one you mention.

Example: `p:not(.skip) { color: gray; }`

I tried each one of these with examples, and it helped me understand where and how they are useful.

CSS Colors

I learned how to use different ways to set colors:

- **Named colors** like red, blue, green
- **Hex values** like #ffcc00, #333333
- **RGB values** like `rgb(255, 0, 0)`
- **RGBA** is RGB with transparency, like `rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.5)`
- **HSL** stands for hue, saturation, and lightness like `hsl(240, 100%, 50%)`
- **HSLA** is HSL with transparency

Each color method is useful in different situations. I used them on backgrounds and text.

CSS Units

Units are used for sizes, like font size, margins, padding, and width.

- **px** is a fixed unit (does not change with screen size)
- **em** is based on the parent element's size
- **rem** is based on the root element (html)
- **%** is based on the parent element (useful for width and height)
- **vw / vh** are based on the screen size (viewport width and height)

Now I know when to use which unit. For example, rem is better for consistent font sizes.

Typography

Typography means how text looks and how easy it is to read.

- font-family to choose a font like Arial, Verdana, etc.
- font-size to set the size using px, em, rem
- font-style can be normal or italic
- font-weight like bold, normal, 100 to 900
- line-height to control space between lines
- letter-spacing and word-spacing to control spacing
- text-align to align text left, center, right
- text-transform to make text uppercase, lowercase, capitalize

I used all of these to style my paragraphs and headings.

Practice Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Day 7 - CSS Practice</title>

<style>

    /* Universal Selector */

    * {

        box-sizing: border-box;

    }

    /* Styling body with background and font */

    body {

        background-color: lightgrey;

        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

        padding: 20px;

    }


```

/* Element Selector */

h1 {

color: navy;

text-align: center;

font-size: 2rem;

}

/* Class Selector */

.highlight {

background-color: yellow;

font-weight: bold;

}

/* ID Selector */

#note {

color: hsl(200, 70%, 40%);

font-size: 1.2rem;

font-style: italic;

}

/* Child Selector */

ul > li {

color: darkgreen;

font-size: 1rem;

text-transform: capitalize;

}

/* Attribute Selector */

```
a[target] {  
  color: red;  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

```
/* Attribute with value selector */
```

```
input[type="text"] {  
  border: 2px solid blue;  
  padding: 5px;  
  margin-top: 10px;  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

```
/* Not selector */
```

```
p:not(.skip) {  
  font-style: italic;  
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Day 7 CSS Practice</h1>
```

```
<!-- Class Selector -->
```

```
<p class="highlight">This paragraph is using a class selector with yellow  
background.</p>
```

```
<!-- ID Selector -->
```

```
<p id="note">This one is styled with an ID selector and HSL color.</p>
```

```
<!-- Attribute Selector -->
```

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com" target="_blank">Visit W3Schools</a>
```

```
<!-- Attribute with value selector -->
```

```
<br><br>
```

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Type your name here...">
```

```
<h2>Topics I Practiced:</h2>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>CSS Selectors</li>
```

```
<li>CSS Colors</li>
```

```
<li>CSS Units</li>
```

```
<li>Typography</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Screenshot

ek-2 > ≡ day-7 > ...

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4    <title>Day 7 - CSS Practice</title>
5    <style>
6      /* Universal Selector */
7      * {
8        box-sizing: border-box;
9      }
10
11     /* Styling body with background and font */
12     body {
13       background-color: lightgrey;
14       font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
15       padding: 20px;
16     }
17
18     /* Element Selector */
19     h1 {
20       color: navy;
21       text-align: center;
22       font-size: 2rem;
23     }
24
25     /* Class Selector */
26     .highlight {
27       background-color: yellow;
28       font-weight: bold;
29     }
30  </style>
```

```
31  /* ID Selector */
32  #note {
33    color: hsl(200, 70%, 40%);
34    font-size: 1.2rem;
35    font-style: italic;
36  }
37
38  /* Child Selector */
39  ul > li {
40    color: darkgreen;
41    font-size: 1rem;
42    text-transform: capitalize;
43  }
44
45  /* Attribute Selector */
46  a[target] {
47    color: red;
48    text-decoration: underline;
49  }
50
51  /* Attribute with value selector */
52  input[type="text"] {
53    border: 2px solid blue;
54    padding: 5px;
55    margin-top: 10px;
56    width: 100%;
57  }
```



```

5      <style>
58
59      /* Not selector */
60      p:not(.skip) {
61          font-style: italic;
62      }
63      </style>
64  </head>
65  <body>
66
67      <h1>Day 7 CSS Practice</h1>
68
69      <!-- Class Selector -->
70      <p class="highlight">This paragraph is using a class selector with yellow background.</p>
71
72      <!-- ID Selector -->
73      <p id="note">This one is styled with an ID selector and HSL color.</p>
74
75      <!-- Attribute Selector -->
76      <a href="https://www.w3schools.com" target="_blank">Visit W3Schools</a>
77
78      <!-- Attribute with value selector -->
79      <br><br>
80      <input type="text" placeholder="Type your name here...">
81
82      <h2>Topics I Practiced:</h2>
83      <ul>
84          <li>CSS Selectors</li>
85          <li>CSS Colors</li>
86          <li>CSS Units</li>
87          <li>Typography</li>
88      </ul>
89
90  </body>
91  </html>
92
93

```

Day 7 CSS Practice

This paragraph is using a class selector with yellow background.

This one is styled with an ID selector and HSL color.

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

Topics I Practiced:

- CSS Selectors
- CSS Colors
- CSS Units
- Typography

Outcomes

- Learned and practiced all types of CSS selectors
- Used different ways to add colors to elements
- Understood how to use units like px, em, %, rem, vw, and vh
- Applied typography settings to make text more readable
- Created a working example using everything I learned today

Conclusion

Today was a really helpful and interesting day. I learned how to control the look and layout of elements using selectors and CSS styles. The examples on W3Schools were clear, and writing my own code made the concepts stronger. I feel more confident in writing clean and styled HTML pages.