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<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="es">

<head>

  <meta charset="utf-8">

  <title>Challenge: Group the Groupers</title>

  <style>

    body {

      font-family: Arial, sans-serif; /* Fuente principal */

      line-height: 1.6; /* Altura de línea */

      margin: 20px;

      background-color: #f4f4f4; /* Color de fondo */

    }

    h1 {

      color: #333; /* Color del título */

      text-align: center; /* Centrar el título */

    }

    .info {

      background: white; /* Fondo blanco para el div */

      padding: 20px; /* Espaciado interno */

      border-radius: 5px; /* Bordes redondeados */

      box-shadow: 0 2px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); /* Sombra sutil */

    }

    .first-sentence {

      font-weight: bold; /* Negrita para resaltar */

      font-size: 1.2em; /* Tamaño de fuente más grande */

    }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <div class="info">

    <h1>¡Hola, mundo!</h1>

    <p>Este es un ejemplo de un documento HTML con estilos CSS aplicados. El título es "Challenge: Group the Groupers".</p>

    <p>¡Bienvenidos a este desafío!</p>

    <p>El primer párrafo de esta sección está resaltado en negrita y un tamaño de fuente ligeramente mayor para llamar la atención.</p>

  </div>

</body>

</html>
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        color: #2c3e50; /* Color diferente para el primer enunciado */
    }

    p{
        margin: 15px 0; /* Espacio entre párrafos */
    }

    a{
        display: block; /* Hacer que el enlace ocupe toda la línea */
        margin-top: 20px; /* Margen superior para el enlace */
        text-align: center; /* Centrar el enlace */
        color: #007BFF; /* Color del enlace */
        text-decoration: none; /* Sin subrayado */
    }

    a:hover {
        text-decoration: underline; /* Subrayado al pasar el mouse */
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>

    <h1>Groupers</h1>

    <div class="info">

        <p>

            <span class="first-sentence">Groupers are teleosts (ray-finned fishes), typically
            having a stout body and a large mouth.</span>

```

They can be quite large, and lengths over a meter and weights up to 100 kg are not uncommon, though obviously in such a large group, species vary considerably. They swallow prey rather than biting pieces off it. They do not have many teeth on the edges of their jaws, but they have heavy crushing tooth plates inside the pharynx. They habitually eat fish, octopuses, and crustaceans. Reports of fatal attacks on humans by the largest species, the giant grouper (*Epinephelus lanceolatus*) are unconfirmed.

</p>

<p>

Their mouths and gills form a powerful sucking system that sucks their prey in from a distance.

They also use their mouths to dig into sand to form their shelters under big rocks, jetting it out through their gills. Their gill muscles are so powerful, it is nearly impossible to pull them out of a cave if they feel attacked and extend those muscles to lock themselves in.

</p>

</div>

Read more on Wikipedia

</body>

</html>