

T1-3 – More HTML/CSS Exercises (FreeCodeCamp) – Part 3 of 3

1 - Adjust the Margin of an Element

The screenshot shows the FreeCodeCamp interface for the challenge "Adjust the Margin of an Element". A "Hyper Combo Finish!" notification is displayed in the center, indicating that the user has completed the challenge. The notification includes a green checkmark icon and a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)".

The background shows the challenge instructions and the code editor. The instructions state: "Change the `margin` of the green box to match that of the red box." The code editor shows the following CSS and HTML:

```
21 background-color: red;
22 padding: 20px;
23 margin: 20px;
24 }
25
26 .green-box {
27 background-color: green;
28 padding: 20px;
29 margin: 20px;
30 }
31 </style>
32 <h5 class="injected-text">margin</h5>
33
34 <div class="box yellow-box">
35   <div class="box red-box">padding</div>
36   <div class="box green-box">padding</div>
37 </div>
```

The mobile preview on the right shows a yellow box containing a red box and a green box, both with padding. The word "margin" is written above the red box.

2 - Add a Negative Margin to an Element

The screenshot shows the FreeCodeCamp interface for the challenge "Add a Negative Margin to an Element". A "Hyper Combo Finish!" notification is displayed in the center, indicating that the user has completed the challenge. The notification includes a green checkmark icon and a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)".

The background shows the challenge instructions and the code editor. The instructions state: "Change the `margin` of the green box to `-15px`, so it fills the entire horizontal width of the yellow box around it." The code editor shows the following CSS and HTML:

```
21 background-color: red;
22 padding: 20px;
23 margin: -15px;
24 }
25
26 .green-box {
27 background-color: green;
28 padding: 20px;
29 margin: -15px;
30 }
31 </style>
32
33 <div class="box yellow-box">
34   <div class="box red-box">padding</div>
35   <div class="box green-box">padding</div>
36 </div>
```

The mobile preview on the right shows a red box and a green box. The word "padding" is written above the red box.

3 - Add Different Padding to Each Side of an Element

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for the challenge "Add Different Padding to Each Side of an Element". A green notification box at the top center says "Target acquired!" with a checkmark icon and a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)". On the left, there are four test results, all marked with a green checkmark, indicating that the padding requirements have been met. The code editor shows the following CSS and HTML:

```
23 padding-right: 20px;
24 padding-bottom: 20px;
25 padding-left: 40px;
26 }
27
28 .green-box {
29   background-color: green;
30   padding-top: 40px;
31   padding-left: 40px;
32   padding-bottom: 20px;
33   padding-right: 20px;
34 }
35 </style>
36 <h5 class="injected-text">margin</h5>
```

The mobile preview on the right shows a yellow box with a red box inside it (padding-top and padding-right) and a green box below it (padding-bottom and padding-left).

4 - Add Different Margins to Each Side of an Element

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for the challenge "Add Different Margins to Each Side of an Element". A green notification box at the top center says "One loop to rule them all!" with a checkmark icon and a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)". On the left, there are four test results, all marked with a green checkmark, indicating that the margin requirements have been met. The code editor shows the following CSS and HTML:

```
25 margin-left: 40px;
26 }
27
28 .green-box {
29   background-color: green;
30   margin-top: 40px;
31   margin-left: 40px;
32   margin-bottom: 20px;
33   margin-right: 20px;
34 }
35 </style>
36 <h5 class="injected-text">margin</h5>
37
38 <div class="box yellow-box">
```

The mobile preview on the right shows a yellow box with a red box inside it (margin-top and margin-left) and a green box below it (margin-bottom and margin-right).

5 - Use Clockwise Notation to Specify the Padding of an Element

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/use-clockwise-notation-to-specify-the-padding-of-an-element>. The page features a green header with the freeCodeCamp logo and navigation links. A central modal window displays a green checkmark and the text "Code long and prosper." Below it is a "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)" button. To the right, a mobile phone mockup shows a yellow box with a red box inside it, and a green box below it, with labels for "margin" and "padding". The code editor at the bottom contains the following CSS and HTML:

```
20 .red-box {
21   background-color: red;
22   padding: 20px 40px 20px 40px;
23 }
24
25 .green-box {
26   background-color: green;
27   padding: 40px 20px 20px 40px;
28 }
29 </style>
30 <h5 class="injected-text">margin</h5>
31
32 <div class="box yellow-box">
33   <h5 class="box red-box">padding</h5>
34   <h5 class="box green-box">padding</h5>
35 </div>
```

The left sidebar shows a list of test results, all marked as passed (green checkmarks). The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 1:01 PM on 4/20/2018.

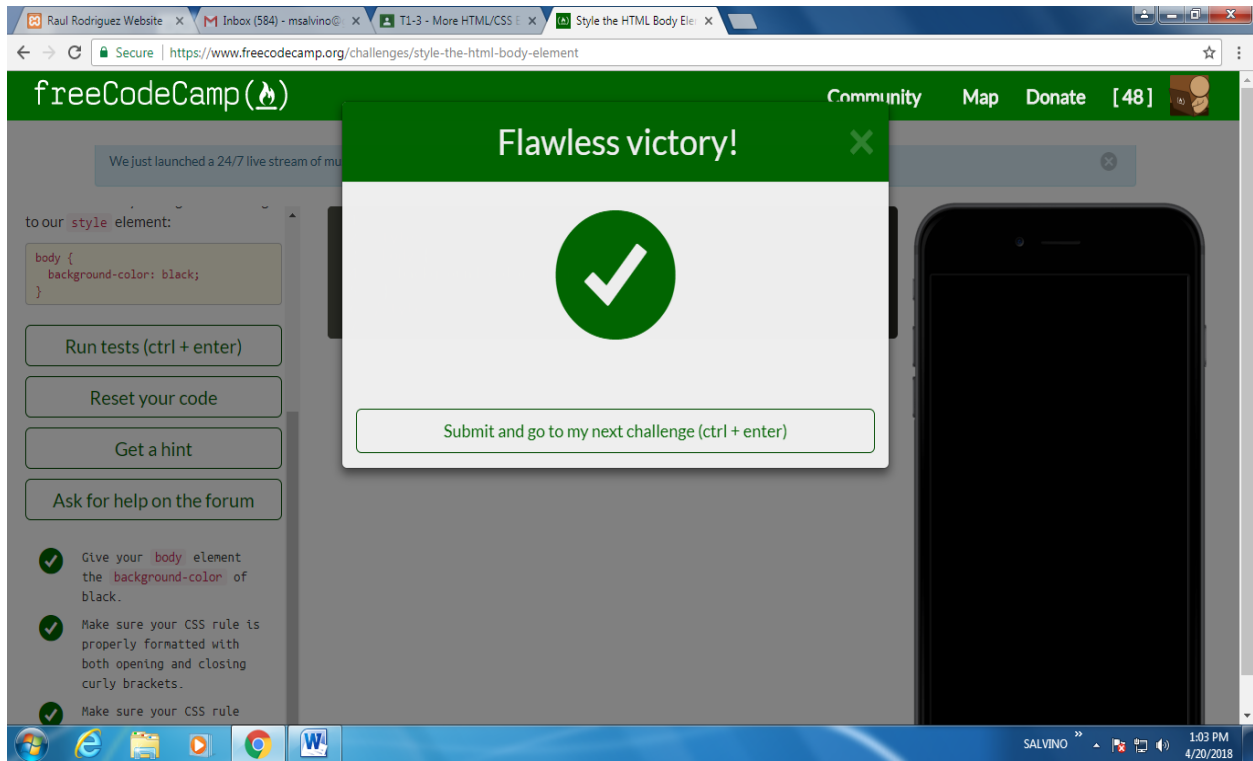
6 - Use Clockwise Notation to Specify the Margin of an Element

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/use-clockwise-notation-to-specify-the-margin-of-an-element>. The page features a green header with the freeCodeCamp logo and navigation links. A central modal window displays a green checkmark and the text "Party on, Wayne!" Below it is a "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)" button. To the right, a mobile phone mockup shows a yellow box with a red box inside it, and a green box below it, with labels for "margin" and "padding". The code editor at the bottom contains the following CSS and HTML:

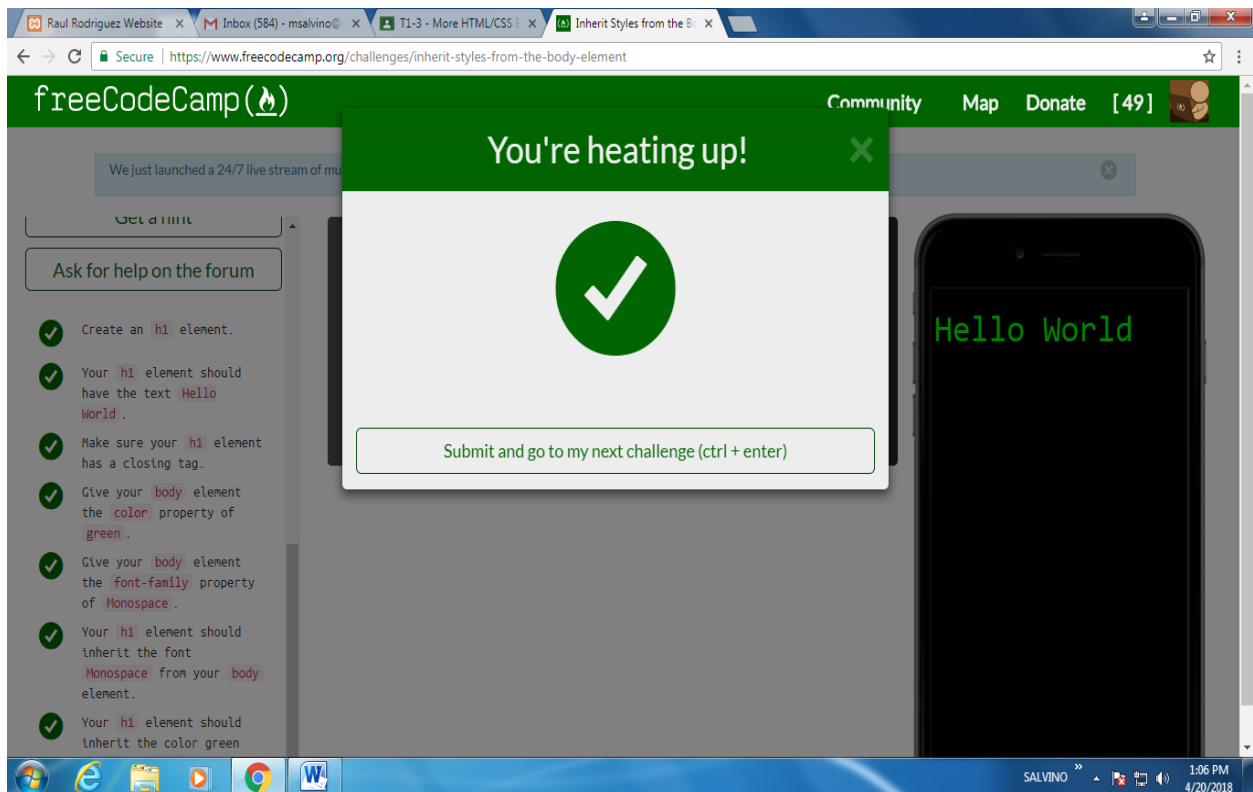
```
22   margin: 20px 40px 20px 40px;
23 }
24
25 .green-box {
26   background-color: green;
27   margin: 40px 20px 20px 40px;
28 }
29 </style>
30 <h5 class="injected-text">margin</h5>
31
32 <div class="box yellow-box">
33   <h5 class="box red-box">padding</h5>
34   <h5 class="box green-box">padding</h5>
35 </div>
```

The left sidebar shows a list of test results, all marked as passed (green checkmarks). The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 1:02 PM on 4/20/2018.

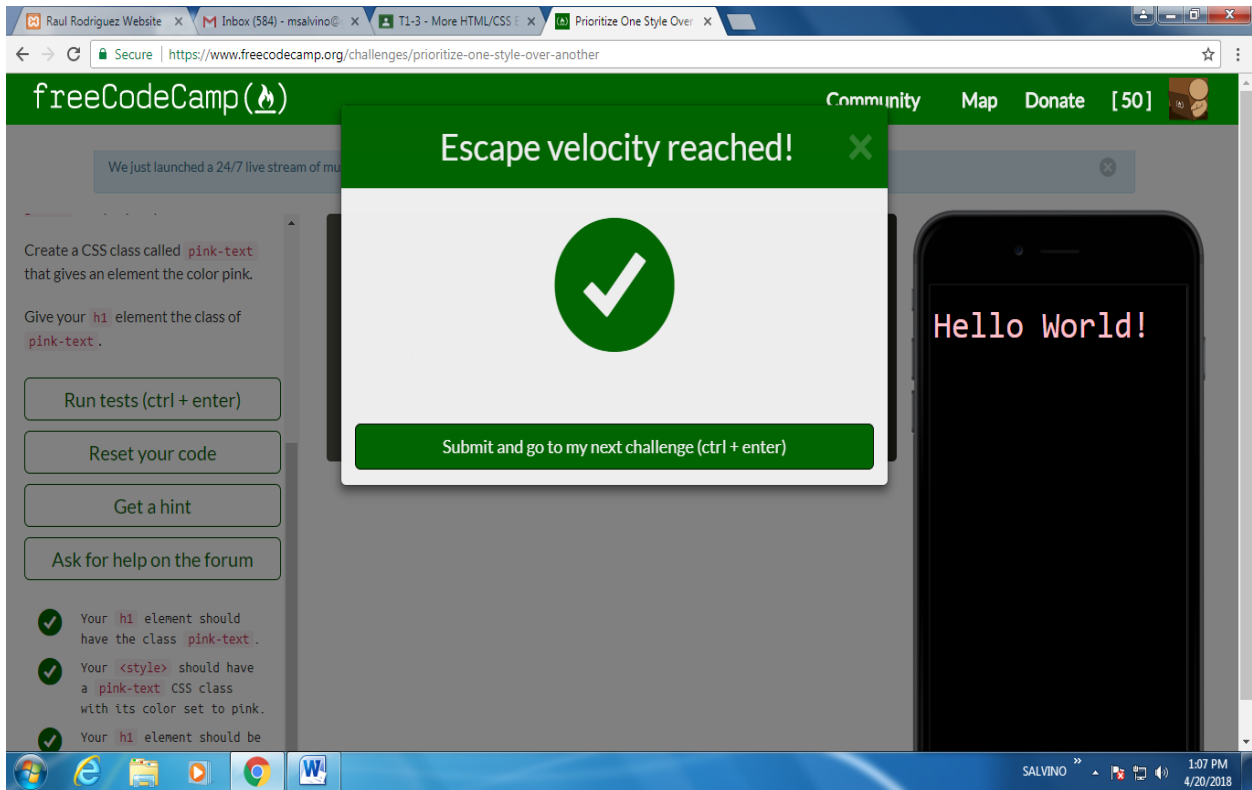
7 - Style the HTML Body Element



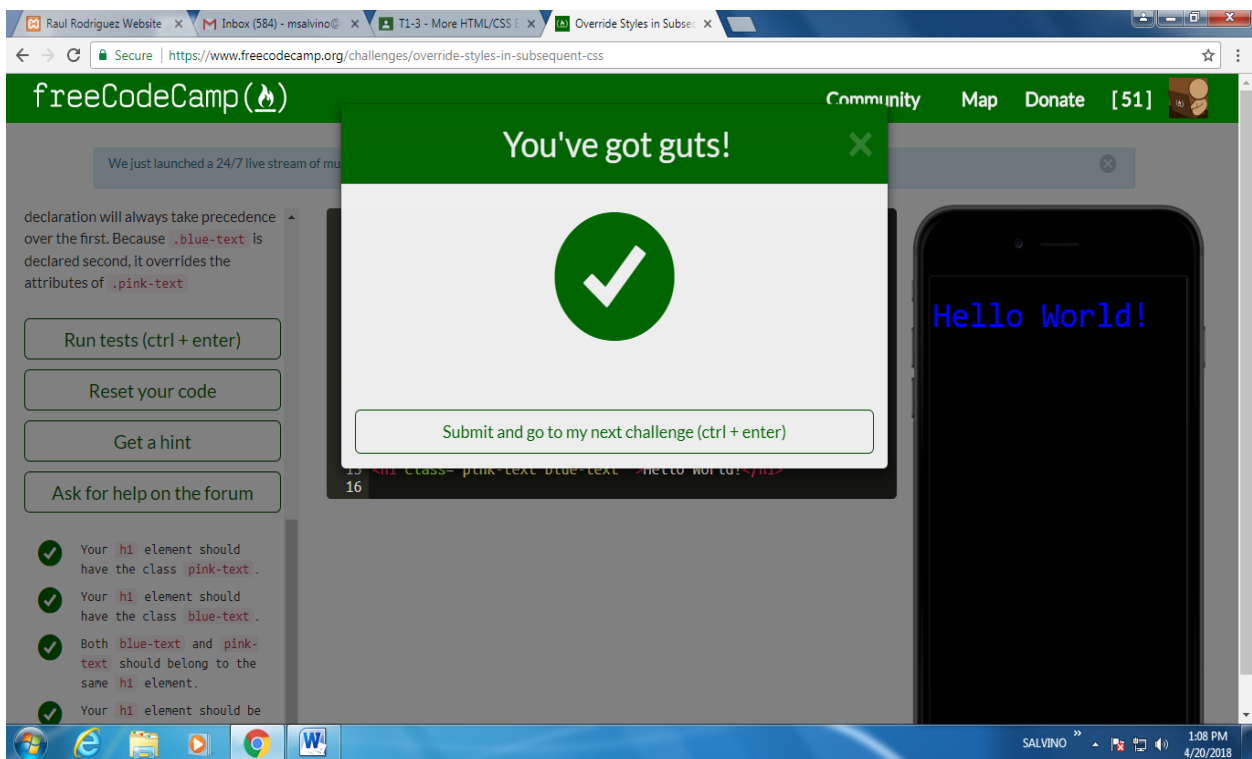
8 - Inherit Styles from the Body Element



9 - Prioritize One Style Over Another



10 - Override Styles in Subsequent CSS



11 - Override Class Declarations by Styling ID Attributes

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/override-class-declarations-by-styling-id-attributes>. The page features a green header with the FreeCodeCamp logo and navigation links for 'Community', 'Map', and 'Donate [52]'. A large green notification box in the center reads 'You've got this!' with a green checkmark icon and a button that says 'Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)'. To the right, a smartphone mockup displays 'Hello World!' in orange text. The background shows a code editor with the following HTML code:

```
18 <h1 id="orange-text" class="pink-text blue-text">Hello World!
19 </h1>
```

On the left side, there are several buttons: 'Run tests (ctrl + enter)', 'Reset your code', 'Get a hint', and 'Ask for help on the forum'. Below these buttons, a list of five green checkmarks indicates that all tests have passed. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 1:10 PM on 4/20/2018.

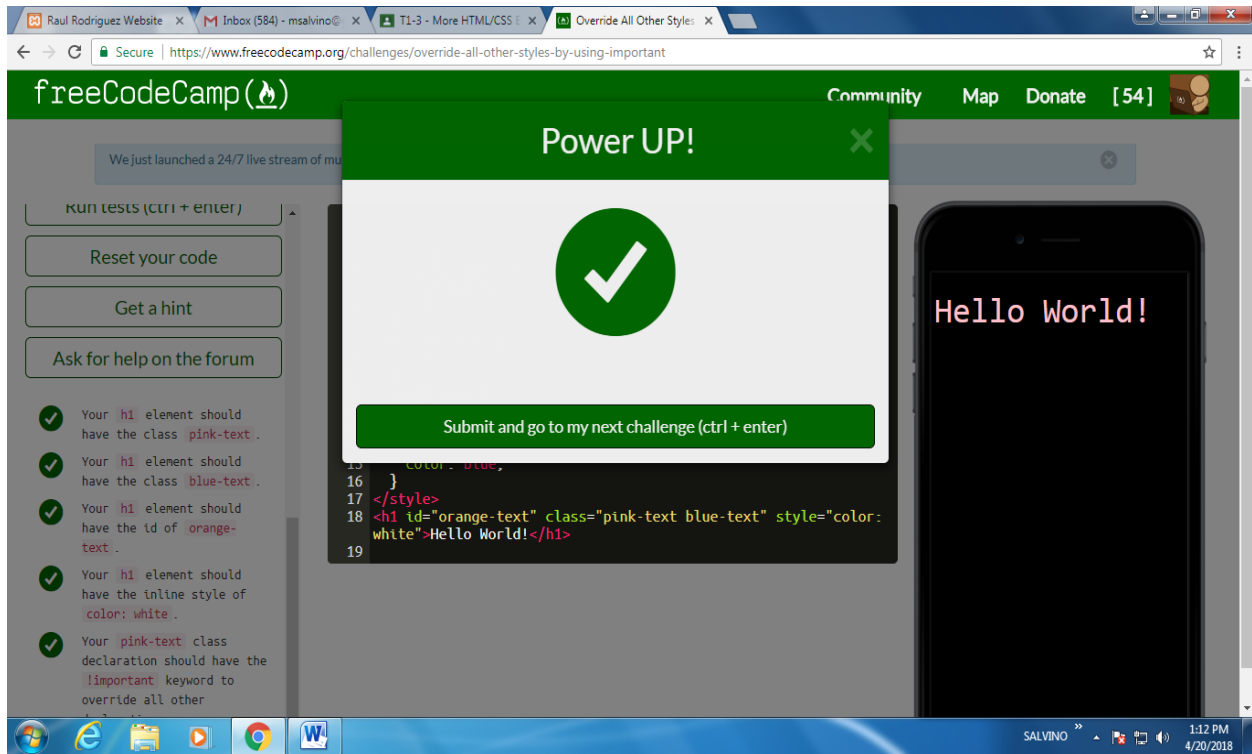
12 - Override Class Declarations with Inline Styles

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.freecodecamp.org/challenges/override-class-declarations-with-inline-styles>. The page features a green header with the FreeCodeCamp logo and navigation links for 'Community', 'Map', and 'Donate [53]'. A large green notification box in the center reads 'One loop to rule them all!' with a green checkmark icon and a button that says 'Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)'. To the right, a smartphone mockup displays 'Hello World!' in white text. The background shows a code editor with the following HTML code:

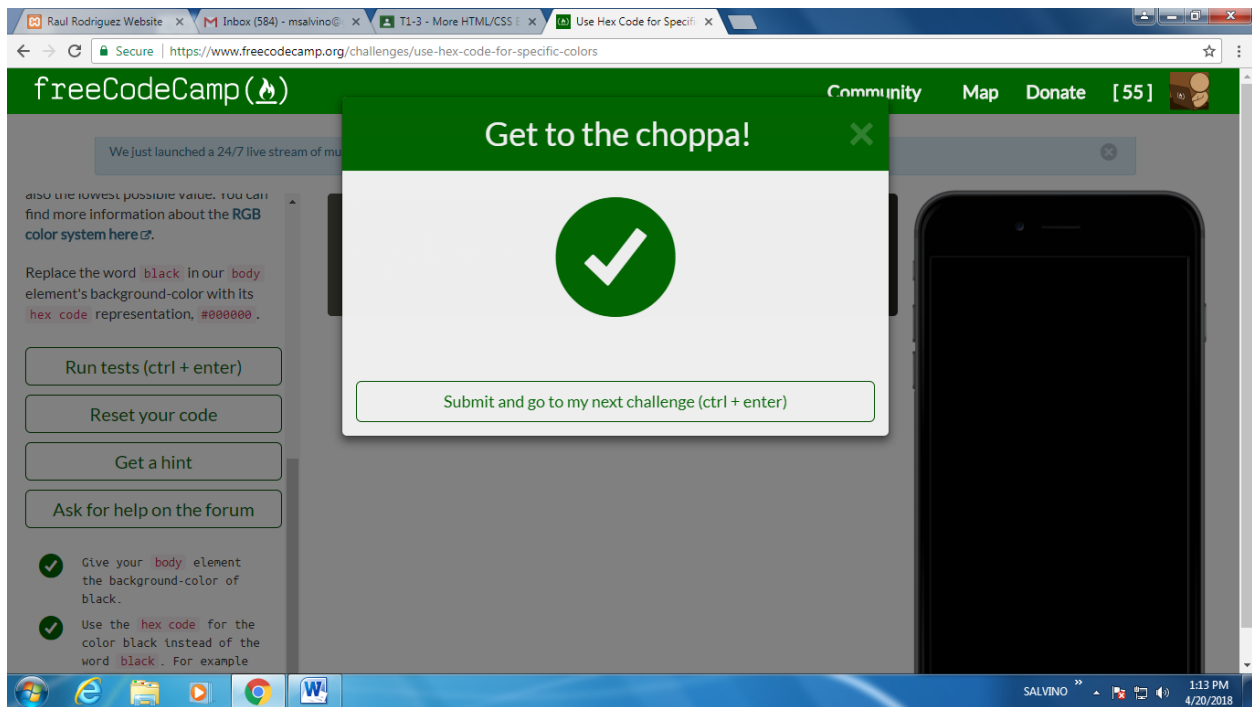
```
15 }
16 }
17 </style>
18 <h1 style="color:white" id="orange-text" class="pink-text blue-
19 text">Hello World!</h1>
```

On the left side, there are several buttons: 'Run tests (ctrl + enter)', 'Reset your code', 'Get a hint', and 'Ask for help on the forum'. Below these buttons, a list of five green checkmarks indicates that all tests have passed. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 1:11 PM on 4/20/2018.

13 - Override All Other Styles by using Important



14 - Use Hex Code for Specific Colors



15 - Use Hex Code to Mix Colors

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for challenge 15. A success modal is displayed with the text "I also live dangerously." and a green checkmark. Below the modal is a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)". The code editor shows the following HTML code:

```
15 </style>
16
17 <h1 class="red-text">I am red!</h1>
18
19 <h1 class="green-text">I am green!</h1>
20
21 <h1 class="dodger-blue-text">I am dodger blue!</h1>
22
23 <h1 class="orange-text">I am orange!</h1>
24
```

The preview on the right shows a smartphone displaying the rendered text: "I am red!", "I am green!", "I am dodger blue!", and "I am orange!". The task list on the left includes instructions to use hex codes for colors and to use `<h1>` elements.

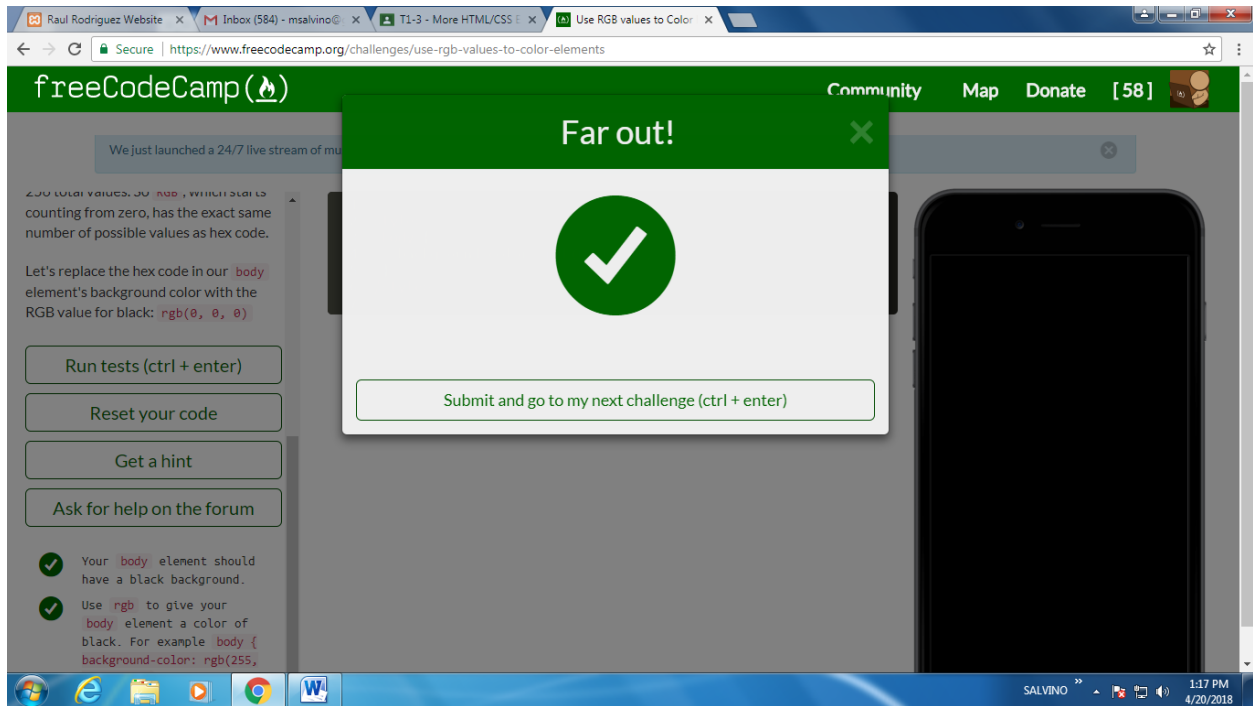
16 - Use Abbreviated Hex Code

The screenshot shows the freeCodeCamp interface for challenge 16. A success modal is displayed with the text "Bring that rain!" and a green checkmark. Below the modal is a button that says "Submit and go to my next challenge (ctrl + enter)". The code editor shows the following HTML code:

```
15 </style>
16
17 <h1 class="red-text">I am red!</h1>
18
19 <h1 class="fuchsia-text">I am fuchsia!</h1>
20
21 <h1 class="cyan-text">I am cyan!</h1>
22
23 <h1 class="green-text">I am green!</h1>
24
```

The preview on the right shows a smartphone displaying the rendered text: "I am red!", "I am fuchsia!", "I am cyan!", and "I am green!". The task list on the left includes instructions to use abbreviated hex codes for colors and to use `<h1>` elements.

17 - Use RGB values to Color Elements



18 - Use RGB to Mix Colors

