

Assignment 3 – 100 points

Objective:

To learn how to use the CSS selectors, CSS font and text properties, CSS background color property, and to center text and elements using a width.

How to Submit:

You must submit this assignment on Blackboard using the assignment tool. The files needed are in a folder. You will zip this folder and name it assignment3.zip and submit it on Blackboard.

Requirements:

You must keep the original content. Place your name inside an HTML comment after the `<!doctype>` in the html file. You may use your own content as long as it utilizes the objectives and procedures.

Instructions:

You will add the CSS selectors and needed properties and values to the Coffee Connection Home Page, as instructed. You will use an embedded style. You do not need to change any of the HTML except to add a CSS id or class selector

You are free to use your own judgment and preferences. You are given the files and you need to add code to them as per instructions. See video - https://youtu.be/r08L_MtyZ6U

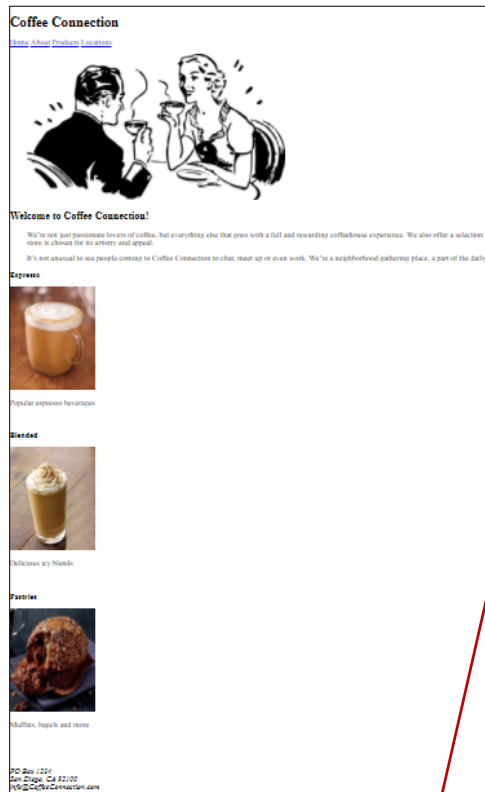
Check Your Work:

Write a bit of code, then test... Write a bit of code, then test... This is the best way to see a mistake when it happens!

- Please use a validator such as the W3C Validator located at <https://validator.w3.org/> to check for HTML syntax or usage error
- Please use the CSS validator to check your work located at <https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/>

You want to not only write correct HTML but you want to layout your code in a consistent, easy to read format

The Starting Page and the Finished Page



Note: you do not need to do anything with the images as the code is already there

Grading Rubric

Requirements	Point
#1 Add an HTML comment after the doctype with your name	4
#2 Apply global styles to the body element selector : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> default font size of 100% font-family using a san-serif font of your choice, include the generic family name set the background color: <code>rgb(234, 214, 159);</code> 	10
#3 Set the background color for the header using the header element selector : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>rgb(33, 16, 11)</code> <p>Note: by default, the header is 100% the width of the browser and we will keep it that way to create a full width header. You will notice that there is still some space on the sides and on the top. We will learn how to adjust those margin in a later class.</p>	4
#4 Style the <h1> element . Set the following styles for the <h1> element that is inside the <header> using a descendant/contextual selector : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> choose a Google Font for the font-family (fonts.google.com) and make sure that you add the <link> element to the <head> section to reference this font 	10

- change the font size to be larger, such as 3em, or whatever looks good for that font family
- add some letter spacing and word spacing as needed to make the heading stand out
- add a text-shadow of your choice if it looks good

#4 continued



#5 Style the **<h2>**, and **<h3>** element so that they are increasingly smaller. Set a font size using em units of your choice. **Use an element selector**

6

Also, add the same font-family to the **<h2>** element as you have for the **<h1>** element



#6 Style the **footer**. Set the background color for the footer using the **footer element selector** so that it is the same color as the header:

6

- `rgb(33, 16, 11)`





Set the font color for the text in the footer to match the color of the **<h1>** element



- `rgb(243, 255, 188)`

Make the font size a bit smaller using an em unit

Note: by default, the footer is 100% the width of the browser and we will keep it that way to create a full width header. You will notice that there is still some space on the sides. We will learn how to adjust those margins in a future class.



<p>#7 Style the navigation using an element selector so that it is at a fixed width of 960px and centered in the browser.</p> <p> To center an element to the browser or the parent container, we need to give it a fixed width, and to set the right and left margins to auto:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> margin-right: auto margin-left: auto width: 960px <p>You will also style the background color so that it matches the header and the footer. We also need to add some line-height to make it roomy. We will later learn how to do this using padding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rgb(33, 16, 11) line-height: 300% 	10
<p>#8 Style the links inside the navigation using a descendant/contextual selector. The links will be the same color as the background color in the <figure> and the <section>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rgb(243, 255, 188) style the links so they are bold and uppercase (use the font style to do this, not HTML) remove the underline from the links: text-decoration: none; 	6
<p>#9 Style the paragraph inside the navigation that contains the links descendant/contextual selector. The links are enclosed in a paragraph so that we can apply some styles to the <p> element to make the navigation look nice. Typically, navigation uses the element, but we have not learned that yet, so I am using a paragraph.</p> <p>Add the below styles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> text-indent: 10px word-spacing: 20px 	6
<p>#10 Style the figure element, which contains the image, so that it is at a fixed width of 960px and centered in the browser (see #7) using an element selector. We want to center the image inside the figure. You will also set a background color for the figure element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rgb(243, 255, 188) <p> To center content inside an element, we set the text-align property to the value of center for the figure element, which will center the content, the image, that is inside it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> text-align: center  <p>image is centered inside a fixed width element</p>	10

<p>#11 Style the main element which contains the main content so that it is at a fixed width of 960px and centered in the browser (see #7) using an id selector of your choice. You will need to add the id attribute to the HTML code. You will also set the background color to match the background color in the figure element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>rgb(243, 255, 188)</code>  <p>The screenshot shows a web page for 'Coffee Connection'. The main content area has a light yellow background. It contains a welcome message, three product sections (Espresso, Blended, Pastries), each with an image and a caption. A red callout box points to the main content area with the text: 'element is set at a fixed width and centered in the browser'.</p>	10
<p>#12 Style the three div elements -the products – inside the main element using a class selector of your choice. You will need to add the class selector to each of the three div elements. They will be set at a fixed width of 300px and centered inside the main element (see #7). You will also set a background color and align the content inside the div to be centered (see #10):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>width: 300px</code> • <code>background-color: rgb(234, 214, 159)</code>  <p>The screenshot shows the same web page as before, but with a red callout box pointing to the three product sections. The text in the callout box is: 'divs are set at a fixed width and centered inside the main element'.</p>	10
Correct syntax, Consistent, easy to read code layout	8
Total	100

