**“Sushi Delight” Styling Lab**

**🎯 Objective**

In this lab, you’ll style the **Sushi Delight** webpage using CSS.  
You’ll learn how each CSS rule contributes to layout, design, and responsive behavior.

**🧩 Part 1: Setup**

1. Open your HTML file (index.html) for *Sushi Delight*.
2. Create a new file named styles.css.
3. Make sure your HTML file links correctly to it inside the <head>:
4. <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

**🖋️ Part 2: Reset and Base Styles**

**Step 1 — Reset the page**

\* {

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

**Why:** Removes inconsistent browser defaults and makes width/padding math predictable.

**Step 2 — Style the body**

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

background-color: #f8f8f8;

color: #222;

line-height: 1.6;

}

**Why:**

* Sets a readable sans-serif font.
* Gives a light gray background so the white content area stands out.
* Improves readability with extra line spacing.

**🧱 Part 3: Wrapper Design**

**Step 3 — Create a centered content area**

.wrapper {

width: 95%;

margin: 0 auto;

background: white;

padding: 10px;

border-radius: 5px;

box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px #0000001a;

}

**Why:**

* Centers your main content.
* Adds padding and rounded corners for a clean look.
* A light shadow makes it appear “lifted” from the page.

**🟥 Part 4: Header Styling**

**Step 4 — Make a bold header**

header {

background: #d92323;

color: white;

text-align: center;

padding: 20px;

font-size: 1.5em;

}

**Why:**

* Creates a strong, branded banner using red and white.
* Centers and enlarges the restaurant name.

**💛 Part 5: Navigation Bar**

**Step 5 — Create a horizontal nav area**

ul {

list-style: none;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

background-color: #f7da39;

}

**Why:**

* Removes bullets and default padding.
* Uses flex to arrange items side by side and center them.
* Yellow background complements the red header.

**Step 6 — Style links**

li {

margin: 0 20px;

}

nav a {

text-decoration: none;

color: black;

padding: 5px;

font-weight: bold;

}

**Why:**

* Spaces out each nav item.
* Removes underlines and makes links bold for easy readability.

**Step 7 — Add hover and visited effects**

nav a:visited {

text-decoration: underline;

color: #e00808;

}

nav a:hover {

background-color: #fff;

color: #3a3232;

border: 2px solid #725e5e;

}

**Why:**

* :visited shows which pages were clicked before.
* :hover gives interactive feedback with color and border changes.

**🧍‍♀️🧍‍♂️ Part 6: Two-Column Layout**

**Step 8 — Layout sections**

section {

float: left;

width: 50%;

padding: 10px;

}

**Why:**

* Floats two sections side-by-side (each 50% width).
* Padding adds breathing space inside each column.

**Step 9 — Clear floats after main**

main:after {

content: "";

display: table;

clear: both;

}

**Why:**

* Prevents the footer from sliding up beside the floated sections.

**🖼️ Part 7: Image Styling**

**Step 10 — Style images**

img {

max-width: 70%;

height: auto;

opacity: 0.7;

object-fit: cover;

border-radius: 10px;

transition: transform 0.5s ease-in-out, opacity 0.25s ease-in-out;

}

**Why:**

* Keeps images responsive (fit nicely inside their sections).
* Adds rounded corners and a light fade.
* Prepares a smooth transition for hover effects.

**Step 11 — Add hover interaction**

img:hover {

border: 1px solid #ddc10f;

opacity: 1;

transform: scale(1.2);

}

**Why:**

* Adds a yellow border to match the nav color.
* Fully reveals the image on hover.
* Zooms the image for an engaging visual effect.

**📜 Part 8: Footer**

**Step 12 — Footer design**

footer {

clear: both;

background: #d92323;

padding: 1em;

color: white;

text-align: center;

}

**Why:**

* Uses the same red as the header to frame the page.
* Clears floats and centers the text for balance.

**📱 Part 9: Responsive Design**

**Step 13 — Add media query**

@media (max-width: 768px) {

section {

width: 100%;

float: none;

padding: 10px 0;

}

.wrapper {

width: 100%;

padding: 10px;

}

header {

font-size: 1.2em;

padding: 15px;

}

nav {

padding: 8px;

}

nav a {

display: block;

margin: 5px 0;

font-size: 1em;

}

img {

max-width: 100%;

height: auto;

}

}

**Why:**

* Makes the site mobile-friendly.
* Stacks columns vertically and enlarges tap targets.
* Ensures images and text resize smoothly.