

I399 Web Design

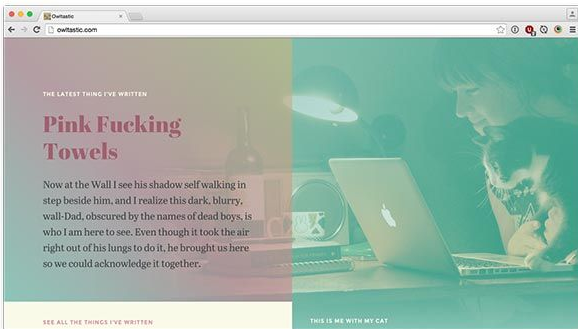
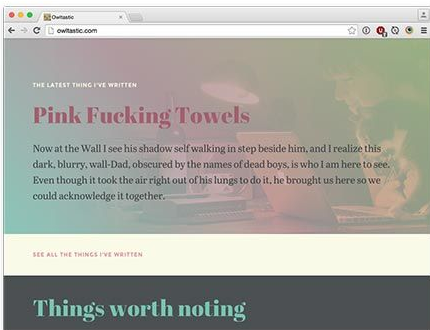
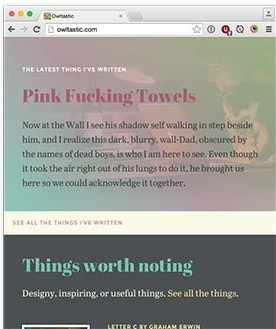
Lab 8

FLEXBOX / RWD PRACTICE

Today we're going to design a page
for *Hopscotch Coffee*.

[*https://hopscotchcoffee.com/*](https://hopscotchcoffee.com/)

Hunh. Looks like they have a WordPress site in the works..
So let's use this placeholder page and some *inspiration* we've
seen lately to make a design to practice with.

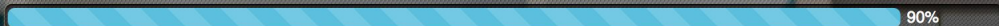


Usually when I take inspiration from something, I'll take it from more than two sources, but for this small exercise I think it's helpful to see exactly what I was thinking about.

I liked the gradient and basic layout of the responsive example from our [recent RWD article](#), but I wanted the [typography pairing](#) suggested under Fox & Grapes. And I wanted to use a photo of the coffee shop that highlighted the unique coffee bar and the turquoise and rich oranges from the shop. The [placeholder page](#) also uses a dot texture that I wanted to somehow include.

We are working on something awesome

We will be back soon!



SET UP THE FILES

- Download ***RWD Practice***
- Open *index.html* in Chrome or Firefox
- Open the code in your favorite text editor

NOTE:

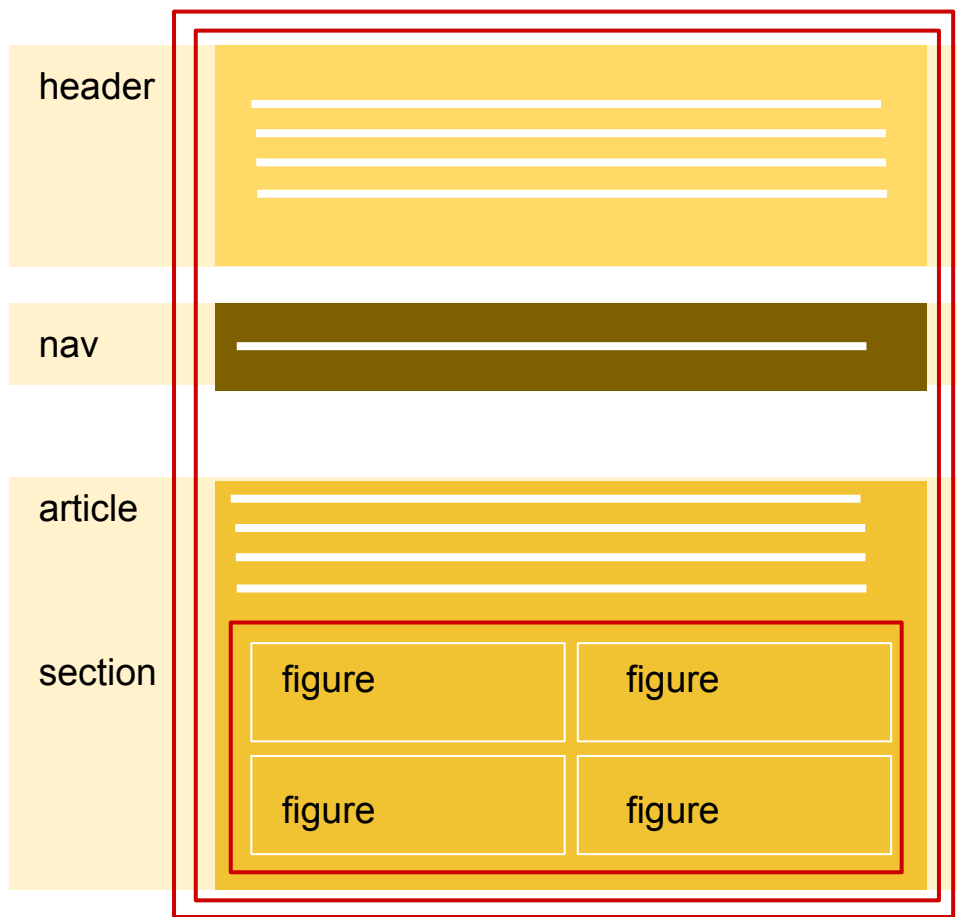
The HTML is included, and most of the styling.

Today we will adjust the RWD and add a flexbox section with images.

STRUCTURE

Overview

Take time right now to look through the HTML. Notice the weird nesting of `<div>`s around the content. This is to get the background effect. It's a little funky, but I wanted to keep it CSS-only and simple enough in structure that you could comment out/in pieces to see what each does.



Media Queries

This is the media query set we will use today. It's out of Bootstrap (the framework we will learn next).

This setup is a little different than the one we used in class. That one had discrete ranges (defined by the breaking points), but this one assumes that most of your styles from extra small (default) view will work just fine within the larger views.

So today, we will only adjust styles within the small, medium and large views that need to be adjusted. No need to write each style four times.

BOOTSTRAP MEDIA QUERIES

```
/* Extra small devices (phones, less than 768px) */
```

```
/* Small devices (tablets, 768px and up) */
```

```
@media (min-width: 768px) { ... }
```

```
/* Medium devices (desktops, 992px and up) */
```

```
@media (min-width: 992px) { ... }
```

```
/* Large devices (large desktops, 1200px and up) */
```

```
@media (min-width: 1200px) { ... }
```

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Media_Queries/Using_media_queries
http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_rwd_mediaqueries.asp

Headline

And some text

```
h1 { font-size: 1.0em; }
```

```
p { font-size: 14px; }
```

CSS primarily designed for smallest screen.

Headline

And some text

```
@media (min-width: 768px) {  
    h1 { font-size: 1.5em; }  
}
```

First break point in this example is for screens that are at least 768px

Headline

And some text

```
@media (min-width: 992px) {  
    h1 { font-size: 2.0em; }  
    p { font-size: 16px;}  
}
```

Second break point is for screens that are 992px or more wide

Headline

And some text

```
@media (min-width: 1200px) {  
    h1 { font-size: 3.0em; }  
}
```

Third break point is for screens that are 1200px or more wide

NOW, WORK THROUGH EACH ITEM IN THE CSS

Directions are in the slides.

Feel free to **ASK AN AI** to take a look at each section or to go over the structure with you.

Do your best to mimic the **screenshots** provided.

XS VIEW

Most of our CSS will live in our XS or mobile view. Let's first practice with positioning.

.social-media

- Position the icon so it sticks to the bottom right corner of the window, no matter what
- Have it be 20px from the right and 20px from the bottom



XS VIEW

Most of our CSS will live in our XS or mobile view. Let's first practice with positioning.

.social-media

- Make the icon orange #F27935
- With an opacity of 0.85
- When you hover over the icon, turn it a light grey to match the text #F2F1EF



SM VIEW

Give the design more room to breathe -- add whitespace

- **Header**
padding: 6.0em 4.0em 3.0em;
- **Nav**
padding: 2.0em 4.0em;
- **Article**
padding: 4.0em;

Make sure you're working in the SMALL view media query

Increase padding on main structural elements

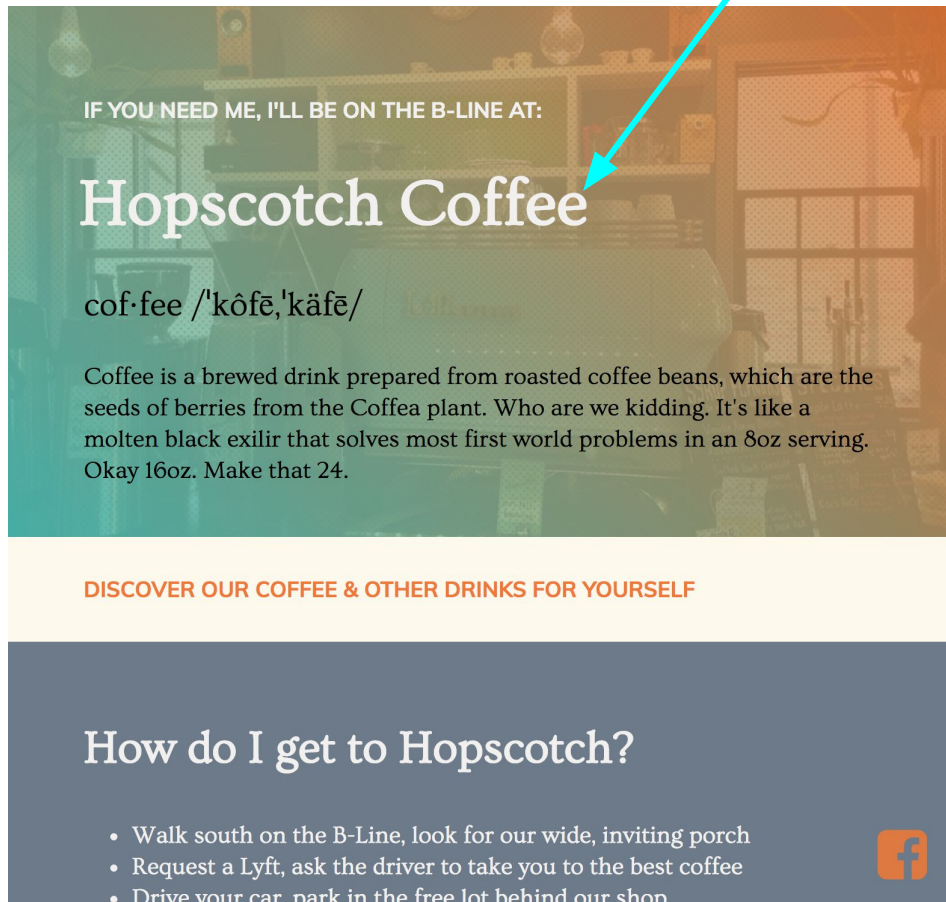


SM VIEW

Up the size of the fonts.

Notice that the scaling for <p> and tagline is much less than for h1 and h2.

- **Header h1**
font-size: 54px;
- **Article h2**
font-size: 38px;
- **Tagline**
font-size: 18px;
- **Paragraph, List items**
font-family: 'Ovo', serif;
font-size: 20px;



SM VIEW

Adjust backgrounds.

With the content having more lateral room to flow, the backgrounds don't need to be quite as tall. Adjusting this will allow a little more image to show.

- **#header-bkg, #dots**
height: 480px;



DISCOVER OUR COFFEE & OTHER DRINKS FOR YOURSELF

How do I get to Hopscotch?

- Walk south on the B-Line, look for our wide, inviting porch
- Request a Lyft, ask the driver to take you to the best coffee
- Drive your car, park in the free lot behind our shop

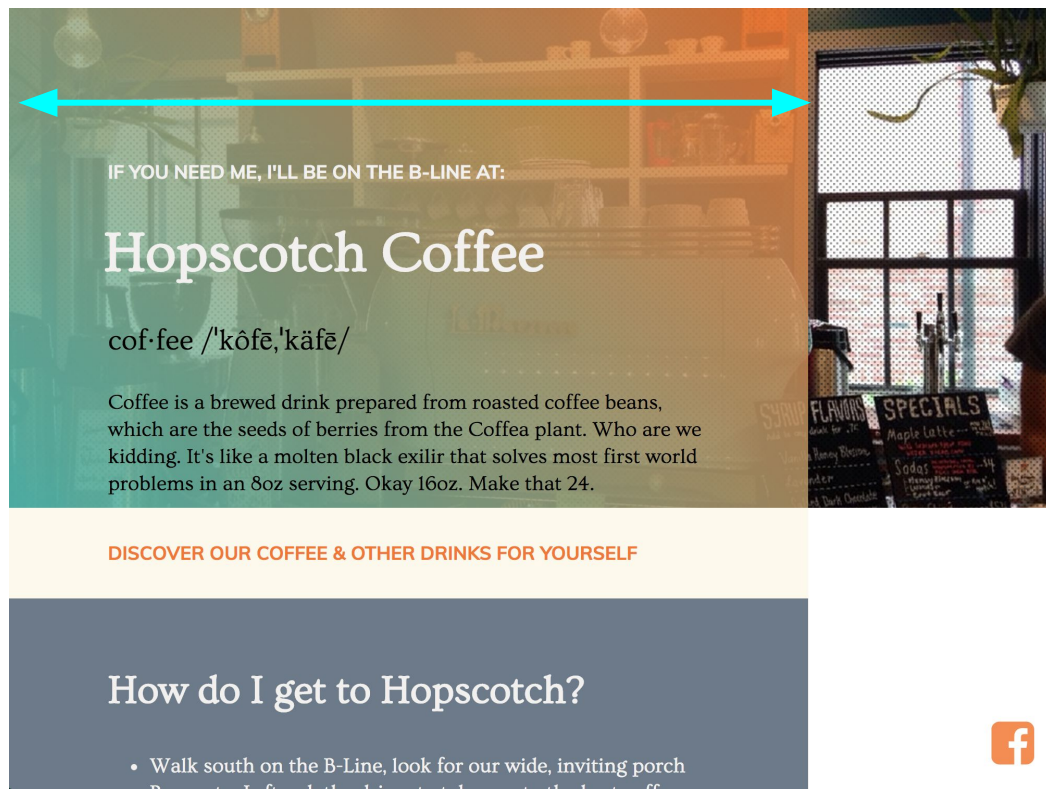


MD VIEW

Assume more space.

The medium breakpoint is where you can assume you are now viewing on something like a laptop with more horizontal space. Let's have our content stay on the left and let the backgrounds fill in the rest for us.

Add a max-width of 768px to the header, nav and article.



MD VIEW

Fill in backgrounds.

We want the backgrounds to now stretch wider and take up that extra room.

Set the height and width of **#header-bkg** and **#dots** to 100%.



MD VIEW

Adjust whitespace.

Again, we just want to make sure everything has room to breathe.

Header

padding: 8.0em 6.0em 4.0em;

Nav

padding: 2.0em 6.0em;

Article

padding: 4.0em 3.0em 4.0em;



MD VIEW

Adjust typography.

p, li

font-size: 22px;

line-height: 1.4em;

header h1

font-size: 60px;

article h2

font-size: 48px;

.pronunciation

font-size: 30px;



MD VIEW

Adjust typography.

The H1 has a font with large serifs.. Now that it's huge, it really seems to not be in line with the rest. Let's move it over a smidge.

header h1

position: relative;

left: -4px;

This won't change where the h1 is physically placed in the structure, only how we draw it on the screen.



LG VIEW

Adjust typography.

The H1 could be just a little larger when we go to the desktop view.

header h1

padding: 10.0em 6.0em 4.0em;



FLEXBOX

Add a photo gallery.

We don't really get to see what this place looks like.. The background is more feeling and texture. Let's add some photos in a grid.

Uncomment the HTML for the photo gallery.

Section - our flexbox container

Figure - our items (not flexible)



FLEXBOX

This looks okay, but we can make it look better. First let's make the images page attention to the figure container.

Set the width of the images in the article to 100%.

article figure

- Set a max-width of 270px
- Give the figure tags within the article 1.0em margin on the top/bottom and 20px on the right/left.



FLEXBOX

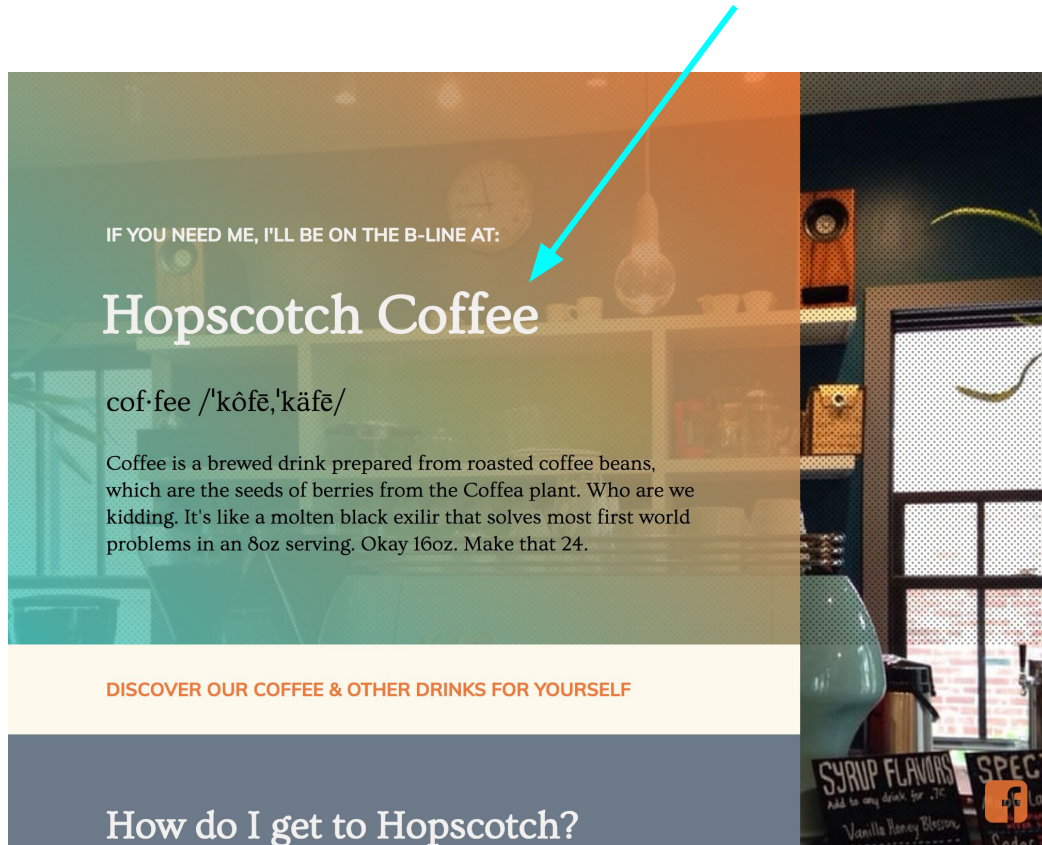
We want the images to sit next to each other when they can.

Make the section a **flexbox** with rows and allow wrapping.

article section

Move the photos down from the list items with a 4.0em top margin.

Don't let them get too wide -
max-width: 768px;



FLEXBOX

Now adjust the typography.

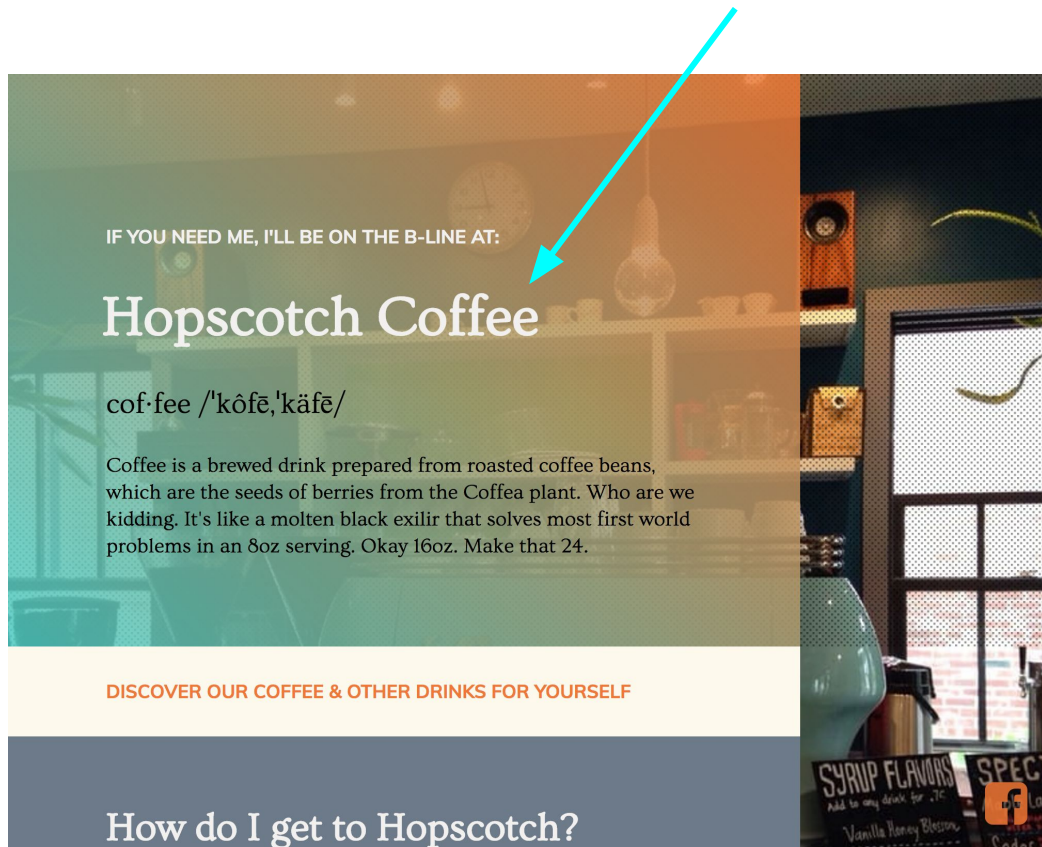
article figcaption

Make the captions that same light grey #F2F1EF

How about italicic?

A little smaller please - 0.9em

And push them just a little farther away from the images with some padding on the top 0.3em



Finished?

Upload a screenshot to Canvas with how far you were able to get today.. We're looking for you to have attempted this..

If you didn't finish, then work on it on your own and compare to the posted solution (it will be up by Sunday). Please go to AI office hours if you need extra help.