

## Project 2 – List of Plays at the Philip Henslowe Classic Theatre

Description	Pts	Your Score
1. Using your editor, open the <code>ph_plays_txt.html</code> and <code>ph_styles_txt.css</code> files from the <code>html02 ► case1</code> folder. Enter your name and the date in the comment section of each file and save them as <b><code>ph_plays.html</code></b> and <b><code>ph_styles.css</code></b> respectively.	1	
2. Go to the <b><code>ph_plays.html</code></b> file in your HTML editor, and within the document head create links to the <code>ph_layout.css</code> and <b><code>ph_styles.css</code></b> style sheet files. Take some time to study the content and structure of the document and then close the file, saving your changes.	2	
3. Go to the <b><code>ph_styles.css</code></b> file in your editor, and at the top of the file before the comment section, define the character encoding used in the document as <code>utf-8</code> .	2	
4. Randall has several web fonts that he wants used for the titles of the plays produced by the company. Add the following web fonts to the style sheet, using <code>@font-face</code> rules before the comment section: a. The Champagne font using the <code>cac_champagne.woff</code> and <code>cac_champagne.ttf</code> files b. The Grunge font using the <code>1942.woff</code> and <code>1942.ttf</code> files c. The Dobkin font using the <code>DobkinPlain.woff</code> and <code>DobkinPlain.ttf</code> files	3	
5. Go to the Structural Styles section, creating a style rule that sets the background color of the <code>html</code> element to the value <code>hsl(91, 8%, 56%)</code> .	2	
6. Add a style rule for the <code>body</code> element to set the background color to the value <code>hsl(58, 31%, 84%)</code> and the font of the <code>body</code> text to the font stack: <code>'Palatino Linotype', 'Book Antiqua', Palatino, serif</code> .	2	
7. Create a style rule for the <code>header</code> element that sets the background color to black.	2	
8. Create a style rule for every paragraph that sets the margin space to 0 pixels and the padding space to 5 pixels on top and 25 pixels on the right, bottom, and left.	2	
9. For paragraphs that are direct children of the <code>body</code> element, create a style rule that sets the font size to <code>1.1em</code> and horizontally centers the paragraph text.	2	
10. Create a style rule for the <code>address</code> element that sets the font style to normal with a font size of <code>0.9em</code> , horizontally centered on the page. Set the top and bottom padding to 10 pixels.	3	
11. Next, you'll format the appearance of navigation lists on the page. Go to the Navigation Styles section and create a style rule for the <code>nav a</code> selector that displays the hypertext links using the font stack <code>'Trebuchet MS', Helvetica, sans-serif</code> , and sets the top and bottom padding to 10 pixels.	3	
12. For every unvisited and previously visited hypertext link within a <code>nav</code> element, set the text color to white, remove underlining from the link text, and set the background color to the semi-transparent value <code>hsla(0, 0%, 42%, 0.4)</code> .	4	

13. For every active or hovered link in a nav element, set the text color to the semi-transparent value <code>hsla(0, 0%, 100%, 0.7)</code> and set the background color to the semi-transparent value <code>hsl(0, 0%, 42%, 0.7)</code> .	3	
14. Go to the Section Styles section of the style sheet. In this section, you'll define the appearance of the four playbills. You'll start with the <code>h1</code> headings from the sections. Create a style rule for the <code>section.playbill h1</code> selector that sets the font size to <code>3em</code> and the font weight to <code>normal</code> . Set the margin space around the <code>h1</code> headings to <code>0</code> pixels. Set the padding space to <code>20</code> pixels on top, <code>0</code> pixels on the right, <code>10</code> pixels on the bottom, and <code>20</code> pixels on the left.	4	
15. Each playbill section is identified by a different ID value ranging from <code>play1</code> to <code>play4</code> . Create style rules that set a different background color for each playbill using the following background colors: ID: <code>play1</code> set to <code>hsl(240, 100%, 88%)</code> ID: <code>play2</code> set to <code>hsl(25, 88%, 73%)</code> ID: <code>play3</code> set to <code>hsl(0, 100%, 75%)</code> ID: <code>play4</code> set to <code>hsl(296, 86%, 86%)</code>	4	
16. Each playbill section heading will also have a different font. For the <code>h1</code> headings within the four different playbills, create style rules to apply the following font stacks: ID: <code>play1</code> set to <code>Champagne, cursive</code> ID: <code>play2</code> set to <code>Grunge, 'Times New Roman', Times, serif</code> ID: <code>play3</code> set to <code>Impact, Charcoal, sans-serif</code> ID: <code>play4</code> set to <code>Dobkin, cursive</code>	4	
17. Randall has put the author and the director of each play within a definition list. Format these definition lists now by going to the Definition List Styles section and creating a style rule for the <code>dt</code> element that sets the font size to <code>1.3em</code> , the font weight to <code>bold</code> , and the font color to the semi-transparent value <code>hsla(0, 0%, 0%, 0.4)</code> .	3	
18. Create a style rule for every <code>dd</code> element to set the font size to <code>1.3em</code> , the left margin space to <code>0</code> pixels, and the bottom margin space to <code>10</code> pixels.	3	
19. Save your changes to the file and then open the <b>ph_plays.html</b> file in your browser. Verify that the typography and colors used in the document match those shown in Figure 2-54. Also, verify that, when you hover the mouse pointer over an item in the navigation lists for the entire page and for each play, the background color of the link becomes more opaque.	1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	