

## Review Assignments

Data Files needed for the Review Assignments: coach\_styles\_txt.css, tss\_coach\_txt.html, 1 CSS file, 5 PNG files, 1 TTF file, 1 WOFF file

Alison has created another page for the Tri and Succeed Sports website providing biographies of the coaches at the club. She has already written the page content, acquired image files, and created a style sheet for the page layout. She wants you to finish the design of the page by developing a style sheet for the page's color scheme and typography. A preview of the page you'll design is shown in Figure 2-53.

Figure 2-53

TSS coaches profile page



Complete the following:

1. Use your HTML editor to open the `tss_coach_txt.html` and `coach_styles_txt.css` files from the `html02 ► review` folder. Enter *your name* and *the date* in the comment section of each file, and save them as `tss_coach.html` and `coach_styles.css` respectively.
2. Go to the `tss_coach.html` file in your editor and then within the document head, create links to the `coach_layout.css` and `coach_styles.css` style sheets.
3. Take some time to study the content and structure of the file and then close the document, saving your changes.
4. Go to the `coach_styles.css` file in your editor. At the top of the file and before the comment section do the following:
  - a. Insert an `@charset` rule to set the character encoding for the file to `utf-8`.
  - b. Use the `@font-face` rule to define a web font named `Nobile`, which is based on the `nobile-webfont.woff` file and, if that format is not supported, on the `nobile-webfont.ttf` file.
5. Go to the Main Structural Styles section and do the following:
  - a. Change the background color of the browser window by creating a style rule for the `html` element that sets the background color to the value `hsl(27, 72%, 72%)`.
  - b. For the `body` element, create a style rule to set the text color to the value `rgb(91, 91, 91)`, the background color to `ivory`, and body text to the font stack: `Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif`.
6. Create a style rule for the `body > footer address` selector containing the following styles:
  - a. The background color set to the value `rgb(222, 128, 60)`
  - b. The font color to white and then to the semitransparent value `rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.6)`
  - c. The font style to normal displayed in bold small capital letters with a font size of `0.9em` and a line height of `3em` using the font stack `Nobile, Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif`
  - d. The text horizontally centered on the page
7. Go to the Heading Styles section and create a style rule for every `h1` heading that displays the text with a normal font weight from the font stack: `Nobile, Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif`. Set the letter spacing to `0.2em` and the margin to `0` pixels.
8. Alison wants you to format the main `h1` heading at the top of the page. Create a style rule for the `section#tss_coaches h1` selector that sets the font size to `2.5em` with a color value of `hsl(27, 82%, 85%)` and background color of `hsl(27, 6%, 21%)`. Set the left padding space to `10` pixels.
9. Alison also wants you to format the `h2` headings for each coach. Create a style rule for the `article.coach_bio h2` selector that sets the font size to `1.6em` with normal weight and the font color to `rgb(240, 125, 0)`.
10. Alison has inserted a comment from an athlete about the coaches. Format this comment by going to the Blockquote Styles section and creating a style rule for the `aside blockquote` selector to do the following:
  - a. Set the font size to `0.95em` using the font stack `'Comic Sans MS', cursive`.
  - b. Set the font color to `rgb(222, 128, 60)` and use a semi-transparent background color with the value `rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.75)`.
  - c. Set the padding space to `10` pixels.
  - d. Define opening and closing quotes for the element using the Unicode character `201C` and `201D` respectively.
11. Format the appearance of the opening quotes by creating a style rule for the `aside blockquote::before` selector to write a boldfaced open quote before the block quote with the font size set to `1.6em` from the font stack `'Times New Roman', Times, serif`.
12. Format the appearance of the closing quotes by creating a style rule for the `aside blockquote::after` selector to write a boldfaced open quote after the block quote with the font size once again set to `1.6em` from the font stack `'Times New Roman', Times, serif`.
13. Next, you'll format the appearance of the navigation list by going to the Navigation Styles section and creating a style rule for `body > nav` selector that sets the text of the navigation list in a `0.8em` font size with a line height of `2em`.

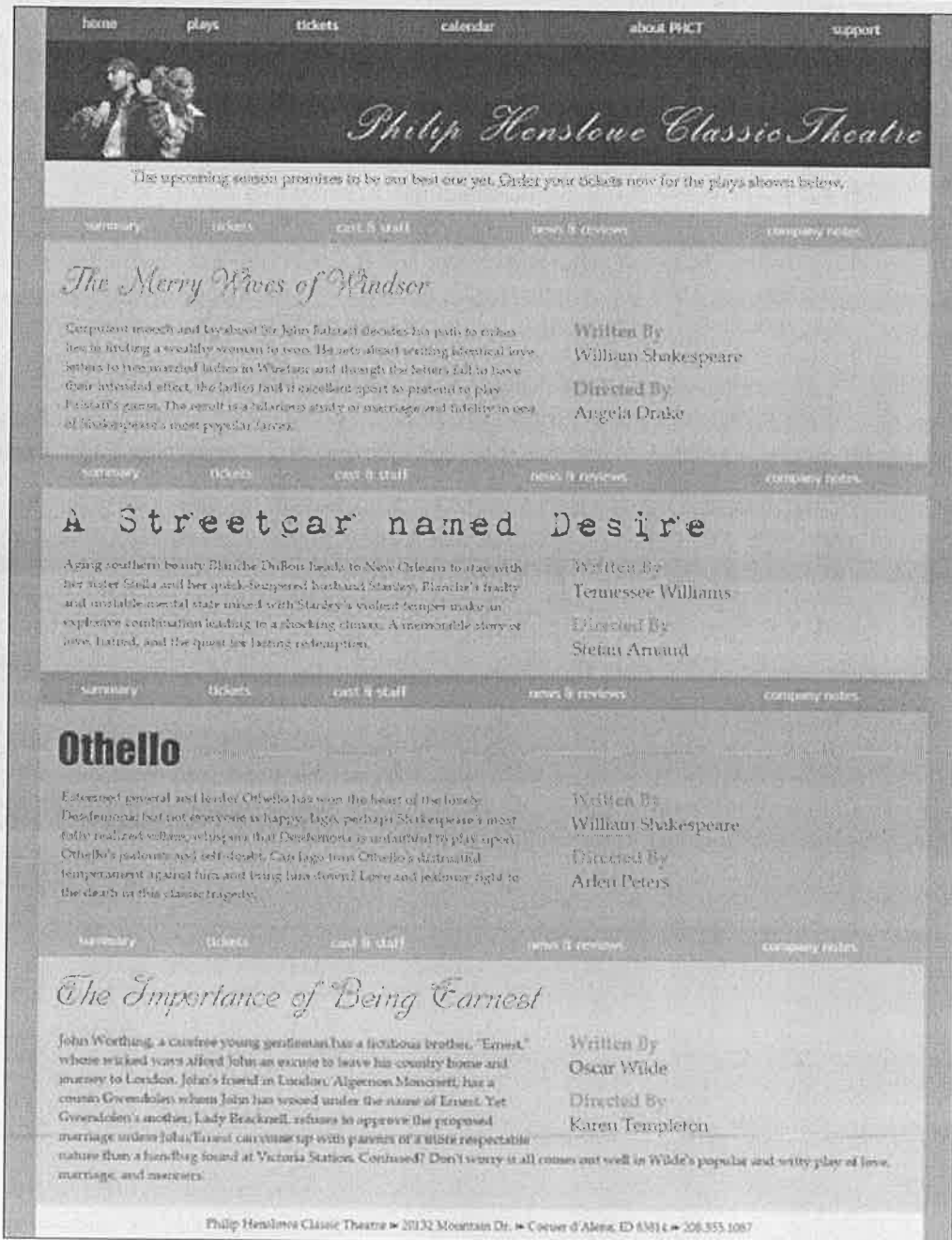
14. Create a style rule for the `nav > ul` selector that removes the list marker and sets the left padding to 5 pixels.
15. Alison wants to break up the long list of links in the navigation list. Create style rules for the 6<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> `li` elements within the `nav > ul` selector that sets the size of the top margin of those items to 20 pixels.
16. For every previously visited or unvisited hypertext link within the `nav > ul > li` selector, set the text to the RGB color value `rgb(151, 151, 151)` and remove the underlining from the text link.
17. For every hovered or active hypertext link within the `nav > ul > li` selector, set the text color to RGB value `rgb(222, 128, 60)` and underline the hypertext link.
18. Go to the Paragraph Styles section and insert a style rule that sets the top margin and bottom margin to 10 pixels, the right margin to 30 pixels, and the left margin to 0 pixels for every paragraph in the document.
19. Every coach has a list of accomplishments. Go to the List Styles section and insert a style rule for the `article.coach_bio > header > ul` selector that displays the `check.png` file as the list marker and sets the margin space to 0 pixels, except for the bottom margin, which should be set to 10 pixels.
20. Save your changes to the style sheet and then open the `tss_coach.html` file in your browser. Verify that the color and typography match that shown in Figure 2-53. Verify that when you hover the mouse pointer over the links in the navigation list the text is displayed in an underlined orange font.

## APPLY

### Case Problem 1

**Data Files needed for this Case Problem:** `ph_plays.txt.html`, `ph_styles.txt.css`, 1 CSS file, 1 PNG file, 3 TTF files, 3 WOFF files

**Philip Henslowe Classic Theatre** Randall Chen is the media director for the *Philip Henslowe Classic Theatre*, a regional classical theatre in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. You've been asked to work on the website design for the company. The first page you'll manage lists the plays for next summer's repertoire. A preview of the page is shown in Figure 2-54.

**Figure 2-54** List of Plays at the Philip Henslowe Classic Theatre

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The content and layout of the page has already been created for you. Your job will be to create a style sheet for the typography of the page.

Complete the following:

1. Using your editor, open the **ph\_plays\_txt.html** and **ph\_styles\_txt.css** files from the **html02 ► case1** folder. Enter **your name** and **the date** in the comment section of each file, and save them as **ph\_plays.html** and **ph\_styles.css** respectively.

2. Go to the **ph\_plays.html** file in your HTML editor, and within the document head create links to the **ph\_layout.css** and **ph\_styles.css** style sheet files. Take some time to study the content and structure of the document and then close the file, saving your changes.
3. Go to the **ph\_styles.css** file in your editor, and at the top of the file before the comment section, define the character encoding used in the document as utf-8.
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 `@font-face` rules before the comment section:
  - a. The Champagne font using the `cac_champagne.woff` and `cac_champagne.ttf` files
  - b. The Grunge font using the `1942.woff` and `1942.ttf` files
  - c. The Dobkin font using the `DobkinPlain.woff` and `DobkinPlain.ttf` files
5. Go to the Structural Styles section, creating a style rule that sets the background color of the `html` element to the value `hsl(91, 8%, 56%)`.
6. Add a style rule for the `body` element to set the background color to the value `hsl(58, 31%, 84%)` and the font of the body text to the font stack: 'Palatino Linotype', 'Book Antiqua', Palatino, serif.
7. Create a style rule for the `header` element that sets the background color to black.
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.
9. For paragraphs that are direct children of the `body` element, create a style rule that sets the font size to 1.1em and horizontally centers the paragraph text.
10. Create a style rule for the `address` element that sets the font style to normal with a font size of 0.9em, horizontally centered on the page. Set the top and bottom padding to 10 pixels.
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 `nav` selector that displays the hypertext links using the font stack 'Trebuchet MS', Helvetica, sans-serif, and sets the top and bottom padding to 10 pixels.
12. For every unvisited and previously visited hypertext link within a `nav` element, set the text color to white, remove underlining from the link text, and set the background color to the semi-transparent value `hsla(0, 0%, 42%, 0.4)`.
13. For every active or hovered link in a `nav` element, set the text color to the semi-transparent value `hsla(0, 0%, 100%, 0.7)` and set the background color to the semi-transparent value `hsl(0, 0%, 42%, 0.7)`.
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 `h1` headings from the sections. Create a style rule for the `section.playbill h1` selector that sets the font size to 3em and the font weight to normal. Set the margin space around the `h1` headings to 0 pixels. Set the padding space to 20 pixels on top, 0 pixels on the right, 10 pixels on the bottom, and 20 pixels on the left.
15. Each playbill section is identified by a different ID value ranging from `play1` to `play4`. Create style rules that set a different background color for each playbill using the following background colors:
  - ID: `play1` set to `hsl(240, 100%, 88%)`
  - ID: `play2` set to `hsl(25, 88%, 73%)`
  - ID: `play3` set to `hsl(0, 100%, 75%)`
  - ID: `play4` set to `hsl(296, 86%, 86%)`
16. Each playbill section heading will also have a different font. For the `h1` headings within the four different playbills, create style rules to apply the following font stacks:
  - ID: `play1` set to Champagne, cursive
  - ID: `play2` set to Grunge, 'Times New Roman', Times, serif
  - ID: `play3` set to Impact, Charcoal, sans-serif
  - ID: `play4` set to Dobkin, cursive



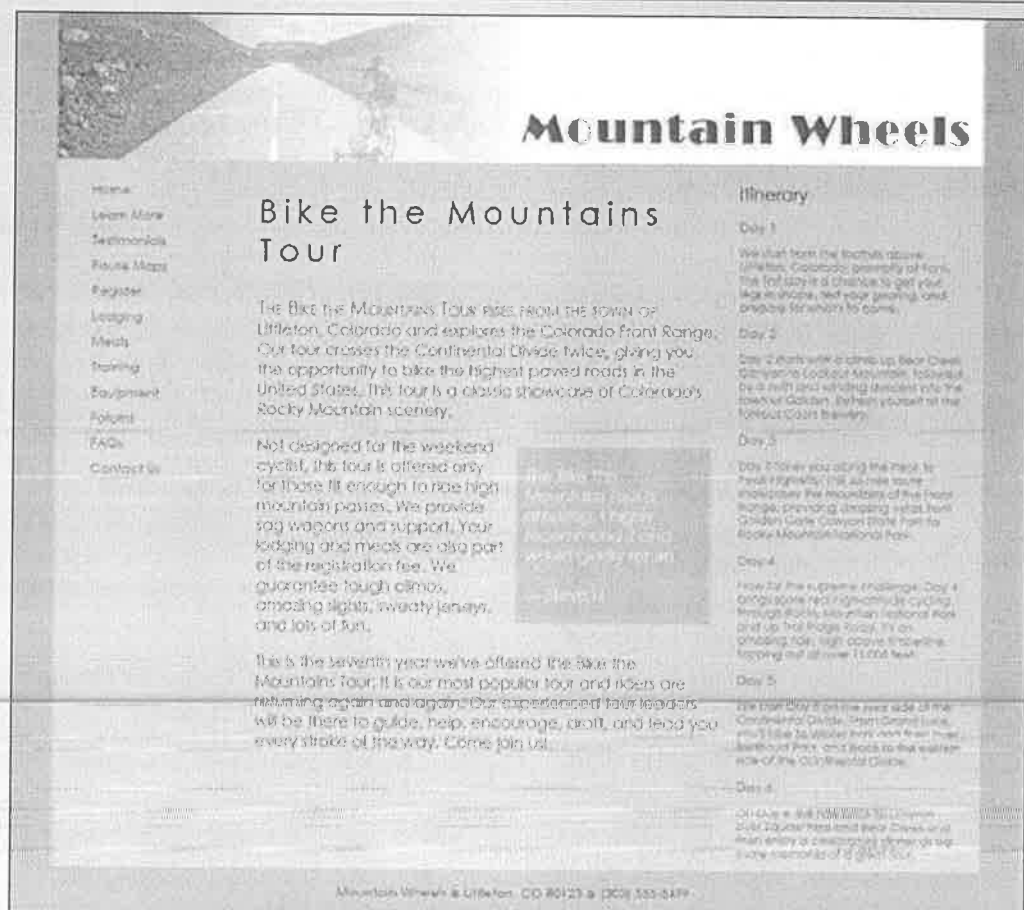
17. Randall has put the author and the director of each play within a definition list. Format these definition lists now by going to the Definition List Styles section and creating a style rule for the `dt` element that sets the font size to 1.3em, the font weight to bold, and the font color to the semi-transparent value `hsla(0, 0%, 0%, 0.4)`.
18. Create a style rule for every `dd` element to set the font size to 1.3em, the left margin space to 0 pixels, and the bottom margin space to 10 pixels.
19. Save your changes to the file and then open the **ph\_plays.html** 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.

## CHALLENGE

**Case Problem 2**

Data Files needed for this Case Problem: `mw_styles.txt.css`, `mw_tour.txt.html`, 1 CSS file, 1 PNG file

**Mountain Wheels** Adriana and Ivan Turchenko are the co-owners of Mountain Wheels, a bike shop and touring company in Littleton, Colorado. One of their most popular tours is the Bike the Mountains Tour, a six-day excursion over some of the highest roads in Colorado. Adriana wants to update the company's website to provide more information about the tour. She already has had a colleague design a three-column layout with a list of links in the first column and descriptive text in the second and third columns. She has asked for your help in completing the design by formatting the text and colors in the page. Figure 2-55 shows a preview of the design used in the final page.

**Figure 2-55****Description of the Bike the Mountains tour**

## Review Assignments

Data Files needed for the Review Assignments: `pc_specials_txt.html`, `pc_specials_txt.css`, 2 CSS files, 8 PNG files, 1 TTF file, 1 WOFF file

Anne wants you to work on another page for the Pandaisia Chocolates website. This page will contain information on some of the specials offered by the company in March; it will also display a list of some awards that the company has won. As you work on the page, you will use clip art images as placeholders until photographs of the awards are available. A preview of the completed page is shown in Figure 3-65.

Figure 3-65 March Specials web page



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Anne has already created the page content and some of the design styles to be used in the page. Your job will be to come up with the CSS style sheet to set the page layout.

Complete the following:

1. Use your editor to open the `pc_specials_txt.html` and `pc_specials_txt.css` files from the `html03 ► review` folder. Enter *your name* and *the date* in the comment section of each file, and save them as `pc_specials.html` and `pc_specials.css` respectively.
2. Go to the `pc_specials.html` file in your editor. Within the document head, create links to the `pc_reset2.css`, `pc_styles4.css`, and `pc_specials.css` style sheets.

3. Take some time to study the content and structure of the document, paying careful attention to the use of ids and class names in the file. Save your changes to the file.
4. Go to the **pc\_specials.css** file in your editor. Within the Page Body Styles section, add a style rule for the **body** element that sets the width of the page body to 95% of the browser window width within the range 640 pixels to 960 pixels. Horizontally center the page body within the window by setting the left and right margins to **auto**.
5. Go to the Image Styles section and create a style rule that displays all **img** elements as blocks with a width of 100%.
6. Anne wants the navigation list to be displayed horizontally on the page. Go to the Horizontal Navigation Styles section and create a style rule for every list item within a horizontal navigation list that displays the list item as a block floated on the left margin with a width of 16.66%.
7. Display every hypertext link nested within a navigation list item as a block.
8. Next, you'll create the style rules for the grid section of the March Specials page. Go to the Row Styles section. For every **div** element of the **newRow** class, create a style rule that displays the element with a width of 100% and only when all floated elements have been cleared. Using the technique from this tutorial, add another style rule that uses the **after** pseudo-element to expand each **newRow** class of the **div** element around its floating columns.
9. Next, you'll format the grid columns. Go to the Column Styles section. Create a style rule to float all **div** elements whose class value starts with "col-" on the left margin. Set the padding around all such elements to 2%. Finally, apply the Border Box Sizing model to the content of those elements. (Note: Remember to use web extensions to provide support for older browsers.)
10. In the same section, create style rules for **div** elements with class names **col-1-1**, **col-1-2**, **col-1-3**, **col-2-3**, **col-1-4**, and **col-3-4** to set their widths to 100%, 50%, 33.33%, 66.67%, 25%, and 75% respectively.
11. Go to the Specials Styles section. In this section, you will create styles for the monthly specials advertised by the company. Create a style rule for all **div** elements of the **specials** class that sets the minimum height to 400 pixels and adds a 1 pixel dashed outline around the element with a color value of **rgb(71, 52, 29)**.
12. Go to the Award Styles section. In this section, you will create styles for the list of awards won by Pandaisia Chocolates. Information boxes for the awards are placed within the **div** element with id **awardList**. Create a style rule for this element that places it using relative positioning, sets its height to 650 pixels, and automatically displays scrollbars for any overflow content.
13. Every information box in the **awardList** element is stored in a **div** element belonging to the **awards** class. Create a style rule that places these elements with absolute positioning and sets their width to 30%.
14. Position the individual awards within the **awardList** box by creating style rules for the **div** elements with id values ranging from **award1** to **award5** at the following (*top, left*) coordinates: **award1** (80px, 5%), **award2** (280px, 60%), **award3** (400px, 20%), **award4** (630px, 45%), and **award5** (750px, 5%). (Hint: In the **pc\_specials.html** file, the five awards have been placed in a **div** element belonging to the **awards** class with id values ranging from **award1** to **award5**.)
15. Go to the Footer Styles section and create a style rule for the body footer that displays the footer once both margins are clear of previously floated elements.
16. Save your changes to the style sheet and then open the **pc\_specials.html** file in your browser. Verify that the layout and design styles resemble the page shown in Figure 3-65.



## Case Problem 1

Data Files needed for this Case Problem: `sp_home_txt.html`, `sp_layout_txt.css`, 2 CSS files, 11 PNG files

**Slate & Pencil Tutoring** Karen Cooke manages the website for *Slate & Pencil Tutoring*, an online tutoring service for high school and college students. Karen is overseeing the redesign of the website and has hired you to work on the layout of the site's home page. Figure 3-66 shows a preview of the page you'll create for Karen.

Figure 3-66 Slate & Pencil Tutoring home page



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Karen has supplied you with the HTML file and the graphic files. She has also given you a base style sheet to initiate your web design and a style sheet containing several typographic styles. Your job will be to write up a layout style sheet according to Karen's specifications.

Complete the following:

1. Using your editor, open the `sp_home_txt.html` and `sp_layout_txt.css` files from the `html03 ► case1` folder. Enter *your name* and *the date* in the comment section of each file, and save them as `sp_home.html` and `sp_layout.css` respectively.
2. Go to the `sp_home.html` file in your editor. Within the document head, create links to the `sp_base.css`, `sp_styles.css`, and `sp_layout.css` style sheet files. Study the content and structure of the file and then save your changes to the document.
3. Go to the `sp_layout.css` file in your editor. Go to the Window and Body Styles section. Create a style rule for the `html` element that sets the height of the browser window at 100%.

4. Create a style rule for the page body that sets the width to 95% of the browser window ranging from 640 pixels up to 960 pixels. Horizontally center the page body within the browser window. Finally, Karen wants to ensure that the height of the page body is always at least as high as the browser window itself. Set the minimum height of the browser window to 100%.
5. Create a style rule to apply the Border Box model to all `header`, `ul`, `nav`, `li`, and `a` elements in the document.
6. Go to the Row Styles section. Karen has placed all elements that should be treated as grid rows in the `row` class. For every element of the `row` class, create a style rule that expands the element to cover any floating content within the element. (Hint: Use the technique shown in the tutorial that employs the `after` pseudo-element.)
7. Go to the Page Header Styles section. In this section, you will create styles for the content of the body header. Create a style rule for the logo image within the body header that displays the image as a block with a width of 70% of the header, floated on the left margin.
8. The header also contains a navigation list that Karen wants to display vertically. Create a style rule for the `nav` element within the body header that: a) floats the navigation list on the left, b) sets the size of the left and right padding to 2%, and c) sets the width of the navigation list to 30% of the width of the header.
9. The hypertext links in the navigation list should be displayed as blocks. Create a style rule for every `a` element in the header navigation list that displays the element as a block with a width of 100%.
10. Go to the Horizontal Navigation List Styles section. Karen has added a second navigation list that she wants to display horizontally. For all list items within the horizontal navigation list, create a style rule that displays the items as blocks with a width of 12.5% floated on the left margin.
11. Go to the Topics Styles section. This section sets the styles for a list of four topics describing what the company is offering. Karen wants this list to also be displayed horizontally on the page. For list items within the `ul` element with the id `topics`, create a style rule to: a) display the items as blocks with a width of 20%, b) float the items on the left margin, and c) set the size of the left margin space to 0% and the right margin space to 1.5%.
12. Karen wants the topics list to be well away from the left and right edges of the page body. In the same section, create a rule that sets the size of the left margin of the first item in the topics list to 7.75% and sets the right margin of the last item to 7.75%.
13. In the same section, create a rule that displays the image within each list item in the topics list as a block with a width of 50% and centered within the list item block. (Hint: Set the left and right margins to `auto`.)
14. Go to the HR Styles section. The `hr` element is used to display a horizontal divider between sections of the page. Add a style rule that sets the width of the `hr` element to 50%.
15. Go to the Customer Comment Styles section. In this section, you will create style rules for the customer comments displayed near the bottom of the page. For the `ul` element with the id `comments`, create a style rule that sets the width to 75% and centers the element by setting the top/bottom margin to 40 pixels and the left/right margin to `auto`.
16. Karen wants the list items to appear in two columns on the page. In the same section, create a style rule for every list item in the comments list that: a) displays the item as a block with a width of 50% floated on the left and b) sets the size of the bottom margin to 30 pixels.
17. Every customer comment is accompanied by an image of the student. Karen wants these images displayed to the left of the comment. Create a style rule to display the image within each comment list item as a block with a width of 20%, floated on the left, and with a left/right margin of 5%.
18. Create a style rule for every paragraph nested within a customer list item that floats the paragraph on the left margin with a width of 70%.
19. Go to the Footer Styles section and create a style rule that displays the footer only when both margins are clear of floating objects.
20. Save your changes to the file and then open the `sp_home.html` file in your browser. Verify that the layout and appearance of the page elements resemble that shown in Figure 3-66.