September 21 Activity - Beginning CSS

Review:

- Open your "About Me" page from last week. Be sure it has the structure shown below. Note that blank lines should be kept to a minimum; I use them here to help you see the necessary elements, but normally they are not used. Comments in red are **NOT** part of the html; do not include them in your document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>                          //DOCTYPE is required in HTML5
<html>

  <head>                                 //head section is for browser use, not for display
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>About V. Starkey</title>
  </head>
                                         //all content for display goes in the body; the body
  <body>                                 //will usually contain a header, main, and footer section

    <header>                             //the header contains info that will repeat on all pages
      <h1>Your Name</h1>
    </header>

    <main>                               //the main section contains unique content for the page
      <h1>About Me</h1>
      <img src="you_image_name.jpg" alt="Your name" width="100">
      <p>info about yourself
      </p>
      <p>more info about yourself
      </p>
      <h2>Classes you are currently taking:</h2>
      <ul>
        <li>class name</li>
        <li>class name</li>
        <li>class name</li>
       </ul>
    </main>

    <footer>                             //footnote information; may repeat on other pages
       <a href="mailto:your_wsu_email@wright.edu">Email me!</a>
    </footer>

  </body>                                //end the body after all content
</html>                                  //end the html
```

- It is important for the following activities that you have two separate h1 headings, one in the header and one in main. If necessary, modify your html code to comply with that requirement.

Organization:

- Organize your work! You should have a main folder for the project, and within that folder you should have an images folder and the about me page. **There should be no other files or folders within your project folder at this time**!

- Be sure the src attribute in your img element correctly specifies the path to the image. Test your page.

- Create an additional folder within the main folder with the name *css*.

Getting started with css:

- Add the normalize file to your css folder. You can download this file from
  http://necolas.github.io/normalize.css/

- Add a link to the normalize file within the head section of your html:
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/normalize.css">

- Open a new file within Notepad++ named *main.css*. Save it in the css folder you created earlier.

- Add a link to the file you just created within the head section of your html.

- Enter the following text to add a background color to your header:

```
header {
  background-color: red;
}
```

- Launch the html file and verify that the header background is rendered in color.

- Add a different background color for the main section and for the footer section.

- Save your updated .css file and refresh your browser to verify that the three areas (header, main, and footer) have different background colors. **From now on, do this after each css update**.

- Enter the following text to change the h1 text color to blue:

```
header {
  color: blue;
}
```

  Notice both header and body h1 headers change; try to change them individually.

- Change the color of the background and/or text by using rgb values instead of color names:

```
color: rgb(100%, 40%, 20%);
```

- Change the color of the background and/or text by using hex values:

```
color: #00F;
```

  You may find this color chooser helpful for finding rgb and hex values:
  http://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_colorpicker.asp

- Use the list-style-type property to set different bullet types for your list of classes. Research the possible values for this property in your book or on the web.

- Experiment with the font-size for different elements on the page. There are several ways to specify the size:

  - Absolute measurements: pixels (px) or points (pt)
    -A pixel represents a single dot on the monitor
    -A point is 1/72 of an inch

  - Relative measurements: em or %
    -One em is equal to the current font size; 2 em would double it; .5 would halve it
    -A percent is relative to the current value