

## Our First Tailwind CSS Website: Tailwind Tutorial #2

In this tutorial, you will understand how to create your website with the help of Tailwind CSS. You can check out the previous tutorial to acquire a basic understanding of tailwind CSS by clicking [here](#). Let's get started with the tutorial!

### Creating a Landing page

A landing page is a standalone page on a website designed to enable a specific action. The steps to create a landing page with the help of Tailwind CSS are mentioned below:-

1. **Have a Reference:-** First of all, You have to surf through google to draw inspiration from the designs of other landing pages.
2. **Create an HTML file:-** After having the reference, Create an HTML file( for example- a landing.html file) and jot down the title and description of your landing page. In the below example, the title has been set as "Best Used Phones in Lucknow- Grab the deal now".
3. **Add Tailwind CDN:-** To begin using Tailwind CSS in your HTML file, you have to add the script of Tailwind CDN inside the <head> tag.

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <script src="https://cdn.tailwindcss.com"></script>
  <title>Best Used Phones in Lucknow - Grab the deal now</title>
</head>
```

**In landing.html**

→ **Tailwind CDN**

→ **Title of the Page**

**Figure 1.1: Creating a Landing Page**

## Creating the Navbar

Eventually, to create a navbar, you have to define the `<nav>` tag inside the body section of the landing.html. After that, You can add the list items like 'Home', 'Contact Us', 'About' and 'Catalogue' with the help of `<li tag>` in the form of an unordered list. As a result, the defined items will be shown in the Navigation bar.

## Enhancing the Navbar

Furthermore, you have to use the flex property in the parent container to lay the collection of list items in one horizontal direction.

In addition to this, You can use the Tailwind Utility for controlling the space between child elements. Moreover, you can add a justify-end property to move all the items to the top right end. Lastly, You can add the desired background color to the navbar. Here's the code and result of a navbar created by following the above procedure:

### Code: Navbar

```
<body>
  <nav class="bg-purple-800 text-white">
    <ul class="px-28 py-4 flex space-x-11 justify-end">
      <li>Home</li>
      <li>About</li>
      <li>Catalogue</li>
      <li>Contact Us</li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
</body>
```

→ Add Design Properties

→ List Items of the Navbar

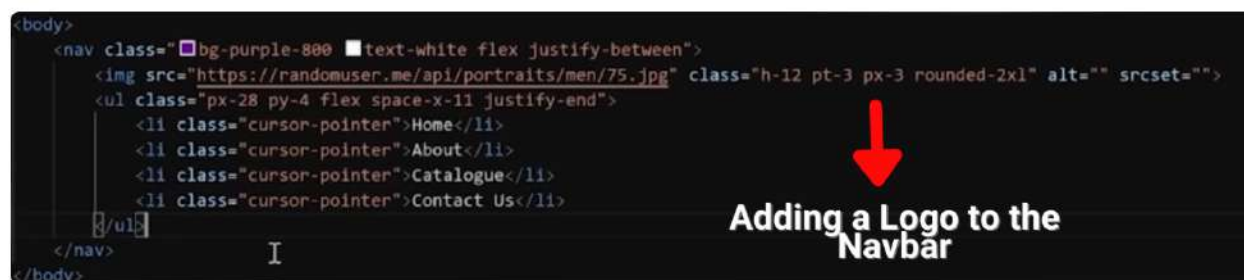
## Result: Navbar



Figure 1.2: Creating the Navbar

## Adding Logo – In Navbar

To add a logo in the navbar, you have to simply add the URL of your desired image in the "src" attribute. After that, You can enhance the position and size of your logo according to your need. For example:-



### Figure 1.3: Adding Logo – In Navbar

**Explanation:-** In this case, the image has been properly aligned by setting the height as 12 and assigning the padding in the top and x-direction. Moreover, the image has been made rounded to give it an elegant look. You can also use the cursor pointer property to specify the type of cursor at a specific instance.

### Adding Title – In Navbar

Alternatively, you can add a title to the navbar instead of adding the Logo. To add the title, You have to simply remove the image and add the title text inside the `<span>` tag. Additionally, you can enhance the text by using the margin, font bold, text colour and many more properties.

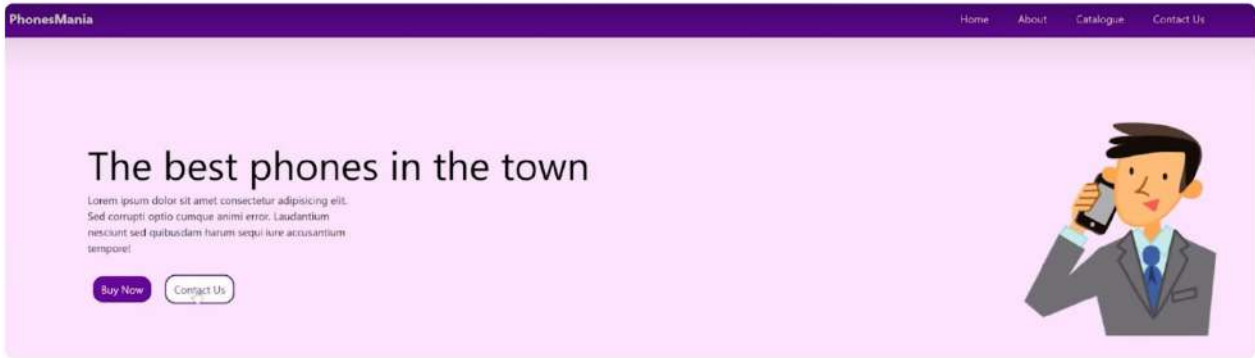
## Creating the Content Section

To add the content section to your landing page, follow the steps mentioned below:-

1. **Create a Container:** You can create a new div container and assign the proper value of height and width to the created container.
2. **Add Background:** You can easily add the background colour of your choice to the div container.
3. **Add Heading/paragraph Text:** You can add text to the content section by creating another div container and assigning the text size.
4. **Add buttons:** To add the buttons, simply use the `<button></button>` tag and add the desired text and properties such as background colour, text colour, hover text, hover background, margin and so on.
5. **Adding a Picture:** Eventually, You can add an image to the content section of the landing page with the help of the 'Imgsrc' attribute and flexbox. Moreover, to align the image properly, you can use the item-centre property of the flexbox.
6. **Add Padding:** Finally, you can add padding to each container with the help of the hit and trial method.



**Result:** Here's the sample result of the landing page, created by following the above procedure. You can use it as a reference for understanding and assigning values.



**Figure 1.4: Result**

In the upcoming tutorials, we will begin understanding Tailwind CSS from scratch to end. In addition to this, we will be covering a lot of new concepts of Tailwind by creating some astonishing projects.