LAB 10	*Black Goose Bistro Summer Menu*

OVERVIEW

In this task, we'll start with a simple black-and-white menu and give it some personality with foreground and background colors and other necessary modification to look make look line in figure 13.1. You should have enough experience writing style rules.

FIGURE 13-1 The Black Goose Bistro menu final page

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

- Applying color style rule to page
- Inserting tiling background
- Aligning background image tile direction
- Produce screenshot outputs

SUPPLIES:

- Text Editor
- PDF Reader
- LMS Account
- Gmail Account
- Web browser

EQUIPMENT:

- Computer/Laptop
- Stable internet connection

TIME ALLOTMENT: **1.5 HRS**

PROCEDURES:

A. Adding color to document

Open the file summermenu-start.html (get it at https://bit.ly/3x6U39j) in a text editor. You will find that there is already an embedded style sheet that provides basic text formatting. You'll just need to work on the colors. Feel free to save the document at any step along the way and view your progress in a browser.

1. Make the **h1** heading purple (R:153, G:51, B:153, or **#993399**) by adding a new declaration to the existing **h1** rule. Note that because this value has all double digits, you can use the condensed version (#939).

    ```
    h1 {
        font: bold 1.5em Georgia, serif;
        text-shadow: .05em .05em .1em lightslategray;
        color: #939;
    }
    ```

2. Make the **h2** headings light brown (R:204, G:102, B:0, **#cc6600** or **#c60**).
3. Make the background of the entire page a light green (R:210, G:220, B:157, or **#d2dc9d**). Now might be a nice time to save, have a look in a browser, and troubleshoot if the background and headings do not appear in color.

    ```
    body {
        font-family: Georgia, serif;
        font-size: 100%;
        line-height: 175%;
        margin: 0 15% 0;
        background-color: #d2dc9d;
    }
    ```

4. Make the background of the **header** white with 50% transparency (R:255, G:255, B:255, .5) so a hint of the background color shows through.

    ```
    header {
        margin-top: 0;
        padding: 3em 1em 2em 1em;
        text-align: center;
        background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, .5);
    }
    ```

5. The page had an existing rule that turns underlines off under links (**text-decoration:none**), so we'll be relying on color to make the links pop. Write a rule that makes links the same purple as the **h1** (**#939**).

```css
a {
  text-decoration: none;
}

a:link {
    color: #939;
}
```

6. Make visited links a muted purple (**#937393**).

```css
a:visited {
    color: #937393;
}
```

7. When the mouse is placed over links, make the text a brighter purple (**#c700f2**) and add a white background color (**#fff**). This will look a little like the links are lighting up when the mouse is pointing at it. Use these same style rules for when the links are in focus.

```css
a:focus, a:hover {
    color: #c700f2;
    background-color: #fff;
}
```

8. As the mouse is being clicked (or tapped on a touch device), add a white background color and make the text turn a vibrant purple (**#ff00ff**). Make sure that all of your link pseudo-classes are in the correct order.

```css
a:active {
    color: #f0f;
    background-color: #fff;
}
```

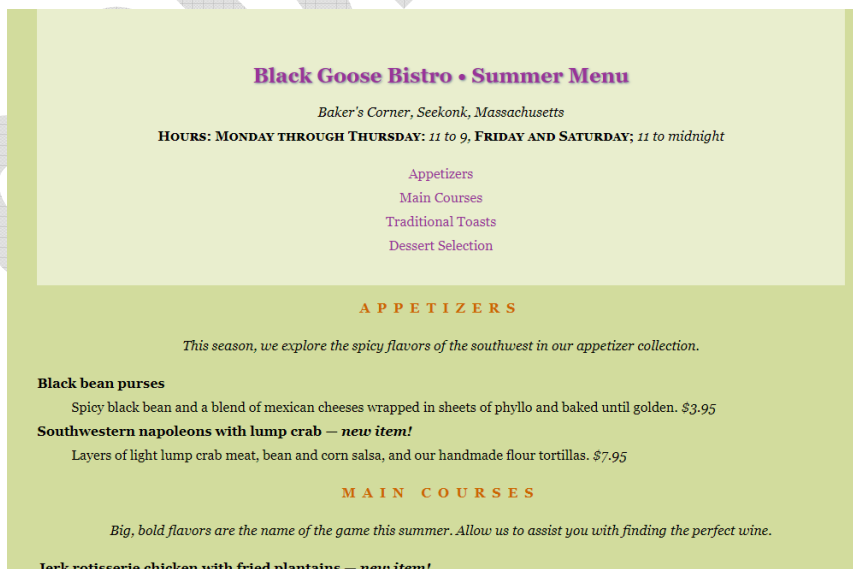When you are done, your page should look like FIGURE 13-2.

FIGURE 13-2 The Black Goose Bistro menu page

B. Adding a tiling background image

Add a declaration to the **body** style rule that makes the image *bullseye.png* tile in the background of the page. Be sure to include the pathname relative to the style sheet (in this case, the current HTML document).

```css
body {
  font-family: Georgia, serif;
  font-size: 100%;
  line-height: 175%;
  margin: 0 15% 0;
  background-color: #d2dc9d;
  background-image: url(images/bullseye.png);
}
```

C. Controlling tile direction

Now let's try some slightly more sophisticated tiling on the Summer Menu page. This time we'll add a tiling background just along the top edge of the **header** element.

1. In the **header** rule, add the image *purpledot.png* and set it to repeat horizontally only.

```css
header {
  margin-top: 0;
  padding: 3em 1em 2em 1em;
  text-align: center;
  background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, .5);
  background-image: url(images/purpledot.png);
  background-repeat: repeat-x;
}
```

2. Save the file and look at it in the browser. It should look something like FIGURE 13-3. Resizing your browser window wider and narrower and paying attention to the position of the background pattern.

FIGURE 13-3 Adding background image and horizontal tiling image to the