

GRACE

Documentation for Grace, a WordPress Blog Theme

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Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction.....	2
2.0	Theme installation.....	2
2.1	Installing WordPress	2
2.2	Installing the Grace Theme.....	2
2.3	Installing Advanced Custom Fields Plugin (required)	2
2.4	Importing WordPress content (optional).....	3
2.5	Contact Form 7 (optional).....	3
2.6	Instagram feed (optional).....	3
2.7	MailChimp for WP (optional).....	3
3.0	Layouts.....	4
4.0	Header layout styles.....	4
5.0	Pages.....	4
5.1	Home page	4
5.2	About page	4
5.3	Contact page	5
5.4	Standard page.....	5
5.5	404 page	6
6.0	Blog posts	6
6.1	Creating a post.....	6
6.2	Categories and Tags	6
7.0	HTML and CSS structure	7
7.1	Files.....	7
7.2	Structure	7
8.0	Credits.....	9

1.0 Introduction

We would firstly like to thank you for purchasing our theme Grace. This document aims to aid anybody that has purchased the theme and answer questions they have about it.

We do, however, acknowledge that this document may not answer all questions that everybody has and we will happily answer any other questions that you have by contacting us.

2.0 Theme installation

2.1 Installing WordPress

To install the Grace theme, you will need a version of WordPress running either on your computer or on a web server. This can be a clean install of WordPress or it can be a site that you have been already using, the theme will work with either.

If you need help with installing WordPress then a great link to help you is:

https://codex.wordpress.org/Installing_WordPress. This article on the WordPress codex site goes into great detail on how to install it and set everything up.

2.2 Installing the Grace Theme

The installation of the theme in WordPress is very simple. If you already know how to do this then you may choose to not read it all but we advise looking at it anyway to not miss anything.

- 1) Within your purchase is a zip. Inside of this zip you will find this documentation, a folder of example content, and the Grace Theme zip. You need to take out the zip inside named “grace-minimal-theme” and place it somewhere like your desktop. This is the actual theme files.
- 2) Login to your WordPress installation and go to appearance > themes. Then click “add new” at the top of the page. Then click “upload theme” at the top of the next page. Then you want to click the area which says “choose file” and find the Grace Theme zip that you placed onto your desktop. After you have chosen the zip click “install now”.
- 3) The Grace theme should now have been successfully installed onto your WordPress installation. After this you should see a pop-up that will appear near the top of the page with a link that says “begin installing plugins”. One plugin is required to be installed, Advanced Custom Fields, and the rest are not required.

2.3 Installing Advanced Custom Fields Plugin (required)

When you install the theme you will see that Advanced Custom Fields will appear as a required plugin for the theme. The theme itself will still work without this plugin, but a lot of functionality won't be visible without installing it. Click to install the plugin and it activate itself. Once done, you will have access to all the custom fields that allow you to control the layout of the theme.

2.4 Importing WordPress content (optional)

We have provided example pages and posts which you can import. Both are separate import files so if you wanted just pages or posts you could do that. Importing such content would help to give a clearer picture on how you may go about editing the pages and posts with the options available. All the posts and pages that you have available to import are what you see in the demo. Therefore, you can easily make your install look like the demo and then go from there.

You will find with that Grace comes with a folder named “demo content”. Within this folder you will find different XML files that can be imported into your WordPress site. To be able to import content you want to go to tools > import and then click “WordPress” at the bottom of the list and install that plugin. If you already have the plugin when you click on “WordPress” in that list, then the import plugin page will show.

On the import screen you can choose a file that you wish to import. The file type must be an XML and we have provided different xml files for you in the example content folder. Click “upload file and import” and WordPress will do everything needed and the content will be imported into your WordPress install.

2.5 Contact Form 7 (optional)

For the functionality of the contact form, we recommend installing the plugin Contact Form 7. When you create a contact form in the plugin you can place the short code generated within the input field on the contact form template. More information about Contact Form 7 can be read in section 5.3 of this document.

2.6 Instagram feed (optional)

In the demo we have used a plugin called “Instagram Feed” for this functionality. You may choose to use this plugin, or one of your own. If you install the plugin you will notice a tab in the WordPress labelled “Instagram Feed” which should be near the bottom. Here you can enter your Instagram information and configure the feed how you like. To display your feed you would use a short code which looks something like [instagram-feed num=9 cols=3]. You can use this short code within the custom widget for any sidebar and also in the footer. To use it in the footer navigate to appearance > customize > theme options > footer and paste the short code into the Footer Instagram text field.

2.7 MailChimp for WP (optional)

In the demo of the theme we have used the MailChimp for WP plugin that is freely available. If you wish to use this functionality, you can download this plugin. On pages where the newsletter shortcode can go, we have provided a text field for you to enter the short code into. You don’t have to use this specific plugin, but the plugin you choose must be able to generate a short code.

If you do use this MailChimp plugin, you can style your newsletter form to look exactly like the demo. Under the MailChimp for WP tab, you should see a section labelled “Forms”. You can copy and paste the following snippet of code into the form text field. Doing so should style the newsletter like the demo.

```
<div class="page-newsletter-text">
    <p class="first hidden-sidebar">Join our newsletter</p>
    <p class="second">Stay in touch by joining our weekly newsletter</p>
</div>
<div class="page-newsletter-form">
    <input type="email" name="EMAIL" placeholder="Your email address" required />
    <input type="submit" value="Subscribe" class="primary-button hov-bk" />
</div>
```

3.0 Layouts

The theme supports two different layout styles – full width and boxed. Full width is the default layout style and means the theme will span the full width of the page. Boxed is the second layout style and will contain the theme within a fixed width box.

You can switch between these two layouts whenever you like. You can find this option under appearance > customize > theme options > layout.

4.0 Header layout styles

The theme has two different styles of header that you can switch between. The option for this is under appearance > customize > theme options > header. At the top you will see a “Header style” option with two radio buttons. Simple switching between them and saving the changes will change the layout on your site.

5.0 Pages

5.1 Home page

You can create a contact page by creating a new page and selecting the “Home page” template. Doing so will bring up a series of tabs that contain options for the home page layout and functionality. Several of the options will be hidden behind tick boxes. This is to stop sections being shown on the page that you don’t want to use, for example, the promo boxes.

5.2 About page

You can create a contact page by creating a new page and selecting the “About page” template. You will see tabs of options appear when you select the template. You can change the title that appears, hide it, and change the settings for the sidebar.

5.3 Contact page

You can create a contact page by creating a new page and selecting the “Contact page” template. This will bring up a series of tabs that contain options to customize your contact page. You can change the title shown, hide it if you don’t want it, select which sidebar you want, the position of the sidebar, and add a short code for a contact form. You can generate a short code for the contact form by using the recommended plugin, Contact Form 7. You don’t have to use this plugin but we do recommend it. If you don’t, you will need to use a plugin which allows you to create a short code.

If you do use Contact Form 7, you can make the form look like the demo with this code snippet:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-xlarge-6 col-medium-6">
    [text* your-name class:input-field placeholder "Name"]
  </div>
  <div class="col-xlarge-6 col-medium-6">
    [email* your-email class:input-field placeholder "Email"]
  </div>
</div>

<div class="row">
  <div class="col-xlarge-12">
    [textarea* your-message class:input-textarea placeholder "Message"]
  </div>
</div>

[submit class:primary-button class:font-montserrat-reg class:hov-bk "Send"]
```

Under the “Contact” tab in your WordPress admin area, you should be able to click into the contact form you have created with the plugin. You should then see a tab for “Form”. Copy and paste the code snippet above into that tab and save the form. That should style your contact form in the same way as the demo of the theme.

5.4 Standard page

To create a standard page you need to create a new page and then leave the template as the default template. You should see two tabs of content appear labelled “Page type” and “Sidebar”.

Under the page type tab you have different options for what page type you are looking to create. You still enter your text content for the page within the editor area, but this page type will appear above that content. You have options for text, image, slideshow, and video.

- Text – this will display only the text content you have put within the editor section. This is good for pages where you just want the focus to be on the text content itself.
- Image – this will use the featured image you have specified for the page.

- Slideshow—selecting the slideshow page type will bring up a series of options that you can customize to create the slideshow you like. The main area of concern will be the gallery area where you select the images you want to display in the slideshow. Other options include the slideshow height, auto play and auto play speed, animations, and hiding parts of the slideshow.
- Video—you can specify a video that you would like to display for the page. The format of this video needs to be an iframe. Many services like YouTube give you the code for the iframe which allow you to share the video.

Under the page type tab you will also have the option of “Page type width”. This allows you to specify the width of the page type you have selected. You have the options of Content width and Full width.

- Content width – this will confine the page type you have selected to the width of the page content. For example, if you create a slideshow, the slideshow will appear at the width of the text content.
- Full width – the full width option will span the page type you have selected across the width of the site. This will appear above the text content of the page and the sidebar, if wanted.

The sidebar tab contains the options relating the sidebar of the page. You can select a position – left or right side, hide the sidebar, and also select which sidebar you want to display. For more information about the sidebar, please see the sidebar and widgets section of this document.

5.5 404 page

You don’t have to create a 404 page, one is automatically created by installing the theme. However, you can customize certain aspects of the 404 page. Under appearance > customize > theme options > 404 page, you will see different options which you can change. You have the option to add a page header image, change the title of the 404 page, change the subheading, and the text content.

6.0 Blog posts

6.1 Creating a post

You create a blog post in the regular way with WordPress, by going to the “Posts” tab. When you create the post, you will notice a series of tabs containing options to change the configuration of the post. You can change these options to create the blog post you want.

6.2 Categories and Tags

Categories and tags are also created in the regular way with WordPress. However, you’ll notice extra functionality when you create or edit a category or tag. You have options for the layout of posts on the page and the sidebar configuration.

7.0 HTML and CSS structure

7.1 Files

Included with the theme are three different CSS files which are needed for the full functionality of this theme. These three CSS files are:

- **Structure:** everything needed structurally for the theme is kept within this CSS file. The classes required for the rows and columns used are located within here. They are kept separate as these will rarely need to be modified unless an update is needed to the core of the theme.
- **Style:** the majority of the styling for the theme is kept within this CSS file. If you wish to change anything about the theme from font size, colours, line heights or anything else, this will be where the styling for the elements are.
- **Responsive:** the final CSS file included handles all of the responsive aspects of the theme which includes mobile and tablets. This file contains different media queries which are used to target various screen sizes. This file does not contain new CSS rules that are not within the main style sheet, it however is used to overwrite rules already used. For example a font size used for desktop may be unsuitable for mobile so in this style sheet it gets changed so it is easier to read.

7.2 Structure

The structure used for this theme is that of column classes similar to frameworks such as bootstrap however this theme does not use a recognised framework, it is custom. However it is still based off of a 12 column grid based system so anybody familiar with such grid layouts should find it very easy to use. If you are not, the use of the column classes and breakpoints allows for content to be targeted and styled appropriately for the size of screen the theme is being viewed on. It also serves as a great way to position content on the page as a grid format which always has equal spacing between each of the elements.

The column classes used in the theme are as follows:

- **col-xlarge-n:**

This column class is for targeting of the largest screen sizes which will be desktops which have larger screens. This size is where all of the features like hover states or activated because desktops allow for hover of the mouse.

Breakpoint targeted: this column class is used at **1099px and higher**.

Container size: **1140px**

Examples: col-xlarge-12, col-xlarge-11, col-xlarge-10 col-xlarge-1

- **col-large-n:**

This column class is used to target smaller screen sized desktops, laptops, and tablet that are being viewed in landscape view. The majority of the time this will display what is visible on desktop however the size of the site will be slightly smaller best suit the smaller sized screen.

Breakpoint targeted: this column class is used **between 992px and 1099px**

Container size: **970px**

Examples: col-large-12, col-large-11, col-large-10 col-large-1

- **col-medium-n:**

This column is used to target medium sized screen devices with tablet being the main intention. This column class will become active within a certain screen width range and the container on the theme will be set according to give the best user experience.

Breakpoint targeted: this column class is used **between 768px and 991px**

Container size: **750px**

Examples: col-medium -12, col-medium -11, col-medium -10 col-medium-1

- **col-small-n:**

This column class is used to target the smallest of devices with the main intention being to target mobile devices like smart phones. The class will become active when the screen size gets down to a certain width and will set the width of the container used for the theme to 100% of the users screen size.

Breakpoint targeted: this column class is used at **767px and lower**

Container size: **100%** of the screen width.

Examples: col-small -12, col-small -11, col-small -10 col-small-1

To use the above column classes a “row” element must be used to contain the column class that is being used. The column classes used within this row must also add up to the number 12 since this is based on a 12 column grid system. Therefore an example of what you could have is div with the class “col-xlarge-8” alongside a div with the class “col-xlarge-4” because that would total 12.

This example in terms of code would look something like below.

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-xlarge-8">
  </div>
  <div class="col-xlarge-4">
  </div>
</div>
```

8.0 Credits

Certain assets were used in the creation of this theme which were not created by Lucid Themes. The acknowledgement for use of the assets are as follows:

- WordPress - <https://en-gb.wordpress.org/>
- Advanced Custom Fields plugin - <https://www.advancedcustomfields.com/> this plugin is licensed to be used with this theme only, you do not have permission to redistribute this plugin or use it outside the confines of this theme. You would need to purchase a further license to do so.
- Contact Form 7 plugin - <http://contactform7.com/>
- Instagram Feed plugin - <https://wordpress.org/plugins/instagram-feed/>
- Google web fonts - <https://www.google.com/fonts>
- Google Maps - <https://developers.google.com/maps/>
- jQuery library - <https://jquery.com/>
- Font Awesome - <http://fontawesome.github.io/Font-Awesome/>
- Owl Carousel - <http://owlcarousel.owlgraphic.com/>

Please note that certain images used for the live demo preview **are not included** within this theme. Most of the images used for the theme were sourced from <http://pixabay.com>. They allow for commercial use of their images with no attribution required.