Front-End Web Development

Fonts, Pseudo-Selectors, and Layout Lab

Front-End Web Development

Who doesn't LOVE a good font?

GA

Today's Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will:

- Apply custom fonts to text using CSS.

- Use pseudo-selectors to create more specific CSS rules.

- Build a real-world HTML/CSS mockup.

Three Types Of Fonts

System Fonts

The fonts that come with every computer.

These include Arial, Courier New, Times New Roman, Georgia.

Google Fonts

Fonts that Google serves up; you can download or link to them from here: https://fonts.google.com.

Custom Fonts

Fonts you can buy and embed into a website.

These are available on many font websites, such as MyFonts, Font Squirrel, and Typography.com.

Using System Fonts

```
.custom-class {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

👍 **Benefits**

- Easy to include.
- Work everywhere.
- Always good to use as the final fallback font (just in case).

👎 **Drawbacks**

- Boring. 😩

Using Google Fonts

```
.custom-class {
  font-family: "Font Name", Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

👍 **Benefits**

- Widely available.
- Easy enhancement to make your site look better.
- Work in most environments.

👎 **Drawbacks**

- Increase the size of your page.
- May not load on a very slow mobile connection.
- Require a fallback font (just in case).

Using Custom Fonts

```
.custom-class {
  font-family: "Font Name", Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

👍 **Benefits**

- One-of-a-kind designs.
- Work in most environments.

👎 **Drawbacks**

- Significantly increase the size of your page.
- Requires tedious setup.
- Usually cost $$$.

Front-End Web Development

Pseudo-Selectors

Using Pseudo-Selectors

```
.your-class:pseudo-selector {
  font-size: 12px;
}
```

- Apply them to any class with a colon.

- Place the pseudo-selector immediately after colon.

- Don't include any spaces.

- Style normally.

Common Use Cases

Pseudo-Selector	Definition
`:after`	Applies to content immediately *after* the selected DOM element.
`:before`	Applies to content immediately *before* the selected DOM element.
`:hover`	Applies when you hover over the selected element.
`:active`	Applies when the element is active, clicked, or selected.
`:focus`	Applies when the element is in focus (selected).

Less-Common Use Cases

Pseudo-Selector	Definition
`:first-child`	Applies to matching elements that are the *first* element within their parent.
`:last-child`	Applies to matching elements that are the *last* element within their parent.
`:nth-child`	Applies to matching elements based on a given number or pattern.
`:first-of-type`	Applies to the first instance of a matching element.
`:contains()`	Applies to elements containing given text.

Check out these new rules in action in this CodePen.

Reference code:

https://codepen.io/GAmarketing/pen/YzzRxGm

- You're going to build the site pictured to the right (deep breath).
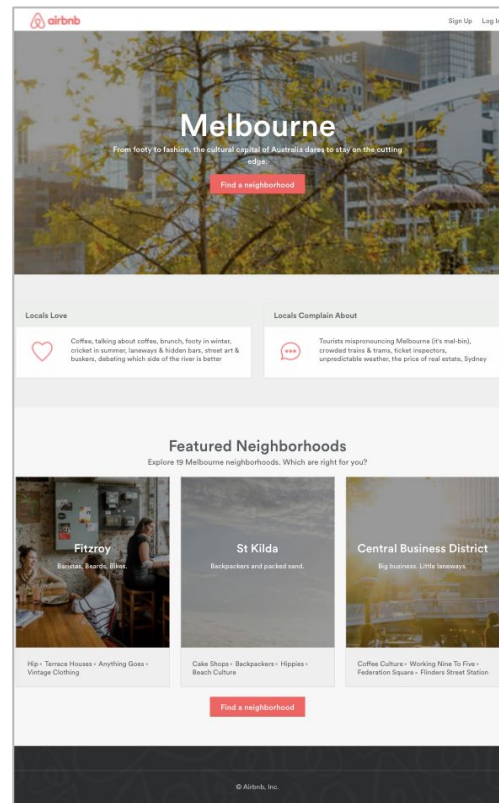- This will be difficult but doable. Let's start it off together and frame out our approach.

Starter code:

https://codepen.io /GAmarketing/pen /GRRwvPN

Solution code:

https://codepen.io /GAmarketing/pen /MWWzvXX

Key Takeaways

Fonts + Layouts = Style Points!

- **Always** provide a system font fallback option when using custom fonts.
- Pseudo-selectors help target context-specific elements.
- Layouts are hard and come with **practice**.

For Next Time

Basics of Responsive Design

- Complete Homework 3.
- Responsive design ensures a good user experience across all device sizes.