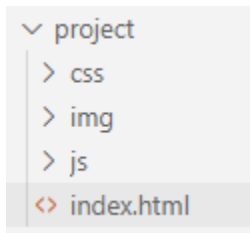


# Healthy Recipes

Using CSS selectors, you'll give a recipe website some new style!

1. Follow the basic project structure below:



2. Create a css file within css folder and name it to style.css. Then, link the css file using relative path to your index.html
3. Before you begin, take a look at the site's structure in **index.html**.

Following the basic project structure, move the **salad.jpg** inside **img** folder and fix the **img src** path.

Start by making the image at the top of the page a little smaller. Navigate to **style.css** and write a CSS selector for the **img** tag.

Within its curly braces, write:

```
height: 150px;
```

Try experimenting with the **150** number and observing the results.

4. The font size of the recipe description should be larger. In **style.css**, write a CSS selector for the **.description** class.

Within its curly braces, add the following CSS:

```
font-size: 20px;
```

5. Next, let's style the cooking time. The element on line 15 of **index.html** has an **id** attribute of **cook-time**. Navigate to **style.css** and add a **cook-time** ID selector.

Inside of its curly braces, write:

```
font-weight: bold;
```

6. Now, let's change the bullet points of the ingredient list to squares instead of circles. Start by writing a selector for the **li** elements inside of the **.ingredients** element.

Then, write this inside of its curly braces:

```
list-style: square;
```

7. Next let's make the time for each preparation step appear gray. In **style.css**, write a selector for **p** elements that also have a class of **.time**.

Then, inside of this selector's curly braces, write:

```
color: gray;
```

8. At the bottom of the page, there's a link to the full recipe. Let's make the link a different color.

Notice that in `index.html`, on line 42, there is a `p` element with a class of `citation`, then an `a` element inside of it with a class of `external-link`. Navigate to `style.css` and write a selector using `external-link` class.

Then, add this code inside of the selector's curly braces:

```
color: SeaGreen;
```

9. Finally, let's make the font Helvetica instead of the default Times New Roman. Instead of writing multiple selectors to apply the `font-family` property, write a selector that applies a `font-family` attribute to all text at once.

The selector should target the `h1`, `h2`, `p`, and `li` elements.

To change their font, include this line of code inside the curly braces:

```
font-family: Helvetica;
```

**Note:** Upload your work in Netlify using either of the following methods, then submit the site link only in the e-class (Digital Education).

1. Drag and drop deploys on Netlify - <https://youtu.be/etZ9HSUoTPU>
2. Deploying from Git - <https://youtu.be/4h8B080Mv4U>