**Instructions**

**Introduction**

In this lab, you will practice using combination selectors to create a menu for the Little Lemon restaurant.

**Goal**

* Create a menu that will render a menu for the Little Lemon restaurant with the help of the styling that you will add for the HTML page provided.

**Objectives**

* Add styling to the CSS page with the help of different combinator selectors along with other CSS rules you have leared so far.

**Learner Instructions**

**Step 1:** Open the CSS file

**Step 2:** Define a CSS class named *section*

**Step 3:** Set the CSS *padding* property to *10px* in the *section* CSS class

.section {

    padding: 10px;

}



**Step 4:** Define a CSS class named *label*

**Step 5:** Change the weight of the font to bold for the *label* class

.label {

    font-weight: bold;

}



**Step 6:** Define a CSS class named *description*

**Step 7:** For the description CSS class, change the styling of the font to italics

.description {

    font-style: italic;

}





**Step 8:** Additionally add a border on the top side of 2px that is solid and has a color code of '#495E57'

border-top: 2px solid #495E57;

1





**Step 9:** Define a CSS class named *item-name*

.item-name {

    margin: 25px;

    font-size: 12px;

}

**Step 10:** In the class *item-name*, change the margin to 25 pixels and font size to 12 pixels

1

2

3

4





**Step 11:** Define a CSS rule for the *b* element

**Step 12:** Float the contents of element b to the right

b {

    float: right;

}





**Step 13:** Add a margin to the top of -15px to the b element

margin-top: -15px; /\* Inside b \*/

1





**Step 14:** Change the color of the b element to darkcyan

color: darkcyan; /\* Inside b \*/





**Step 15:** Add a child combinator for h3 tags that follow the div tag and assign them rules as follows:

**Step 16:** Change the font size to 20 px as well as the margin to 20px

div > h3 {

    font-size: 20px;

    margin: 20px;

}





**Step 17:** Change the alignment of text to center

    text-align: center;





**Step 18:** Assign it a color code of '#495E57'

    color: #495E57;

1





**Step 19:** Add an adjacent sibling combinator for items of class low that follow class label and change their color to brown.

.label + .low {

  color: brown;

}





**Step 20:** Add a general sibling combinator for div tags that follow other div tags and change their color to RGB values of 90, 90, 90

div ~ div {

  color: rgb(90, 90, 90);

}





**Step 21:** Save the CSS file and open the HTML file in Live Preview. The results should resemble the screenshot below.

\* {

  font-family: Monaco;

}

.menu, .ll {

  text-align: center;

  color: #fa9f42;

}

.ll {

  font-size: 30px;

  margin-bottom: 20px;

  border-bottom: 2px solid #495e57;

}

.menu-container {

  max-width: 800px;

  display: flex;

  justify-content: center;

  background-color: #e0e0e2;

}

.section {

  padding: 10px;

}

.label {

  font-weight: bold;

}

.description {

  font-style: italic;

  border-top: 2px solid #495e57;

}

.item-name {

  margin: 25px;

  font-size: 12px;

}

b {

  float: right;

  margin-top: -15px;

  color: darkcyan;

}

div > h3 {

  font-size: 20px;

  margin: 20px;

  text-align: center;

  color: #495e57;

}

.label + .low {

  color: brown;

}

div ~ div {

  color: rgb(90, 90, 90);

}

While reviewing the code, note the following:

* For div elements that follow the h3 element, the child combinator is defined as div > h3
* For elements using the CSS class low that follow the label CSS class, the adjacent sibling combinator is defined as .label + .low
* For div elements that follow other div elements, the general sibling combinator is defined as div ~ div

