**Style Stage**

**DESCRIPTION**

Using CSS, construct a complete visual design for the popular "Style Stage" challenge at <https://stylestage.dev/>. Your design must be *your very own*, and you *cannot use a CSS framework or template* - it must be original work.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Carefully read the "About" and "Guidelines" sections on the page at <https://stylestage.dev/>.
2. Build a *responsive layout* for the provided HTML page (you may not change the HTML) using CSS media queries, flexbox, and/or grid. Include at least 2 different layouts - one for the small screen (a smartphone), and one for a desktop/laptop.
3. Select suitable web-safe font(s) and apply *effective typographic styles* for content copy including body text, headings, lists, navigation etc. using CSS.
4. Ensure that any *navigational elements* adapt appropriately to smaller and larger screen widths.
5. Apply a tasteful *colour scheme*, perhaps with suitable background-images and possibly branding elements.
6. Validate your CSS to be sure it is free of errors (<https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/>).
7. Structure, organize, *format* and *comment* your CSS file(s).
8. Have fun – perhaps even submit your design to Style Stage if you think you'd like to share it with the community.

**TAKE IT FURTHER**

1. Perhaps include some interesting and suitable *web fonts* from a font-service or with the @font-face rule.
2. Use a variety of CSS rules to improve the *typography* – open up the line-spacing, spread out the letters in headings, change the case etc.
3. Include a variety of special *CSS effects* in a tasteful manner (like drop shadows, background images, gradients, etc.)
4. Anything else that you can dream up…

**EVALUATION**

Please refer to the chart below. You will be graded on how well you followed the assignment instructions using the following assessment rubric.

To do list:

1. Agregar el estilo al titulo principal
2. Agregar estilo a los títulos del navegador
3. Agregar espacios de línea entre los párrafos
4. Agregar padding a los cuadros
5. Select suitable web-safe font(s) and apply *effective typographic styles* for content copy including body text, headings, lists, navigation etc. using CSS.
6. Ensure that any *navigational elements* adapt appropriately to smaller and larger screen widths.
7. Include at least 2 different layouts - one for the small screen (a smartphone), and one for a desktop/laptop.