CSS Selectors Exercise

In this exercise, you'll take the existing HTML in index.html, and use CSS to create a layout that reproduces what's shown in the below image. You'll create the CSS for the page in style.css. You shouldn't modify any of the existing HTML to complete this exercise.



Before you begin

Take a moment to explore the HTML file and its structure. Take note of the <aside>, <nav>, <main>, <header>, <section>, and <footer> blocks, and how the element tags relate to the content in them. Notice how without any styling, all the blocks "flow" from top to bottom in the same order in the rendered HTML.

Make sure to look at the existing CSS in style.css that was set up for you. Take note of the *, html, and body selectors and how the styles set a "default" value for properties like font size and background color.

Here are some design decisions to be aware of:

- The sidebar width is 200px.
- The top row (logo and heading) is 150px tall.
- Only the content on the right scrolls if the page is longer than the viewport.
- The colors used are:
 - Blue: #00ADEE
 - Blue Border: rgba(0, 173, 238, 0.4)
 - Green: #8CC36F
 - Green Border: rgba(170, 239, 135, 0.8)

Step One: Style aside

In semantic HTML, element tags like <aside> and <nav> define the content that is contained in the tags. <aside> elements are meant for sidebars, and <nav> elements are meant for navigation. Since the <aside> comes first in the HTML, you'll style this first.

The aside needs to be set to a fixed position and have a 200px width. Add a right border to the aside that is 1px, solid, and uses the "Blue Border" color from above. Also, add a height of 100vh so that the border goes all the way to the bottom of the viewport. Add left and right padding of 20px for spacing.

Next, set the img in the aside to have a 120px height and to be a block element. Then set margin: 0 auto;. This creates centered content. Be specific with the img selector so it doesn't affect the other images on the page.

Finally, set the main block to have a 200px left margin so it doesn't overlap with the aside.

After this step, your page looks like this:



Step Two: Style nav

Create a CSS rule that selects the li elements in the aside. Set the list-style property to none, text-align to center, and text-transform to uppercase. Add a solid 1px bottom border using the same "Blue Border" color from above.

Next, set margin to 10px auto. This is shorthand for setting the top and bottom margins to 10px and the left and right margins to auto. Auto helps to keep content centered.

Add a bottom padding of 10px so the links are vertically centered between the lines, and set a width of 80% so the border lines don't go from edge to edge.

Then, add a line-height of 2. This creates more spacing between the links and lines.

Finally, add a new rule that selects the a elements in the lis. Bold the text and set the color to the "Blue" color from above. Also, set the text-decoration to none. You can create another rule that selects the :hover pseudo-class of the a elements, and set the text-decoration property to underline so the links are underlined when you hover over them.

After this step, your page looks like this:



Step Three: Style header

In semantic HTML, the <main> element contains the main content of a webpage. The <header> element might contain introductory content or navigation for that page. In this webpage, the header displays the logo and banner.

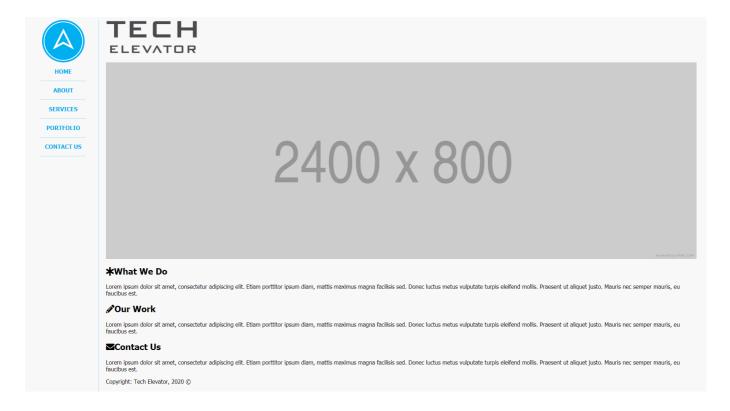
The header logo is a bit large. To change this, set the height for the header to be 120px and the img to be 80%. Be specific with the selector for the image so it only affects the header image.

Next, the 2400x800 banner image needs some styling so it doesn't go over the edge of the page. Make it a block element with 100% width. Be specific with the selector so it doesn't affect the img in the header section.

Hint: the banner image has a class attribute.

The main content block is against the border of the aside. Go back to the rule that you created for the main block in step one, and add a left and right padding of 20px each.

Now, your page looks like this:



Step Four: Style section

The "What We Do", "Our Work", and "Contact Us" sections are still stacked on top of each other, but they need to be side by side. Create a CSS rule to select the divs in the section element. Make them display as inline-blocks with a width of 33%. Give each one a right padding and top margin of 20px each so there's some space in between.

Then, create a rule that selects the h2 in the section element, and set the color to the "Green" color above. Create another rule that selects the i element in h2, and set a right margin of 10px.

Next, you need to create two more rules: one that creates the green border between the sections, and one that adds left padding. Create a rule that selects the first two divs by their IDs. Add a right border using the "Green Border" color from above that is solid and 1px. Create another rule that selects the second two divs by their IDs, and add a left padding of 20px.

For "extra credit", the last two CSS rules can be done with the :not and :first-child/:last-child pseudo-classes. If you want to attempt the extra credit, look up how to use them and then replace the selectors with these pseudo-classes.

Your page should now look like the screenshot from the beginning of the exercise:

