EInteractive CSS Solar System

Objective

Create an interactive model of the solar system using HTML and CSS. This model will include the Sun and four planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars) each orbiting the Sun at different speeds.

Instructions

1. **Setup Your Document**
   - Start with a basic HTML structure: `DOCTYPE`, `html`, `head`, and `body`.
   - In the `head`, set the character encoding to UTF-8, configure the viewport, and define a title for your page.
2. **Styling the Solar System**
   - Inside the `head`, insert a `style` tag for your CSS.
   - Style the `body` and `html` to fill the viewport height, center content, and set the background to black (representing space).
   - Create a `.solar-system` class to position the Sun and planets relatively within a defined area.
3. **Creating the Sun and Planets**
   - Within the `body`, create a `div` with the class `solar-system`. This serves as the container for your model.
   - Add a `div` with the class `sun` inside the `.solar-system` to represent the Sun.
   - For each planet, add a `div` with the class `orbit`, including a `data-planet` attribute (e.g., `data-planet="mercury"`). Inside each, add a `div` with the class `planet` and a matching `data-planet` attribute.
4. **Applying CSS for Orbits and Planets**
   - Use the `.orbit` and `.planet` classes to position and style each planet's orbit and appearance.
   - Apply `@keyframes` animation named `orbitAnimation` to rotate the orbits, simulating the planetary movement around the Sun.
   - Customize the size, color, and orbit duration of each planet using the `data-planet` attribute for specific styling.
5. **Animation and Customization**
   - Set different animation durations for each `.orbit` to reflect the varying orbital periods of the planets.
   - Style the planets with different sizes and colors to mimic their real-world characteristics.

Watch The video