## Lecture 8 CSS In-class Exercise - Boxes Due by the end of today



## **Instructions:**

- Use CSS to match the handout image above
- Use style with External Style Sheets (CSS)
- Please submit your final .css file (in a zip) on Blackboard (due by midnight today)
- Link your submission on your public html site AFTER the deadline
- You SHOULD NOT change anything in the html body!

## Hints/Help:

- The whole page is centered. The logo and other content are centered using this same technique.
- The body section has the following CSS styling:

font-size: 80%;

font-family: "Courier New", Courier, monospace;

letter-spacing: 0.15em;
background-color: #efefef;

- The main "box" on this page has a double-lined border around it, padding is about 20 pixels and the size of this box will expand and contract if the browser window is resized. Set properties to prevent the page from becoming too narrow or too wide, the max here is about 940 pixels and the minimum is about 720 pixels.
- The navigation is created using an unordered list. There are borders set to the top and bottom of this list to make it stand out. Each of the items in the list behave like inline (rather than block-level) elements. This enables the navigation links to sit next to each other horizontally. There's a padding of about 15 pixels to create space between each of the links.
- The list is set to about 570 pixels, and the paragraphs beneath them is set to about 600 pixels. They actually end up the same width as each other because of other existing gaps.
- All the links have a default color of black, all capitalized, no underline. A padding was added to make them separately nicely for readability, you can try (6, 18, 5, 18) pixels in clock-wise order. When someone hover over the link, it would turn to red. Same thing for the link that the user is currently on.