



Technologies ▼

References & Guides ▼

Feedback ▼

Creating fancy letterheaded paper

English ▼

If you want to make the right impression, writing a letter on nice letterheaded paper can be a really good start. In this assessment we'll challenge you to create an online template to achieve such a look.

Prerequisites: Before attempting this assessment you should have already

worked through all the articles in this module.

Objective: To test comprehension of CSS box model, and other box-

related features such as implementing backgrounds.

Starting point

To get this assessment started, you should:

- Make local copies of the HTML and CSS save them as index.html and style.css
 in a new directory.
- Save local copies of the top, bottom and logo images in the same directory as your code files.



Note: Alternatively, you could use a site like **'JSBin** or Glitch to do your assessment. You could paste the HTML and fill in the CSS into one of these online editors. If the online editor

you are using doesn't have a separate CSS panel, feel free to put it in a <style> element in the head of the document.

Project brief

You have been given the files needed to create a letterheaded paper template. You just need to put the files together. To get there, you need to:

The main letter

- Apply the CSS to the HTML.
- · Add a background declaration to the letter that:
 - o Fixes the top image to the top of the letter
 - o Fixes the bottom image to the bottom of the letter
 - Adds a semi-transparent gradient over the top of both of the previous backgrounds that gives the letter a bit of texture. Make it slightly dark right near the top and bottom, but completely transparent for a large part of the center.
- Add another background declaration that just adds the top image to the top of the letter, as a fallback for browsers that don't support the previous declaration.
- · Add a white background color to the letter.
- Add a 1mm top and bottom solid border to the letter, in a color that is inkeeping with the rest of the color scheme.

The logo

- To the <h1>, add the logo as a background image.
- Add a filter to the logo to give it a subtle drop shadow.
- Now comment out the filter and implement the drop shadow in a different (slightly more cross-browser compatible) way, which still follows the shape of the round image.

Hints and tips

- Remember that you can create a fallback for older browsers by putting the fallback version of a declaration first, followed by the version that works across newer browsers only. Older browsers will apply the first declaration and ignore the second one, whereas newer browsers will apply the first one, then override it with the second one.
- Feel free to create your own graphics for the assessment if you wish.

Example

The following screenshot shows an example of what the finished design could look like:



Assessment

If you are following this assessment as part of an organized course, you should be able to give your work to your teacher/mentor for marking. If you are self-learning, then you can get the

marking guide fairly easily by asking on the discussion thread for this exercise, or in the #mdn IRC channel on Mozilla IRC. Try the exercise first — there is nothing to be gained by cheating!

② Last modified: Dec 18, 2019, by MDN contributors

Starting point

Project brief

Hints and tips

Example

Assessment

Related Topics

Complete beginners start here!

Getting started with the Web

HTML — Structuring the Web

- Introduction to HTML
- Multimedia and embedding
- HTML tables
- HTML forms

CSS — Styling the Web

- CSS first steps
- CSS building blocks

CSS building blocks overview

Cascade and inheritance

CSS selectors

	Values and units
	Sizing items in CSS
	Images, media, and form elements
	Styling tables
	Debugging CSS
	Organizing your CSS
	Styling text
	CSS layout
a	vaScript — Dynamic client-side scripting
	JavaScript first steps
	JavaScript building blocks
	Introducing JavaScript objects
	Asynchronous JavaScript
	Client-side web APIs
(ccessibility — Make the web usable by everyone
	Accessibility guides

The box model

Backgrounds and borders

Overflowing content

Handling different text directions

Server-side website programming

Accessibility assessment

Tools and testing

Cross browser testing

- First steps
- Django web framework (Python)
- Express Web Framework (node.js/JavaScript)

Further resources

Common questions

How to contribute

Learn the best of web development

Get the latest and greatest from MDN delivered straight to your inbox.

you@example.com

Sign up now

×