Contact

# HTML

The contact section consists of two columns. The first one consists of:

* heading **contact\_\_title**
* auxiliary text **contact\_\_instructioni**
* line width e-mail and phone. These elements are clickable (**a**). Next to the text there are icons **img**.

The second column is a form. We will have to prepare:

* two elements **input[type=”text”]** together with label
* custom **checkbox** with a clickable text field
* “Send” button – we will use the **btn** class

The whole thing will be divided into a container and two columns.

<section class="contact container" id="contact">

<div class="contact\_\_column">

<h2 class="contact\_\_title">Any questions?</h2>

<p class="contact\_\_instruction">

Leave your email address or contact us!

</p>

<div class="contact\_\_details">

<a href="mailto:info@bestshop.xyz" class="details\_\_item">

<img src="assets/Mail%20Icon.svg" alt="mail"/>

info@bestshop.xyz

</a>

<a href="tel:123456789" class="details\_\_item">

<img src="assets/Phone%20Icon.svg" alt="phone"/>

123 456 789

</a>

</div>

</div>

<div class="contact\_\_column">

<form class="form">

<div class="form\_\_field">

<label class="form\_\_label" for="name">Name</label>

<input type="text" class="form\_\_input name" id="name" />

</div>

<div class="form\_\_field">

<label class="form\_\_label" for="email">E-mail</label>

<input type="email" class="form\_\_input email" id="email" />

</div>

<div class="form\_\_consent">

<label class="form\_\_checkbox">

<input type="checkbox"/>

<span class="checkbox"></span>

<p class="consent\_\_text">

I hereby give consent for my personal data included in my

application to be processed for the purposes of the recruitment

process under the European Parliament’s and Council of the

European Union Regulation on the Protection of Natural Persons as

of 27 April 2016, with regard to the processing of personal data

and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive

95/46/EC (Data Protection Directive)

</p>

</label>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn--primary">Send</button>

</form>

</div>

</section>

# CSS

Let’s style the basic elements of our section. We will start with the container and the left column. Our **contact** element is additionally moved by **100px** from the side edges. We see in the project that this section is much narrower than the others. This is why we use such a “trick”.

**contact\_columns** sets the width of both columns at **50%**.

.contact {

padding: 80px 100px 100px;

display: flex;

justify-content: center;

}

.contact\_\_column {

width: 50%;

}

.contact\_\_title {

font-size: 3.0625rem;

line-height: 3.6875rem;

}

.contact\_\_instruction {

margin: 22px 0 42px;

font-size: 1rem;

line-height: 1.375rem;

}

Now let’s focus on the line with the e-mail address and phone. There, we used elements **a** with appropriately set **href**. Each **a** contains an image and text.

**contact\_\_details** centers everything vertically (due to different icon heights).

.contact\_\_details {

display: flex;

justify-content: flex-start;

color: var(--color-grey);

align-items: center;

}

.details\_\_item {

color: var(--color-grey);

font-weight: 500;

text-decoration: none;

}

.details\_\_item:first-of-type {

margin-right: 20px;

}

.details\_\_item img {

margin-right: 10px;

}

The next column is the form itself. We will prepare some basic classes for it. The whole of it will be set using **flex** in a column layout. We will use this to force the button to move to the right edge.

**form\_\_field** is a class that holds **label** and **input**. We also use “column-flex” here.

We style the **label** by the class **form\_\_label**, and **input** by the class **form\_\_input**. We remove **border** from the input and set your own – a bottom one. Additionally, we remove the background.

.form {

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

}

.form\_\_field {

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

}

.form\_\_field:first-of-type {

margin-bottom: 42px;

}

.form\_\_label {

font-weight: bold;

text-transform: uppercase;

color: var(--color-primary);

line-height: 0.9rem;

letter-spacing: 3px;

font-size: 0.6875rem;

}

.form\_\_input {

border: none;

border-bottom: 1px solid var(--color-grey);

background-color: transparent;

line-height: 2.625rem;

}

What about the checkbox? We have to use custom styling we learned during the class. To being with, we style the whole container that holds the checkbox section. Position **relative** for **form\_\_checkbox** is key. **Input** is hidden.

.form\_\_consent {

margin-top: 30px;

}

.form\_\_checkbox {

display: block;

position: relative;

padding-left: 35px;

margin-bottom: 12px;

cursor: pointer;

font-size: 1.375rem;

}

.form\_\_checkbox input {

position: absolute;

opacity: 0;

cursor: pointer;

height: 0;

width: 0;

}

Now it is time for our **checkbox**. It gets styles according to the specifications. Additionally, we want to recognize the state **input: checked** on our hidden element. If it is checked, our **.checked** element will get the appropriate **background-image.**

This gives us the effect of selecting and deselecting the checkbox.

.form\_\_checkbox .checkbox {

position: absolute;

top: 0;

left: 0;

height: 25px;

width: 25px;

background-color: var(--color-white);

border: 1px solid var(--color-grey);

border-radius: 4px;

}

.form\_\_checkbox input:checked ~ .checkbox {

background-image: url(../assets/Checkmark.svg);

background-position: center;

background-size: 50%;

background-repeat: no-repeat;

}

There are only two more things left: the text next to the checkbox and the button for submitting the form. The button was given **align-self: flex-end** to stick to the right side.

.form\_\_checkbox .consent\_\_text {

margin: 0 10px;

font-size: 0.75rem;

color: var(--color-grey);

line-height: 17px;

}

.form .btn {

font-size: 0.8125rem;

padding: 20px 97px;

align-self: flex-end;

margin-top: 20px;

}