## Fall Complete Portfolio Documentation 2022

\*\*Make sure to scroll to the end to see the rubric.

Your name: Adam Vaas

Link to your deployed site: <a href="https://avaas19.github.io/RedWingsGuide/index.html">https://avaas19.github.io/RedWingsGuide/index.html</a>

Link to your Github repository: https://github.com/avaas19/RedWingsGuide

1) How do you indicate the current page WITHIN the links in the navigation? (Make sure you are not using just color)



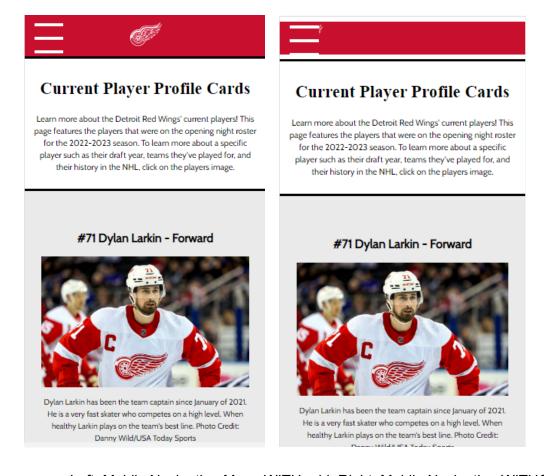
To indicate which page the user is currently on, I changed three things about the styling of the page link in the navigation. First, I changed the color of the font for the link from white to red. Second, I changed the background color of the link text from red to white. Finally, I underlined the current link in the navigation.

2) Is "Skip to Content" available on every page - It should be hidden on the page load and appear on the first tab.



I have created the "Skip to Content" Button for each page. On all my pages the main content is accessible through this button.

3) Which elements use grid and which pages are these elements on? How did you use grid differently from the homework? Why did you use the number of columns/rows? Did you use Inspect Element to check that removing **display: grid** changes the page? (Include screenshot if desired.)



Left: Mobile Navigation Menu WITH grid. Right: Mobile Navigation WITHOUT grid



Left: Current Players Gallery WITH grid. Right: Current Players Gallery WITHOUT grid Grid is included in many elements of my page including the hamburger menu for my mobile view, the player cards gallery for my current players page, and the Stanley Cup Championship gallery for my Championship Teams page. For both the current players page and championship teams page, I used grid to create a gallery of images and captions with information that would be useful to website viewers. I used various grid properties to align the content in the gallery in different ways for each media query. If I remove "display: grid" from my css my pages drastically change. My images are no longer displayed in order in my gallery, and parts of the mobile navigation menu disappear. For my image galleries I chose to change the number of columns in my grid for each of my media queries that trigger a different view for my website. As the screen gets wide, I add more columns. I chose to have one, two, and thee, columns in my grid for my three different views because thats what looked the most visually appealing for each view.

4) Which elements use flex and which pages are these elements on? How did you use flex differently from the homework? Which different supporting properties did you use, e.g flex-direction, flex-wrap, justify, align? Did you use Inspect Element to check that removing **display: flex** changes the page? (Include screenshot if desired.)

I used flex on my hall of fame players page to structure the gallery of images. I also used flex to style my navigation bar on all my pages for my tablet and desktop view. Although I used flex in a similar manner as homework #5, I didn't simply copy and paste the code. I used different flex properties to style my gallery than in homework 5 because I wanted to style the hall of fame players gallery using flex, but still make the gallery layout follow the same structure as my other galleries, which I structured using grid. I remember using the flex properties of flex-wrap and justify content.

5) What did you do to make your pages particularly visually appealing? How did you come up with your color scheme? Tell us more about your font choices, image editing, etc. I am sure there are things that you did that we can't easily see.

I did a number of things to make my website visually appealing. I started by selecting a classic color scheme that matches the Detroit Red Wings, the subject for my portfolio. My color scheme consists of red, white, black, and a touch of gray. I chose this color scheme because it matches the colors of the Detroit Red Wings. I also carefully selected the fonts I used on my pages. I tried various fonts and chose the ones that seemed to best complement one another as well as the modern feel for the website. When creating my image galleries I styled them to match the theme of each page. For example, on my hall of fame player snapshots page I styled the images and captions so they resemble old instant camera "snapshots". I complemented the styled photos of the team with an antiquewhite background, further adding to the page's theme. On my current player cards page, I styled the images so they looked like trading cards. I curved the edges of the figures and picked an appropriate font to match the theme. For the desktop view of my current players and championship teams pages I used a parallax background effect

to make the figures appear as cards and banners respectively. In addition to the styling of my pages, I also focused on consistently using the same fonts, making the different headings, paragraphs, and captions the same sizes on all pages, and consistently formatting the figures. I feel that this consistency across all my pages makes the website as a whole more visually appealing because the consistencies with each page tie all the pages together into one cohesive website. Some unique aspects of my website include the hamburger menu, the slideshow, the use of data-lightbox, and the styling of my gallery figures. I don't think I've seen anyone have a hamburger menu on their website, and mine is even keyboard accessible! I also haven't seen a slideshow on another website, and the slideshow is also keyboard accessible. Another important thing to note about the slideshow is that the slides are linked to different pages on the website.

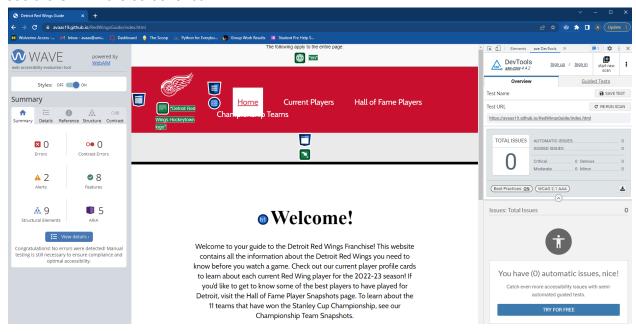
6) Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your tablet breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling? *How did these changes improve the page*? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?

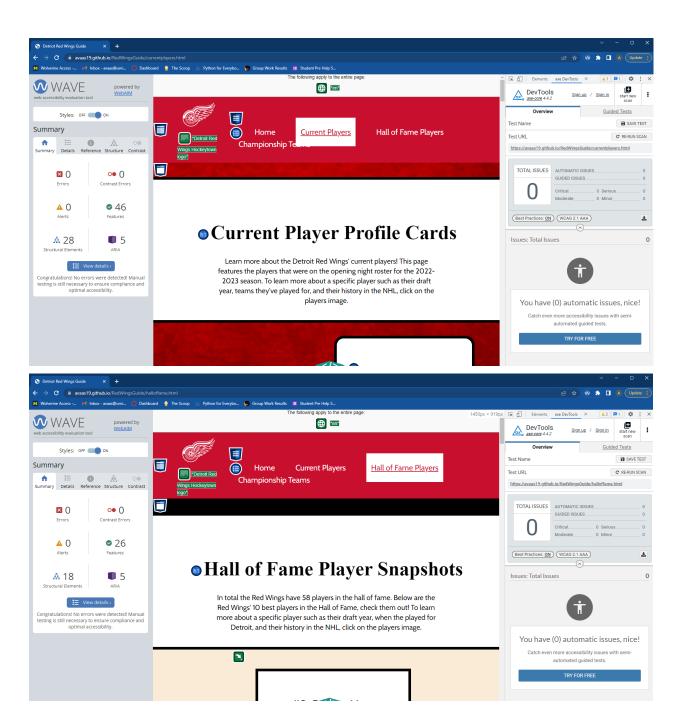
For my tablet view I chose to have a breakpoint of 1000 px. I wanted to have a breakpoint at 1000 pixels because the way my fonts and pictures are sized, 1000 pixels is the magical point where making changes to my website layout improves the page. I could have had earlier breakpoints, however when I experimented with breakpoints in the 700-900px range, my content actually looked worse in my opinion. Specifically, my galleries of banners, player cards, and photos didn't look very good because the content looked squished, and in some cases it overflowed outside of its figure. Initially I was worried that having my tablet view breakpoint at 1000px would mean that my tablet view wouldn't actually be displayed on tablets because I thought tablets were smaller than 1000px. However, after testing my website on a few different tablets, I found that my tablet view was displayed on tablets, despite the 1000px breakpoint. So, I made my breakpoint at 1000px because that was where everything fit inside its grid and where the content no longer looked squished and funky. For my tablet view all my galleries change structurally when compared to my mobile view. The galleries change from a single column of content to two columns of content. I also changed the background structure for my "current players" page and my "hall of fame" players page. I changed the background from a traditional background color to a parallax background with a background image. In addition to my galleries and backgrounds changing structure, my navigation changes as well. For the mobile view my navigation is in a hamburger style menu. For the tablet view navigation all the links are visible in the navigation as opposed to being hidden in the hamburger menu. I feel these changes to the webpages add to the functionality of the website and the visual appeal of the website. Functionally, the change in the navigation bar makes the navigation easier to use. Stylistically, the two column galleries look better than the one column galleries, and the different backgrounds on the current players page and the hall of fame players page also make pages more visually appealing. Looking at my media queries, I think I did a good job of making sure I didn't include duplicate lines of code. In the CSS selectors for my media query all my lines of code make changes to the layout of the page.

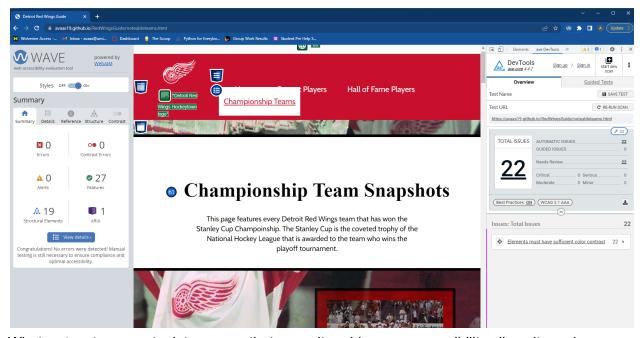
7) Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your desktop breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling? *How did these changes improve the page*? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?

For my desktop breakpoint I chose to place my media query at 1550px. 1550 pixels was the magic break point where I was able to have three columns in my galleries where the content didn't look squished, and all components of my figures stayed within the figure. Besides my galley structures changing, the navigation structure also changes. The page links are placed on the right side of the navigation bar as opposed to being in the center. These changes make the page more visually appealing.

8) Include a screenshot of **all** pages validating on aXe and Wave. Make sure that we can see the URL in the screenshot.







- 9) What extra steps you took to ensure that your site addresses accessibility, diversity and inclusion. Tell us about your pictures, topic, or additional manual testing. To ensure my website addresses accessibility, diversity, and inclusions I performed various tests on my website, and I ran my website through four validators. My website passes the WAVE and AXE validators with no errors, with the exception of the championship team snapshots page. On that page I have 22 AXE color contrast errors. however I feel there is enough color contrast on the page, and since WAVE didn't display any color contrast errors, I think I'm good to go. I also uploaded my HTML and CSS files to the W3 validators for HTML and CSS files. I passed all the tests on those validators. In addition to validator testing, I performed manual testing on my prefers reduced motion query. I have a moving slideshow in my homepage with animation, and I tested to make sure that when the "prefers reduced motion" setting is on, that my slideshow isn't displayed. Instead, each slide from my slideshow is displayed individually in a gallery. I also worked really hard to make sure that my hamburger menu on my mobile view is keyboard accessible. I made a lengthy javascript function to ensure that those using a keyboard can access the menu. Although I'm not sure how a keyboard would be used to access a website on a mobile device, I decided it was still a good idea to make it accessible.
- 10) Check your site for other issues. Are you using the html5reset style stylesheet? Did you remember to include the viewport meta tag? Do you have console errors? Did you use proper naming conventions (no uppercase letters or spaces, mnemonic file names, etc.) After checking my site for various issues and seeking out feedback from classmates, I don't believe I have any issues. I have no console errors, I included the viewport meta tag, I have incorporated reduced motion where needed, and my file names look good. I also used an HTML 5 reset stylesheet.

## 11) Main takeaway

My main takeaway for this project is that when making a responsive design, make sure that you constantly test all your views when you make changes. While I was constructing this site I was trying to make changes to my mobile view and not checking to see how that would effect my tablet and desktop views. That got me into trouble a few times because I would "fix" my mobile view but break my other two views. I also learned that it may not be a good idea to use viewport width to size margins and fonts. When I got to the end of my website, my fonts looked super weird and so did my spacing. I think it was because I used viewport width to size those things.

Fill in your expected score and we will use it as a starting point. (If you give a lower score than we think you deserve we may raise it. If you give yourself credit for doing something you didn't complete we will make an extra deduction.)

Criteria	Your Expected Score
The navigation must clearly display the current page within the nav element. As you visit each page, point out how the navigation bar changes to clearly indicate which page you are currently viewing. Don't forget, color alone should never be used to signify important information.	5/5
Each page should contain a main section that can be reached using a Jump to Content option with the first tab on the page. Main must be after the navigation. Make sure to check that "Skip To Content" works on EVERY page.	5/5
Grid - used effectively.  What elements use grid and which pages are these elements on? How did you use grid differently from the homework?	10/10
Flex - used effectively.  What elements use flex and which pages are these elements on? How did you use flex differently from the homework?	8/10
Visually appealing What did you do to make your page particularly appealing? How did you come up with your color scheme? Tell us more about your font choices, image editing, etc. I am sure there are things that you did that we can't easily see.	20/20
Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your tablet breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your first media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?	9/10
Tell us about your Responsive Design. What is your desktop breakpoint and why did you pick that particular value for your second media query? What is changed in the layout? What is changed in the styling? Were you careful to not duplicate unnecessary code?	10/10

Validation	10/10
Accessibility, diversity and inclusion. Include a summary of the steps you took to ensure that your site addresses accessibility, diversity and inclusion.	10/10
Presentation	10/10
"Extras" – What did you do above and beyond the required?	25/25