"The Web Design Workshop" Decal – Spring 2014
Programming Handout 2

Goals:
1. Linking to a CSS file
2. Styling your elements

Before we begin, create an HTML page with the following code. Save it as *index.html*.

```
<html>
      <head>
              <title>My Website</title>
      </head>
      <body>
              <div id="box">
                      <div id="title">Welcome to my Website!</div>
                      <div id="subtitle">About Me</div>
                      <div id="body">Some text about myself</div>
              </div>
      </body>
</html>
```

1 – Linking to a CSS file
1. Inside your *<head></head>* tags, under your *<title></title>* tags, insert the following tag:

   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="site.css">

   This will link your *index.html* to a CSS file called *site.css* in the **same file directory** as *index.html.*

2. Now, open a new file (in Sublime, this is *File → New File)*. Save it in the **same file directory** as *index.html*, and call it *site.css*.

   Let's start coding in *site.css*!

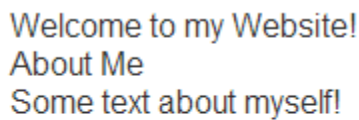**2 – Styling your elements**
1. Let's style the element with id *box*.

   Notice that *box* wraps around the elements with ids *title, subtitle, body*. When you style *box*, you essentially style **everything** inside the *box* element as well, unless you override the styles in the inner elements. This makes it convenient to mass-style and position elements.

   Let's type the following in *site.css*:

```
#box {
        color: #333;
        font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
}
```

We are just setting the **font-family** for our element, and giving a **dark gray color** (#333). In the web development world, dark gray (#333) is often preferred over black (#000) since it is less striking and works well with a lot of designs.
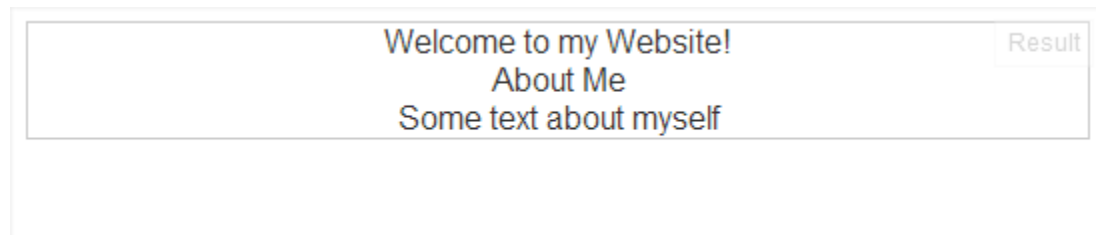
We get this:

Welcome to my Website!
About Me
Some text about myself!

2. Let's add some **border** to this *box* element! Let's also **center** all our text.

```
#box {
        color: #333;
        font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
        border: 1px solid #ccc;
        text-align: center;
}
```

Welcome to my Website!   Result
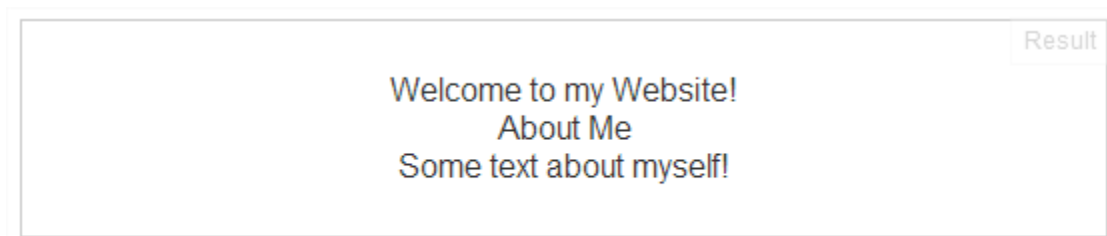About Me
Some text about myself

Looks nice! Notice our **border** stretches the entire page.

Say we want breathing room for our text. We won't cover too much of it today, but there is a CSS property called **padding**. It will add some space/padding all around our *box* element if we add it in. Let's do that.

3. Let's add some padding.

```
#box {
        color: #333;
        font-family: Arial, Verdana, sans-serif;
        border: 1px solid #ccc;
```
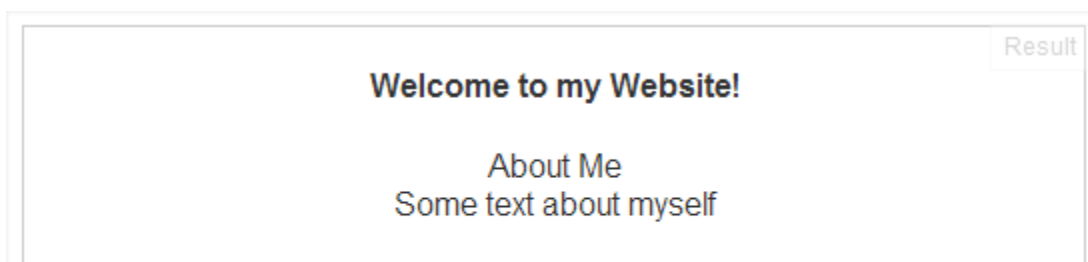
```
        text-align: center;
        padding: 25px;
}
```


Looks much nicer, right? With padding, we add **breathing room** between our content and our border.

4. Finally, let's style our *title* element. Below our styles for *#box { … }*, let's add the following styles:

```
#title {
        font-weight: bold;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
}
```


Nice! What did we do? We **bolded** our title text to make it stand out, and we added a new property which we will learn next week: **margin-bottom**. This also adds breathing room, or space, between the title and subtitle.

For now, know that **margins** and **paddings** add *breathing room* to your elements.

Congratulations! You have just tackled *CSS*. Let's review what we learned:

- We link to a CSS file with the *<link … >* tag
- We selected an element by *ID* in CSS
- We added styles to our element

- Color
- Font-Family
- Border
- Text-Align
- We added breathing room to our elements
  - Padding
  - Margin