

Fundamentals of Web Design

CHAPTER 4 – Creating a Simple Page

EXERCISE 4-5. Adding a style sheet

1. Open *index.html* if it isn't open already. We're going to use the **style** element to apply a very simple embedded style sheet to the page. This is just one of the ways to add a style sheet; the others are covered in Chapter 11, Introducing Cascading Style Sheets.

NOTE: You will only add the code in **blue font color** to the existing text.

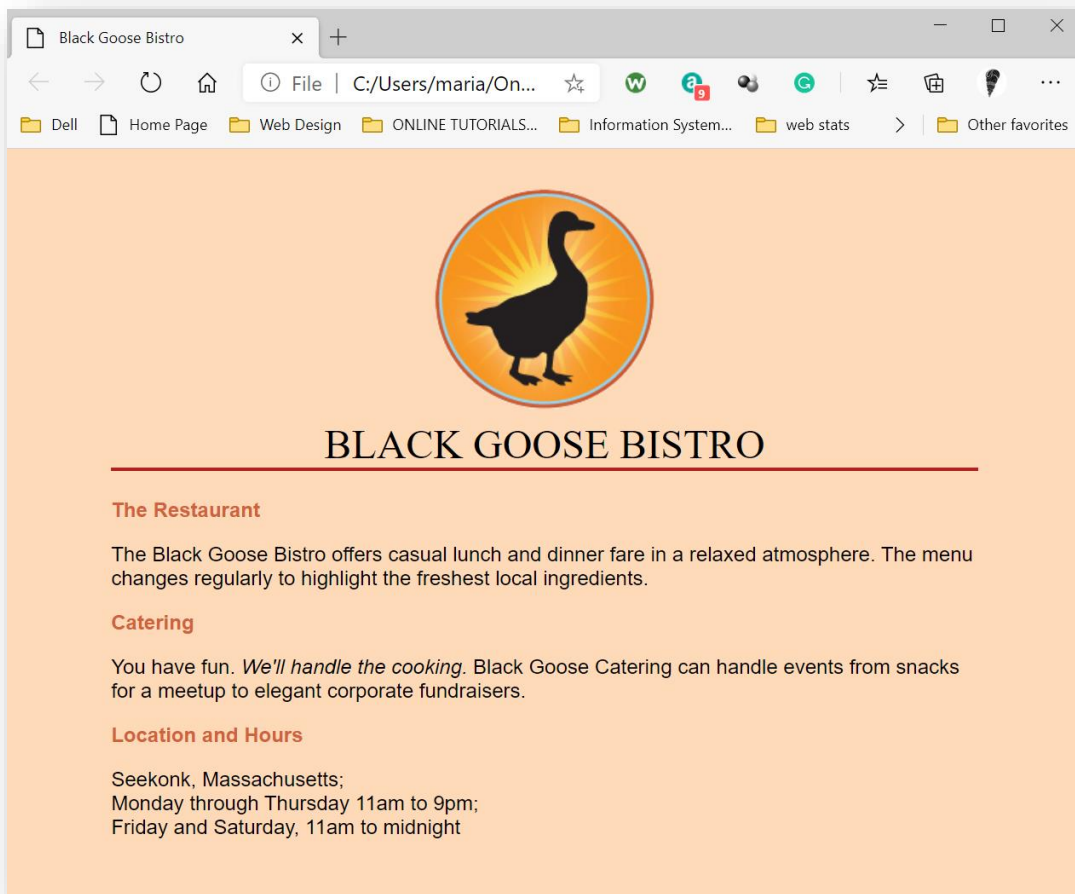
2. The **style** element is placed inside the document **head**. Start by adding the **style** element to the document as shown here (remember, type only the **text in blue**):

```
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Black Goose Bistro</title>
<style>
</style>
</head>
```

3. Next, type the following **style rules** within the **style** element just as you see them here. Don't worry if you don't know exactly what's going on (although it's fairly intuitive). You'll learn all about style rules in Part III. **TYPE ONLY THE TEXT IN BLUE!**

```
<style>
body {
  background-color: #ffdab9;
  margin: 0 10%;
  font-family: sans-serif;
}
h1 {
  text-align: center;
  font-family: serif;
  font-weight: normal;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  border-bottom: 3px solid #b22222;
  margin-top: 30px;
}
h2 {
  color: #d1633c;
  font-size: 1em;
}
</style>
```

4. Now it's time to save the file and take a look at it in the browser. It should look like the image shown below. If it doesn't, go over the style sheet to make sure you didn't miss a semicolon or a curly bracket. Look at the way the page looks with our styles compared to the browser's default styles:



5. We're finished with the Black Goose Bistro page. Not only have you written your first web page, complete with a style sheet, but you've also learned about elements, attributes, empty elements, block and inline elements, the basic structure of an HTML document, and the correct use of markup along the way.