

Style Conference Part IV

AIM CODE SCHOOL FOUNDATION OF WEB DEVELOPMENT

Open up your DSC folder in VS code. In the css file let's continue by updating the font of all of our text. We'll do this by adding styling to the `<body>` tag.

Change the **color**, **font-weight**, **font-size**, **line-height**, and **font-family** by the way of font property and shorthand values.

```
color: #27a6e;
```

```
font: 300 16px/22px "Lato", "Open Sans", "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
```

```
66 body {  
67   color: #273a6e;  
68   font: 300 16px/22px "Lato", "Open Sans", "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;  
69 }
```

We already started adding some typography styles, specifically adding **margin** to a few different levels of headings and paragraphs, in the last assignment. Within the same section of the **main.css** file, go ahead and add **color** to the level-one through level-four headings.

```
color: #6c89db;
```

```
75 h1, h2, h3, h4 {  
76   color: #6c89db;  
77 }
```

While we're at it, let's also add in **font sizes** for these different heading levels. Our `<h1>` and `<h2>` elements will use fairly large **font-size** values; consequently, we'll also want to increase their **line-height** values to keep the text within these elements legible. For reference, we'll make their **line-height** values 44 pixels, double the value of the base line-height set within the `<body>` element rule set.

```
79 h1 {  
80   font-size: 36px;  
81   line-height: 44px;  
82 }  
83 h2 {  
84   font-size: 24px;  
85   line-height: 44px;  
86 }  
87 s. h3 {  
88   font-size: 21px;  
89 }  
90 h4 {  
91   font-size: 18px;  
92 }
```

The `<h5>` tag is going to be different than the rest of our headings. We are going to use a different color property, font-size property, and font-weight property.

```
color: #4568c9;
font-size: 14px;
font-weight: 400;
```

```
94  h5 {
95    color: #4568c9;
96    font-size: 14px;
97    font-weight: 400;
98  }
```

The reset at the beginning of our stylesheet reset the browser default styles for the ``, `<cite>`, and `` elements, which we'll want to add back in. For our `` elements we'll want to set a **font-weight** of **400**, which actually equates to normal, not **bold**, as the typeface we're using is thicker than most typefaces. Then, for our `<cite>` and `` elements we'll want to set a **font-style** of **italic**.

```
288  strong {
289    font-weight: 400;
290  }
291
292  cite,
293  em {
294    font-style: italic;
295  }
```

Next we are going to add some styles to the anchor elements. By default the browser renders the `<a>` tags blue. Let's change them to match the color of the `<h1>` through `<h4>` heading tags. In addition, we are going to apply the `:hover` pseudo-class to change the color to a light greyish-blue when a user hovers over it.

```
color: #68c89db;
```

```
color: #a92b2b9;
```

```
100  a {
101    color: #68c89db;
102  }
103
104  a:hover {
105    color: #a92b2b9;
106  }
```

Now that our logo has changed a bit, we need to add a `margin` to the `<h3>` tag within the `<header>` element to balance it. We are going to do this by placing a class attribute of `.tagline` to the `<h3>` tag and then using that class we will apply the needed margins.

First update your HTML:

```
21      <h3 class="tagline">August 24 - 26th Omaha, NE</h3>
```

Now the CSS:

`margin: 66px 0 22px 0;`

```
108     .tagline {
109         margin: 66px 0 22px 0;
110     }
```

Go ahead and add the `class` attribute value of `primary-nav` to the `<nav>` tag that comes after that `<h3>` tag. In this `primary-nav` class we are going to add the `font-size` and `font-weight` properties to make the navigation stand out against the rest of the header.

The HTML should look like this:

```
89     <nav class="primary-nav">
90         ...
91     </nav>
```

And the CSS:

`font-size: 14px;`

`font-weight: 400;`

```
112     .primary-nav {
113         font-size: 14px;
114         font-weight: 400;
115     }
```

With the `<header>` element in slightly better shape, let's also take a look at our `<footer>` element. Using the `primary-footer` class, let's change the `color` and `font-size` for all the text within the `<footer>` element. Additionally, let's bump up the `font-weight` of the `<small>` element to 400.

Including the existing styles, the styles for our primary footer section should look like this:

`color: #6c89db;`

`font-size: 14px;`

padding-bottom: 44px;

padding-top: 44px;

float: left;

font-weight: 400;

```

416 .primary-footer {
417   color: #6c89db;
418   font-size: 14px;
419   padding-bottom: 44px;
420   padding-top: 44px;
421 }
422
423 .primary-footer small {
424   float: left;
425   font-weight: 400;
426 }

```

While we're at it let's go ahead and update the home page a bit too. Start with increasing the overall **line-height** of the section to **44** pixels. Go ahead and make the text within this section larger by increasing the `<h2>` element's **font-size** to **36** pixels and the `<p>` element's **font-size** to **24** pixels.

We are going to do this by using the existing **hero** class selector and creating new selectors for the `<h2>` and `<p>` elements.

```

117 .hero {
118   line-height: 44px;
119   padding: 22px 80px 66px 80px;
120 }
121 .hero h2 {
122   font-size: 36px;
123 }
124 .hero p {
125   font-size: 24px;
126 }

```

Lastly, we have one small issue to fix on our home page. Previously we gave all of our anchor elements a light gray color value when a user hovers over them. This works great, except for within the three teasers on our homepage where the anchor element wraps both `<h3>` and `<h5>` elements. Because the `<h3>` and `<h5>` elements have their own color definition, they are not affected by the `:hover` pseudo-class styles from before.

Fortunately we can fix this, although it's going to require a fairly complicated selector. We'll begin by adding a **class** attribute value of **teaser** to all three columns on the home page. We'll use this class as a qualifying selector shortly.

```
92 <section class="teaser col-1-3">
93   <h5>Speakers</h5>
94   <a href="speakers.html">
95     <h3>World-Class Speakers</h3>
96   </a>
97   <p>Joining us from all around the world are over twenty fantastic speakers,
98   here to share their stories.</p>
99 </section>
```

With a qualifying class in place, we're ready to do some CSS heavy lifting and create a fairly complex selector. We'll begin our selector with the **teaser** class, as we only want to target elements within an element with the class of **teaser**. From there we want to apply styles to elements that reside within anchor elements that are being hovered over; thus we'll add the **a** type selector along with the **:hover** pseudo-class. Lastly, we'll add the **h3** type selector to select the actual **<h3>** elements we wish to apply styles to.

color: #a9b2b9;

```
472 .teaser a:hover h3 {
473   color: #a9b2b9;
474 }
```

Whew, that was quite a bit. The good news is that our Styles Conference home page is starting to look really nice and is showing a bit of personality!