

## **“The Web Design Workshop” DeCal – Homework 3**

*Required Tool: Text Editor and Chrome Web Inspector*

### **Styling your website**

In the past two lectures, you have learned some essential CSS techniques to style your website. In this assignment, you will use the CSS techniques to add a touch of design to your barebone website.

We have provided you with a backbone for your profile website: profile.html. You would notice that the website is full of divs instead of the usual tags that you wrote for Homework 1. You might want to fill in the missing information (ex. name, bio, etc.) from the profile you created in your Homework 1 before starting this assignment, but this is not required.

#### **Part 1: Container**

Let's establish some basic spacing by enforcing a 960px container.

For the #container div, add the following CSS attribute:

```
#container {  
width: 960px;  
margin-left: auto;  
margin-right: auto;  
padding: 30px 0px;  
}
```

This will add a center your website slightly, increasing the legibility of the website by decreasing the horizontal dimension of the overall website (esp. text)

#### **Part 2: Profile Picture**

By now, you should notice that your photo is very big (if you are using a BIG image.)

Adjust the size of your photo using the enclosing div method covered in lecture.

To do this, you would have to assign a width, height, or both to the thumbnail div surrounding the image, and set the image's width, height or both to 100%. (Tip: I recommend adjusting the width to make centering easier.)

If you only set the width to 100%, the image size will adjust proportionally to width. (Height works similarly.) If you set both to 100%, the image will fit the exact dimension of the surrounding div.

#### **Part 3: Font Family**

Let's change the font to something cooler. We have already embedded a font called Open Sans in profile.html from Google Fonts.

Apply the font-family attribute to body tag in your CSS in order to make Open Sans a default font for your website.

#### **Part 4: Centering**

For this profile, we will use a centered layout. This means that everything needs to be centered!

Use margins and text-align property to horizontally center all the text and images.

#### **Part 5: Header**

What do we want to emphasize most in a profile? Obviously it's YOU.

Let's give some emphasis by adding ample spacing & careful use of typography.

Use margins or paddings to give inner spacing between the #header and the rest of the web page.

Then, use font-size, font-weight, and font-style property to give emphasis to your name and year/major.

#### **Part 6: Description**

Although we added a container div in part 1, the description still looks a bit too stretched horizontally. Let's make your description more legible.

Decrease the width of your description and center it using margins.

Adjust the font-size and line-height of your description.

Usually, a good line-height is 2x the size of your font-size.

#### **Part 6: Button**

The link to your favorite website doesn't really look good right now. It's blue or purple, with a weird line under, and most of all it doesn't get the emphasis that it really deserves. Let's transform this to an actual button.

Use padding, background, font-size, font-weight, font-style and text-align property to make a button for your link.

Because this is a button, you would want to remove the underline. Use *text-decoration: none* to your anchor tag to override anchor tag's default underline.