

# Detailed Report on CSS File

## 1 Introduction

The provided CSS file defines the styling for a website, covering a range of elements from the overall layout to specific components such as navigation, headers, and footers. This report provides a detailed analysis of the various sections and their corresponding styles to ensure a visually appealing and functional website.

## 2 General Styles

### 2.1 Global Reset

```
*{
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
}
```

- **Resetting Margins and Paddings:** This ensures consistency across different browsers by removing the default margin and padding applied by browsers.
- **Setting Font Family:** A default sans-serif font family is set for all elements to maintain a clean and modern look.

### 2.2 Body

```
body{
  background-color: #89CFF0;
}
```

- **Background Color:** The light blue background color (#89CFF0) provides a calm and inviting feel to the website.

## 3 Header and Navigation

### 3.1 Header

```
.header{
  min-height: 100vh;
  width: 100%;
  background-image: url(images/minimal-geometric-stripe-shape-background_1409-1014.jpg);
  background-position: center;
  background-size: cover;
  position: relative;
}
```

- **Full Viewport Height:** Ensures that the header spans the full height of the viewport, creating a prominent introduction.
- **Background Image:** The background image is centered and covers the entire header area, providing an engaging visual backdrop.
- **Relative Positioning:** Allows for absolute positioning of inner elements relative to the header.

## 3.2 Navigation

```
nav {  
  display: flex;  
  padding: 2% 6%;  
  justify-content: space-between;  
  align-items: center;  
}
```

- **Flexbox Layout:** Utilizes Flexbox for easy alignment and distribution of navigation items.
- **Padding:** Adds padding to ensure adequate spacing within the navigation bar.
- **Justification and Alignment:** Items are spaced evenly and aligned centrally for a balanced look.

### 3.2.1 Navigation Links

```
.navlinks ul li {  
  list-style: none;  
  display: inline-block;  
  padding: 8px 12px;  
  position: relative;  
}  
.navlinks ul li a{  
  color: #fff;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  font-size: 1.2rem;  
}
```

- **List Items:** Displayed inline-block for horizontal alignment.
- **Padding:** Adds spacing around each link for better readability.
- **Link Style:** White text without underline, using a larger font size for prominence.

### 3.2.2 Hover Effect

```
.navlinks ul li::after{  
  content: ' ';  
  width: 0%;  
  height: 2px;  
  background: #f44336;  
  display: block;  
  margin: auto;  
  transition: .5s;  
}  
.navlinks ul li:hover::after{  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

- **Pseudo-Element:** Creates a pseudo-element that appears as a red underline.
- **Transition:** Smooth transition to 100% width on hover, creating a subtle animation effect.

## 4 Textbox

```
.textbox{  
  width: 90%;  
  color: #F0F8FF;  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 50%;
```

```

    left: 50%;
    transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
    text-align: center;
}
.textbox h1{
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 80px;
}
.textbox p{
    padding-top: 20px;
    padding-bottom: 10px;
    margin: 10px 0 40px;
    font-size: 25px;
    color: #0039a6;
}

```

- **Centering:** The text box is centered within the header using absolute positioning and transformation.
- **Text Color:** Light blue text for headings and navy blue for paragraphs ensure good contrast and readability.
- **Font Size:** Large font sizes for headings (80px) and paragraphs (25px) for clear hierarchy.

## 5 Buttons

```

.btn{
    display: inline-block;
    text-decoration: none;
    color: #fff;
    border: 1px solid #fff;
    padding: 12px 34px;
    font-size: 13px;
    background: transparent;
    position: relative;
}
.btn:hover{
    border: 1px solid #f44336;
    background: #f44336 ;
    transition: 1s;
}

```

- **Inline-Block Display:** Allows buttons to maintain their width and height.
- **Styling:** White text with a white border on a transparent background.
- **Hover Effect:** Changes to a red background and border with a smooth transition for visual feedback.

## 6 Courses Section

```

.course{
    width: 80%;
    margin: auto;
    text-align: center;
    padding-top: 60px;
}
.course p{
    text-align: center;
}

```

```

        text-decoration: none;
        padding-top: 25px;
        padding-bottom: 10px;
        background-color: #F0F8FF;
        color: #0039a6;
        font-size: 20px;
        font-weight: 800;
    }
    .row{
        margin-top: 5%;
        display: flex;
        justify-content: space-between;
    }
    .coursecol{
        flex-basis: 31%;
        background: #fff3f3;
        border-radius: 10px;
        padding: 20px 12px;
        box-sizing: border-box;
        transition: .5s;
    }
    .coursecol:hover{
        box-shadow: 0 0 20px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
    }
}

```

- **Section Layout:** Centered with adequate padding and width constraints for consistency.
- **Text Styling:** Centered text with light blue background and navy blue font for contrast.
- **Flexbox Layout:** Flexbox used for course columns, ensuring responsive design.
- **Hover Effect:** Adds a shadow effect on hover for interactivity.

## 7 Campus Section

```

.campus{
    width: 80%;
    margin: auto;
    text-align: center;
    padding-top: 50px;
}
.campuscol{
    flex-basis: 32%;
    border-radius: 10px;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
    overflow: hidden;
}
.campuscol img{
    width: 100%;
}
.layer{
    background: rgba(226,0,0,0,7);
    height: 100%;
    width: 100%;
    position: absolute;
    top: 0;
    left: 0;
    transition: 0.5s;
}

```

```

.layer:hover{
    background: rgba(226,0,0,0.7);
}
.layer h3{
    width: 100%;
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 26px;
    position: absolute;
    opacity: 0;
    transition: 0.5s;
}
.layer:hover h3{
    opacity: 1;
}

```

- **Section Layout:** Similar to the courses section with centralized text and padding.
- **Overlay Effects:** Image overlays with hover transitions for enhanced visual effect.
- **Text Overlay:** Text appears on hover with a smooth opacity transition.

## 8 Footer

```

footer {
    background-color: #111;
}
.footerContainer {
    margin: auto;
    width: 80%;
    padding: 70px 30px 20px;
}
.socialIcons {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
}
.socialIcons a {
    text-decoration: none;
    padding: 10px;
    background-color: white;
    margin: 10px;
    border-radius: 50%;
}
.socialIcons a:hover {
    background-color: #111;
    transition: 0.5s;
}
.socialIcons a:hover i {
    color: white;
    transition: 0.5s;
}
.footerNav ul {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    list-style-type: none;
}
.footerNav ul li a {
    color: white;
    margin: 20px;
    text-decoration: none;
}

```

```

        font-size: 1.3em;
        opacity: 0.7;
        transition: 0.5s;
    }
    .footerNav ul li a:hover {
        opacity: 1;
    }
    .footerBottom {
        background-color: #000;
        padding: 20px;
        text-align: center;
    }
    .footerBottom p {
        color: white;
    }
    .designer {
        opacity: 0.7;
        text-transform: uppercase;
        letter-spacing: 1px;
        font-weight: 400;
    }
}

```

- **Dark Background:** Provides contrast and visually separates the footer from the main content.
- **Social Icons:** Centered with hover effects to enhance interactivity.
- **Footer Navigation:** Centralized links with opacity transitions on hover for a modern look.
- **Footer Bottom:** Contains additional information with a darker background to distinguish from the rest of the footer.

## 9 Conclusion

The CSS file provides a comprehensive set of styles for a visually appealing and user-friendly website. The design incorporates modern web design practices, including Flexbox layout, hover effects, and responsive design considerations. This analysis highlights the structure and style choices made to ensure a cohesive and engaging user experience.