

HTML5 & CSS3

Week 5

Today's Agenda

1- Homework & Git questions	20 mins
2- Tools	10 mins
3- Design Resources	20 mins
4- Positioning & floating	70 mins
5- Fonts in depth	50 mins
6- Homework	10 mins

Homework & Git ?'s

Your input is super helpful!

Homework & Git Discussion

To make two main sections same height, wrap them in a container. Set height on the container. Set min-height 100% on two main sections (article and aside).

Homework Feedback

If a font name has spaces in it, it should be surrounded by double quotes.

nope:

font-family: Times New Roman, serif;

yep:

font-family: “Times New Roman”, serif;

Homework Feedback

Overall:

Everyone is validating their homework

Good job getting your assignments turned in

Code is well formatted

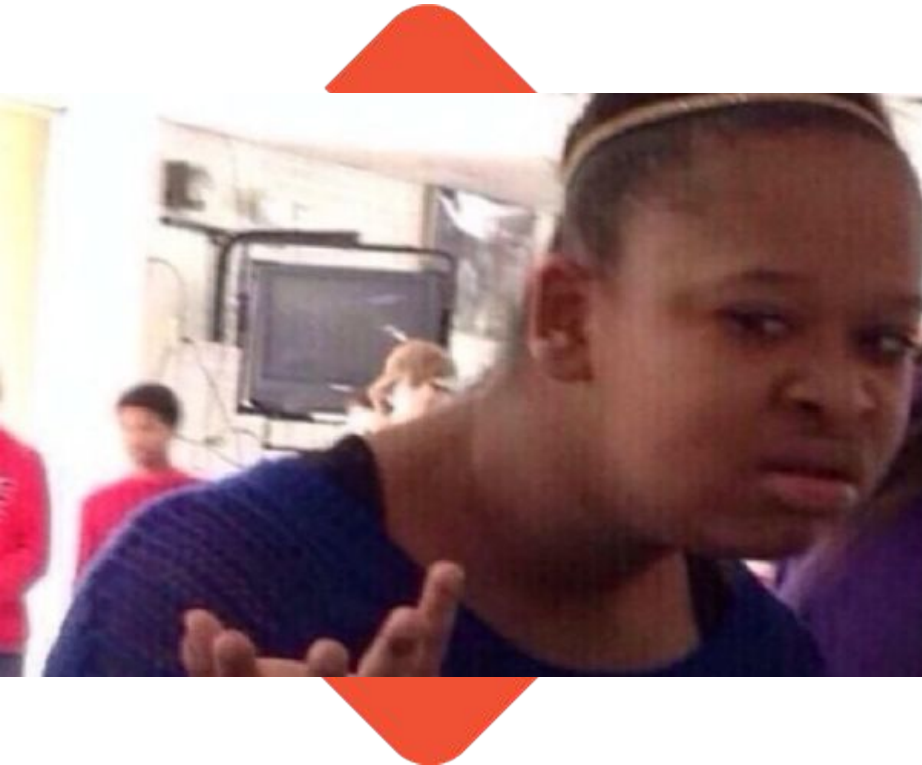
File structures are clean

Seems most GitHub questions are resolved?

Homework Feedback



Concern:



git

Solution:

We have had a couple of brief class sections on troubleshooting and basic git concepts. If you're interested in having one, reach out. We can set up a time to help you get a better understanding of Git.

Tools



CSS Linters

Get help cleaning up your CSS! Shows you syntax errors and inefficiencies.

<http://csslint.net/>

<http://csslint.net/about.html>

Validation

Dont forget our friend the HTML Validator:
<http://validator.w3.org/>.

Introducing our new friend Jigsaw the
CSS Validator:
<http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/>.

Code Pen

<http://codepen.io/>

Interactive, in-browser code editor. Can save and share code snippets.

Design Resources



Adobe Color

<https://color.adobe.com/>

Build or explore color themes.

Note: must have a an Adobe username.

Cool Homepages

<http://coolhomepages.com/>

Get design inspiration.

You can re-create a website you see!

Pinterest

<https://www.pinterest.com/search/boards/?q=web+design>

Tons of design inspiration. Warning: may lead to uncontrollable interest in all aspects of design ;)

Float



Float Practice

Please get the `positioning-practice.zip` file from Lesson 05 Overview in Canvas.

Unzip, open all files in text editor, and open `float-practice.html` in the browser.

Clear

Apply a clear to elements after the floated element if you'd like them to be positioned clear of (after) the float.

Use the clearfix class & style on the parent of the floated item if you'd like it to expand to encompass it's floated children.

Float Practice



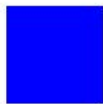
Float Practice



Float Practice



Float Practice



Position



Positioning Elements

By setting the position of an element, you can place it precisely within its parent element, within the browser window, or in relation to its normal position.

Positioning Elements

A word of warning: trying to position many things very precisely is going to remove the flexibility needed for a page to be responsive. Use these tools sparingly.

position: relative;

Item is positioned relative to its normal position.
It **is not** removed from the flow of the page.

```
.blue { position: relative;  
        top: 2rem;  
        left: 2rem; }
```

position: fixed;

Item is positioned within the browser window. It **is** removed from the flow of the page.

```
.blue { position: fixed;  
        top: 2rem;  
        left: 2rem; }
```

position: absolute;

Item is positioned relative to its parent, if its parent is positioned, or the <body> element if parent is not positioned. It **is** removed from the flow of the page.

```
.parent {position: relative;}  
.blue {  position: absolute;  
        top: 2rem; }
```

z-index

If positioned elements overlap each other, you can control which shows with the z-index property.

Default value is 0. Higher number means higher in the “stack”.

```
.blue { position: relative;  
        z-index: 999; }
```

Only works on positioned elements.

Clearfix

```
.clearfix:after {  
    content: "";  
    display: block;  
    clear: both;  
}
```

This is applied to parent of floated elements.

Positioning Practice

We'll work together to create a fixed header in `position-practice.html`.

Overflow



Overflow

If an element has strict size applied to it, its content may overflow. You can deal with this by setting the overflow value.

It's best to avoid the problem entirely when possible by using min-height and min-width for sizing.

overflow: visible;

This is the default value. Content will remain visible, bursting out of its containing element. This is not desirable.

overflow: auto;

The browser will probably turn the element into a scroll box, so the content remains visible.

overflow: hidden;

The overflow is not shown. This is best for images, not text.

overflow: scroll;

This turns the element into a scroll box.
Designers hate scroll boxes.

Overflow Practice

Add to custom-position-styles.css:

```
.pink {  
  height: 15rem;  
  overflow: visible ; }
```

Experiment with the different overflow values.
View each in multiple browsers.

Fonts

Font Family

In decreasing order of specificity, list the type of font for a selector.

Consult list for easy options:

http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_websafe_fonts.asp

Font-family

Declare font with font-family:

```
font-family: "Lucinda Console", Monaco, monospace;
```

List the preferred fonts, in decreasing order of specificity. User's browser will display the closest matching font available.

www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_websafe_fonts.asp

Dummy Text

Lorem Ipsum is dummy text, and has been used since the 1500's to represent text without being distractably readable.

www.lipsum.com

There are a million other 'ipsum' generators now:

www.cupcakeipsum.com

<http://fillerama.io/>

font-weight

This controls how thick or thin the characters are. Available values include:

lighter, normal, bold, bolder, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900

```
font-weight: bold;
```

font-style

This is mostly used to italicize text. The available values are:

normal, italic, oblique

```
font-style: italic;
```

font-size

This is used to set the size of the font. Available units of measure are:

px, em, rem, %

```
font-size: 2rem;
```

Font Practice

In position-practice.html:

- Make paragraph text 3 times its normal size
- Make all text in footer a bold weight
- Apply a font style to headline

Google Fonts

<http://www.google.com/fonts>

Great selection of fonts, free and easy to use!

May slow down page load time.

Google Fonts

Pick a few fonts. Use them in your position-practice page.

FontAwesome

<http://fontawesome.github.io/Font-Awesome/>

Free, easy to use font for icons. Link to remote stylesheet, or download and include in your repository (faster page loads). Use like:

```
<i class="fa fa-stethoscope"></i>
```

In Class Project

Revisit your week4-practice project. Replace the social media icons at the bottom with Font Awesome icons. Use Google Fonts for other fonts. Explore the options that are available with each of these new tools.

You're welcome to collaborate.

Homework

Restyle your portfolio site. Improve design using better colors and nicer layouts. Add Google Fonts and Font Awesome.

Nicely Done.

