

Assignment 6: Responsive Design

10/19/2023

9.5/10 Points

Offline Score:

9.5/10

 View Feedback

Anonymous Grading: no

Details

You will create a website that presents an opinion from another author, and your own personal response, to be regarded in contrast with each other. You will use CSS to make this site responsive: a single column of content for phones, a controlled #container for small laptops, and side-by-side content for desktop screens.

Use the [responsive website template](https://canvas.colum.edu/courses/33502/files/5457573?wrap=1) (https://canvas.colum.edu/courses/33502/files/5457573/download?download_frd=1) for this assignment. It has starter-code for your responsive CSS design.

Content

First, give this assignment **an appropriate title** in the <header>

Find **at least 2 paragraphs from another author** in which that author's outlook is expressed. This can be journalism, academic writing, fiction, etc. Make sure to give attributions (name, and a link to the source).

Then respond with **at least 2 paragraphs of your own**.

Use the following format:

```
<main>

<section id="someIDname">
    ... the other author's perspective ...
</section>

<section id="someOtherIDname">
    ... your own perspective ...
</section>
```

```
</main>
```

Find a **background image** that would be appropriate for this assignment — *it must be your own.*

Don't forget to include a <footer> with your copyright info.

Basic CSS decoration

Your page will need the following:

1. Background image
2. Text color
3. A Google font (don't rely on standard fonts)
4. Box properties:
 - background color for elements that hold text — the text needs to be readable against the background image (rgba coordinates can be useful here)
 - padding — text should never be flush against the edge of a box

Responsive CSS

You will use a Mobile First approach to your CSS formatting: designing for the phone experience first, and then subsequent directions for larger screens via media queries.

Phones:

Let the content be in a single column for scrolling, and content allowed to stretch horizontally. Basic padding/margins in CSS should be used so that the content is not right up against the edge of the viewport.

Laptop screens (769px+)

Content should not stretch edge-to-edge in the viewport. Give your #container a controlled width and keep it centered.

Desktop screens (1024px+)

Now that you have adequate space to play with, allow the two <section>'s to be seen side-by-side for comparison. Use the CSS [float ↗ \(https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_float.asp\)](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_float.asp) property to accomplish this. (Btw: [flexbox ↗ \(https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/\)](https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/) is the contemporary way of designing CSS layouts, but we'll save that for another day).

Other CSS considerations

1. Does it make sense for your background image to be viewable (and potentially fully obscured) by text content in the phone view? Or should it be employed in one of your media queries?
2. Should the two perspectives have an aesthetic difference? Consider: shifts in color or typography (even subtle shifts).

You are unable to submit to this assignment as your enrollment in this course has been concluded.