Week 2

Website Live, Comments, CSS syntax, Color, & Fonts

**Website Live**

* Hosting: having a place to store a file to be publicly displayed
  + You can use another’s server or have your own.
  + Domain must be unique. It is registered in the DNS (Domain Name System). Can use google domain to find unregistered names to use.
  + justhost.com, IPage.com (watch for price jumps, hostgator, google cloud, AWS
  + Transfer your file or file transfer protocol (FTP)
    - FileZilla
  + Glitz and github for free hosting. Risk of no domain

**Comments in Code**

* Html: <!-- -->
* CSS: /\* \*/

**CSS Syntax**

Body {

Background-color: lightblue;

Padding: 10px;

}

* Imagine boxes around elements
* Selector is “body {}”
* Value is “lightblue”

*Precedence*

* Inline: within an HTML element
  + Overrides Embedded
* Embedded: Sandwiched between in the HTML code
  + Overrides External
* External: separate CSS file
* In an External CSS file, an embedded CSS or later code in the script will override the previous declaration.
* Child declarations inherit the commands from parent declaration.

**Fonts**

* Web saved fonts are fonts that can be decoded on any browser.
* Google Fonts or Font Squirrels allows you to import fonts.
* @import url(….);
  + Should be at the very top of the CSS file before any other styles.
* File.ttf (True Type Font)

Body {

Font-family: Arial;

}

In case the browser won’t use the first font, you can provide it a second font

Body {

Font-family: Arial, Verdana, san-serif;

}

* Use ‘ ‘ for names with spaces between words.

**Color**

* CSS color name, Hexadecimal codes (always use #), or rgb
* Rgb(0,0,0)=black. Goes up to 255
* Opacity: Rgba(0, 225, 0, 0.2)
  + 4th entry is percentage of opacity (transparency) (0-1). 1.0 is default.
* Make sure you have high enough contrast between background and foreground colors.
  + Contrast-ratio.com
* Colors.adobe.com pick a color scheme that fits your site.
* “Color: lightblue” inside the elements affects text.