

FIGURE 4.41 Completed Project 1

**PROJECT 2: Using Boxes****DIFFICULTY LEVEL: Intermediate****Overview**

This project requires a bit more complicated CSS styling. The focus here is on working with box properties.

**Instructions**

1. Examine **ch04-proj02.html** in a browser and then in the editor of your choice. Do not make any changes to this file.
2. Edit the file **ch04-proj02.css** by defining styles so that it looks similar to that shown in Figure 4.42. The steps below provide more details.
3. Add about 40px padding to the `<body>`. Set the width of the `<section>` to 910px. You will need a variety of different text styling, using a variety of different font sizes and font weights, as shown in Figure 4.42.

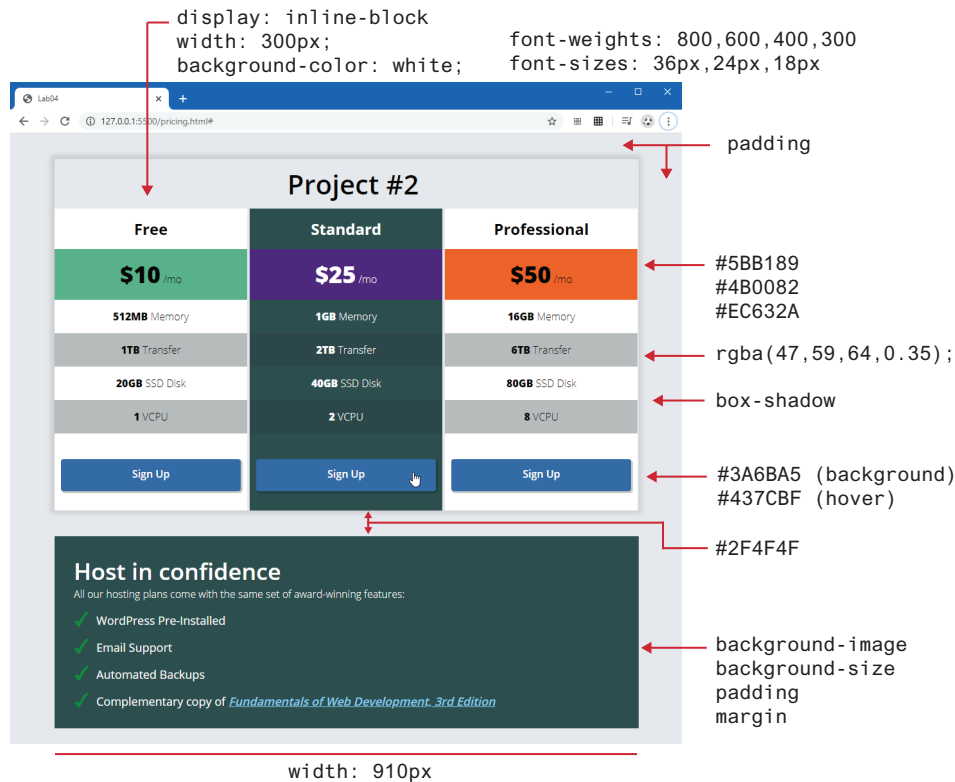


FIGURE 4.42 Completed Project 2

- Each of the column `<div>` elements must have its `display` property set to `inline-block`. This will allow the `<div>` elements to “sit” together on the same line. In Chapter 7, you will learn other techniques for achieving this effect. Also set some of the other column properties to the values shown in Figure 4.41. The second column will have a different background color. Remove the list bullets by setting the `list-style-type` to `none`.
- For the list items within each column, make every second item a different color using the `nth-child` pseudo selector. Use the `rgba()` function, which will darken the underlying background color.
- Specify the link, visited, and hover formatting of the Sign Up link. Notice the rounded corners and the box shadow.
- For the bottom “confidence” `<div>`, the list items have a background image (`checkmark.svg`). Set the `background-size` property to `24px`. The `padding-left` and the `margin` of each `<li>` item will have to be modified so they don’t overlap the checkmark image. Remove the bullet from each list item.