

Second Project: Advanced HTML and CSS

Sprint 2

Stage 3. Adding a form to your webpage

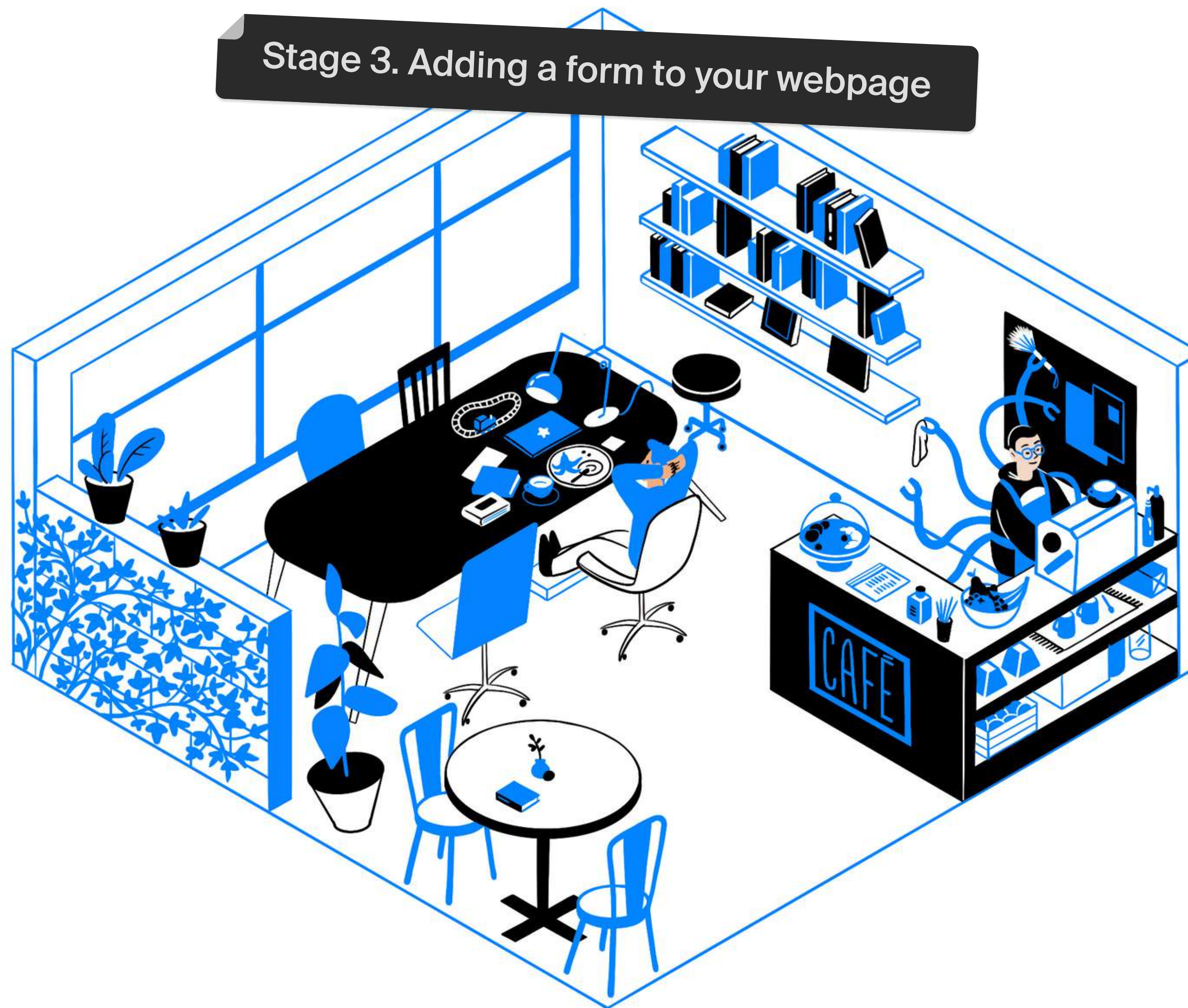


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Stage 3 Overview

There is only one task in this project: creating the markup and styles for the `reservation` section.

The text for this project stage can be found in `texts.md` the file that you downloaded in the second project stage.

Colors:

`#ffffff` (header background, contrast font color)

`#000000` (main font color)

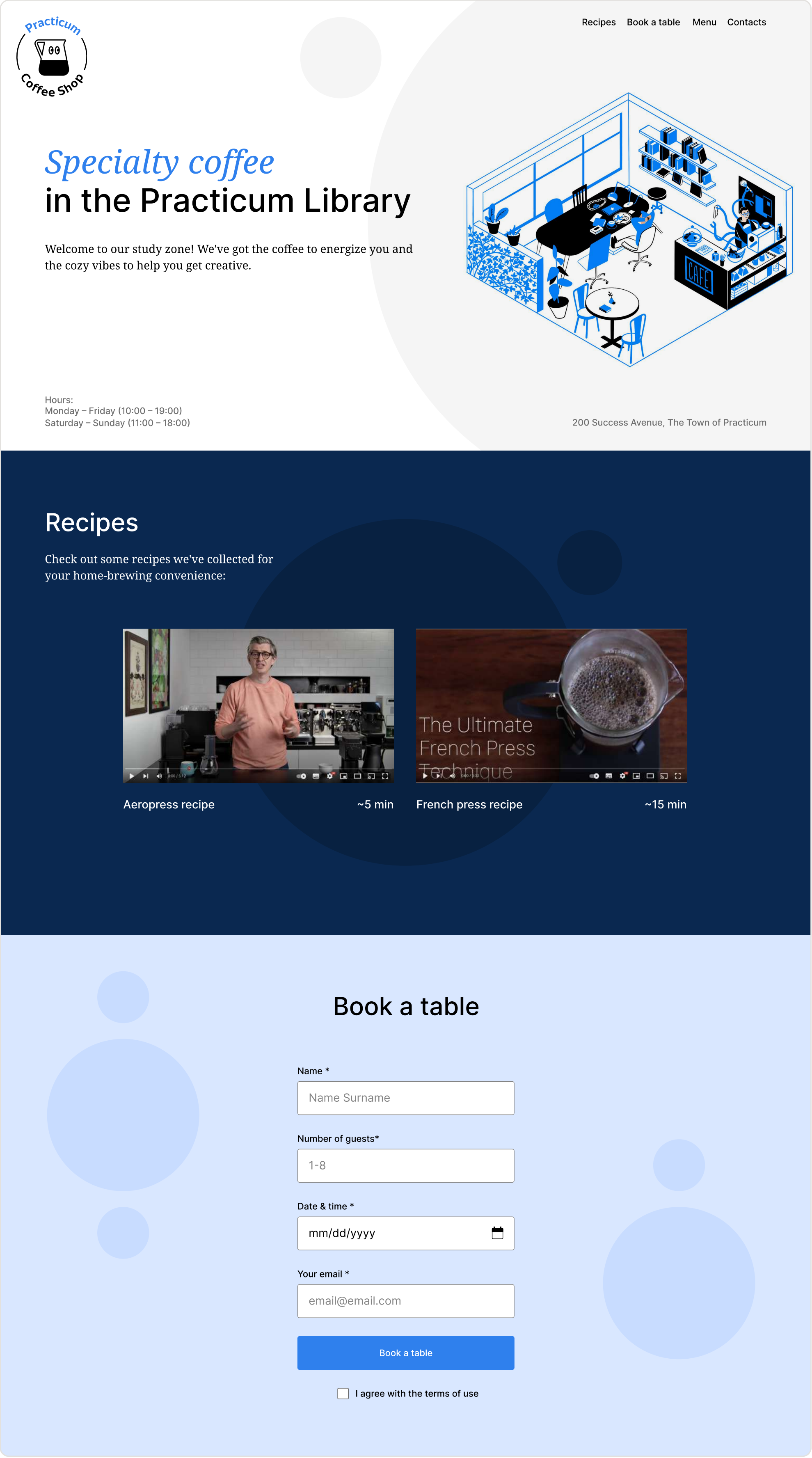
`#2f80ed` (accent, button)

`#838383` (input borders and placeholders)

`#6F6F6F` (hours and address)

`#0A2750` (recipes background)

`#D9E7FF` (reservation background)



1. Section: Reservation

1

Book a table

2

3

4

Name *

5

Name Surname

Number of guests *

1-8

Date & time *

mm/dd/yyyy --:-- --

Your email *

email@email.com

6

Book a table

7

I agree with the terms of use 4

Checkbox default state ↓

☐ I agree with the terms of use

Checkbox checked state ↓

☒ I agree with the terms of use

Required elements and class names

Background: Set the background color to #D9E7FF . For the background image, provide the URL to background_reservation.svg . The background doesn't repeat and its position is centered. Set the size value to cover.

Use the appropriate type of input: text , number , datetime-local , email , or checkbox . For the name , number , and email inputs, specify placeholder texts as shown in the design. The datetime-local input doesn't accept a placeholder, so you can keep the default browser interface.

All fields, including the checkbox, should be required.



Pro tip:

You can't easily control CSS styles for the datetime-local input because each browser defines its UI. That's why it's common practice to leave the standard styles. Accordingly, you should keep the standard styles for this project as well.

In general, not everything from a design can be easily implemented, and in some situations, without using JavaScript workarounds, it's virtually impossible. In such a case, the time-cost ratio may not be reasonable for the business, and the eventual solution may not be readily scalable. Accordingly, when dealing with something like this, it's good practice to communicate with the designer and find the most appropriate solution together.

1. block: `reservation` , element: `title` .

2. block: `reservation` , element: `form` .

Mix this element with the `form` block. Define the margins in the `reservation__form` class. All other styles should be given to the `form` class.

3. block: `form` , element: `fieldset` .

4. block: `form` , element: `label` .

5. block: `form` , element: `input` . Make a `border-radius` of `4px` .

6. block: `form` , element: `button` . Use the appropriate HTML tag for the button. Make a `border-radius` of `4px` . Create a hover state, so that the opacity changes from 100% to 70%. Add a smooth transition for the opacity property.

7. block: `form` , element: `checkbox` . Make a `border-radius` of `2px` . Ensure that the text is on the same level as the checkbox.

You can keep the standard checked styles for it. But if you want to challenge yourself, you can style it as follows: set the background color to `#2F80ED` , and a background image of `check.svg` . If you keep the default styles, make sure to remove `check.svg` from the `images` directory.



Pro tip:

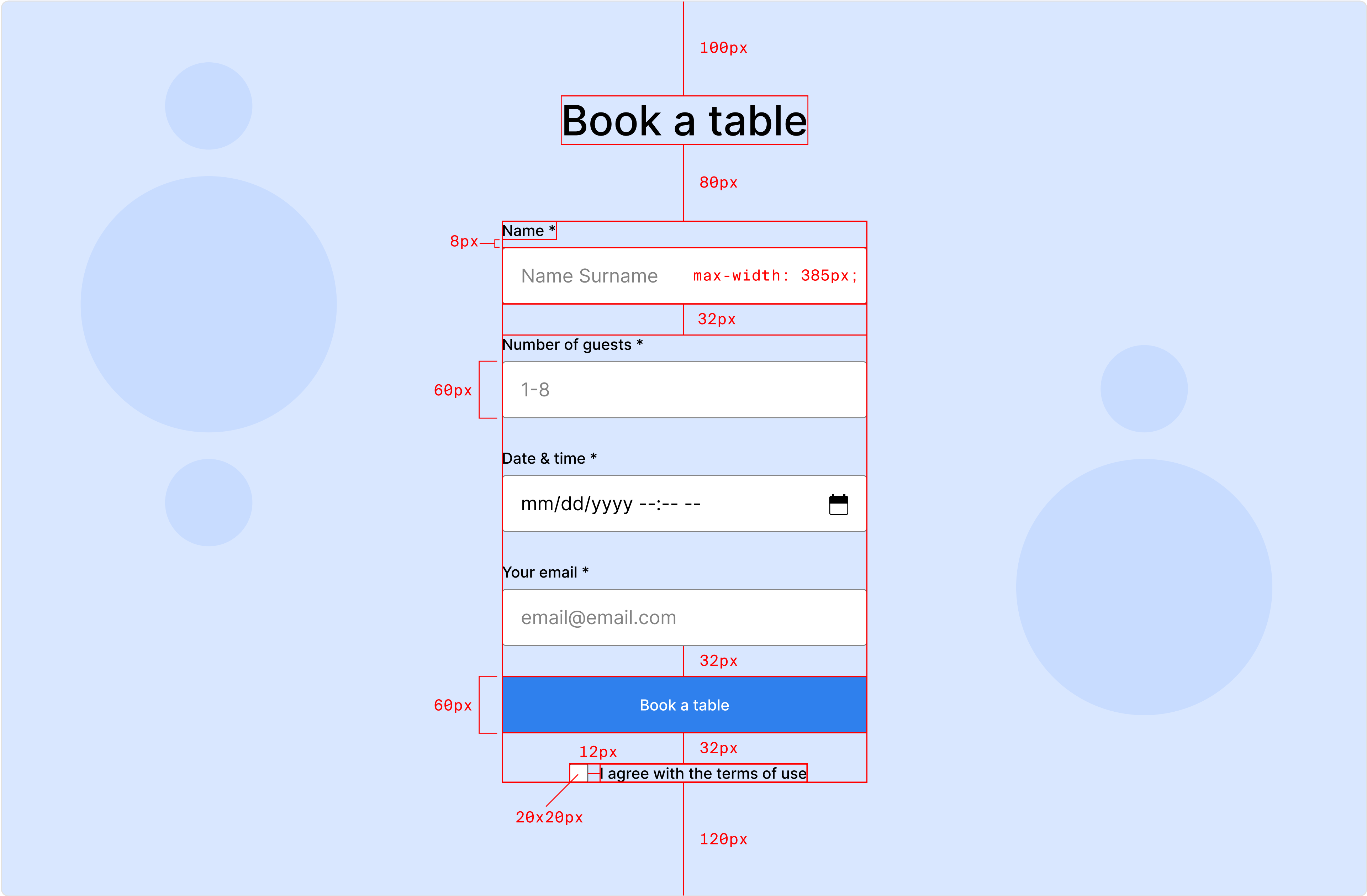
Remember that according to BEM, we can't modify the "external geometry" of a block. This means that if we want to adjust a BEM block's margins, or its position on the page, we have to "mix" it with a BEM element. Refer back to our [lesson on mixes](#) in Sprint 1 for details.



Pro tip:

To align the checkbox with its label, wrap them both inside the corresponding `<label>` tag. Then, you can target that `<label>` with a modifier class to control its children's alignment with flexbox.

Sizes and spacing



Add all the sizes according to the picture above.

The blocks should be centered inside the section.

Typography

1

Book a table

2

Name *

3

Name Surname

Number of guests *

1-8

Date & time *

mm/dd/yyyy --:-- --

Your email *

email@email.com

4

Book a table

☐

I agree with the terms of use

2

1

```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 44px;
line-height: 52px;
```

2

```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

3

```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: normal;
font-size: 20px;
line-height: 30px;

color: #838383;
```

4

```
font-family: Inter;
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 500;
font-size: 16px;
line-height: 20px;
```

The numbered code snippets correspond to their respective numbered text elements. Notice that the color of the placeholder text is different.

2. Self-review

You are nearing the finish line for this project stage. Before submitting, there is one last crucial task: conducting the self-review. To help, we've prepared a checklist:

- ☐ Compare each section of your webpage against the brief (open your project side- by-side with the brief and go through each point. Consider jotting down notes for yourself with things that you want to remember).
- ☐ Check the validity of your code using a validator.
- ☐ Check your project against all the checklist items (you'll find this in the projectdescription on the platform).
- ☐ Make sure to remove any redundant comment lines. Keep the comments that help you better understand the project structure and facilitate your understanding of complex features.

Once you're finished, you're ready to submit the project. Awesome job!

Practicum