

1.6.5 Add Some Class

Now that the HTML for this section has been added, its time to flex our CSS muscles again. The first step is to add classes to the HTML elements that we wish to target for styling in our style sheet.

Let's practice some of the skills we've learned in previous lessons on the HTML that's already in place, beginning with the Reach Out section from Lesson 1:

```
<!-- "reach out" section -->
<section>
  <h2>Reach Out</h2>
  ...
</section>
```

Currently, the link in our `nav` element that should bring us to this section on click doesn't work, so let's fix it. Apply an `id` attribute to the `<section>` tag so that the `href` value in the code below is linked to it:

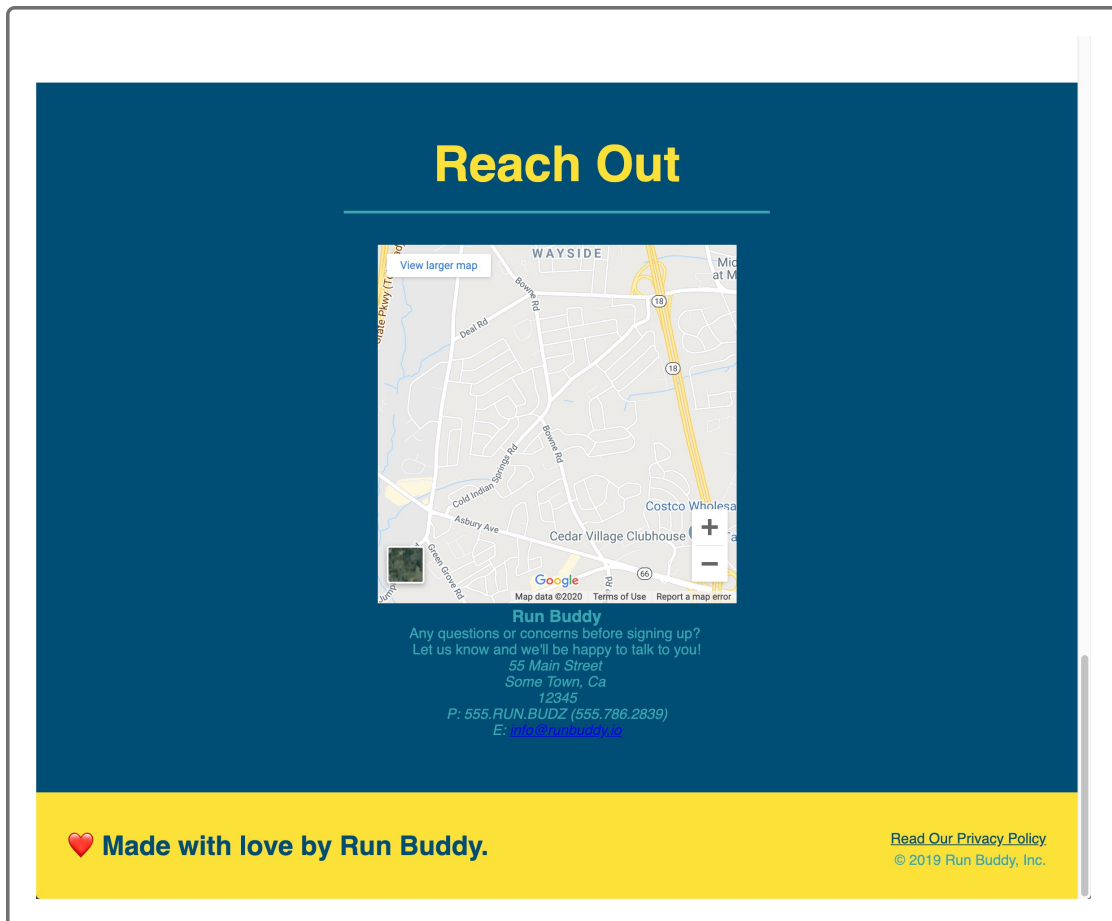
```
<nav>
  <ul>
    ...
```

```

</li>
  <a href="#reach-out">Reach Out</a>
</li>
</ul>
</nav>

```

While we're at it, add `class` attributes to the `<section>` and `<h2>` tags and create the corresponding CSS rules to add the blue background (`#024e76`) to the `<section>`. The `<h2>` should have classes to give it a yellow font color (`#fce138`), center alignment, and a teal bottom border. The result should look something like this image:



HIDE HINT

Look at the HTML for the previous sections and headings for a workable template for this step. Whenever a style pattern starts to emerge, it is important to recognize where code might be repeated and try to assign that class to the element to replicate the styles.

After having spent some time adding classes to the HTML, the opening `<section>` and `<h2>` tags in the Reach Out section should now look something like this code:

```
<!-- "reach out" section -->
<section id="reach-out" class="contact">
  <h2 class="section-title secondary-border">
```

Let's unpack this solution and see if our choices made sense. We created a new class called `contact` for this section's blue background color and alignment. We reassigned the class `section-title` to the section heading because many of the same styles are needed for style consistency in our document such as font-size, margin, padding, and border. The font color for the section heading will need to be reassigned, but that's still a nice optimization of code as opposed to rewriting these four declarations again.

```
.section-title {
  font-size: 55px;
  display: inline-block;
  padding: 0 100px 20px 100px;
  border-bottom: 3px solid;
  margin-bottom: 35px;
  color: #024e76;
}
```

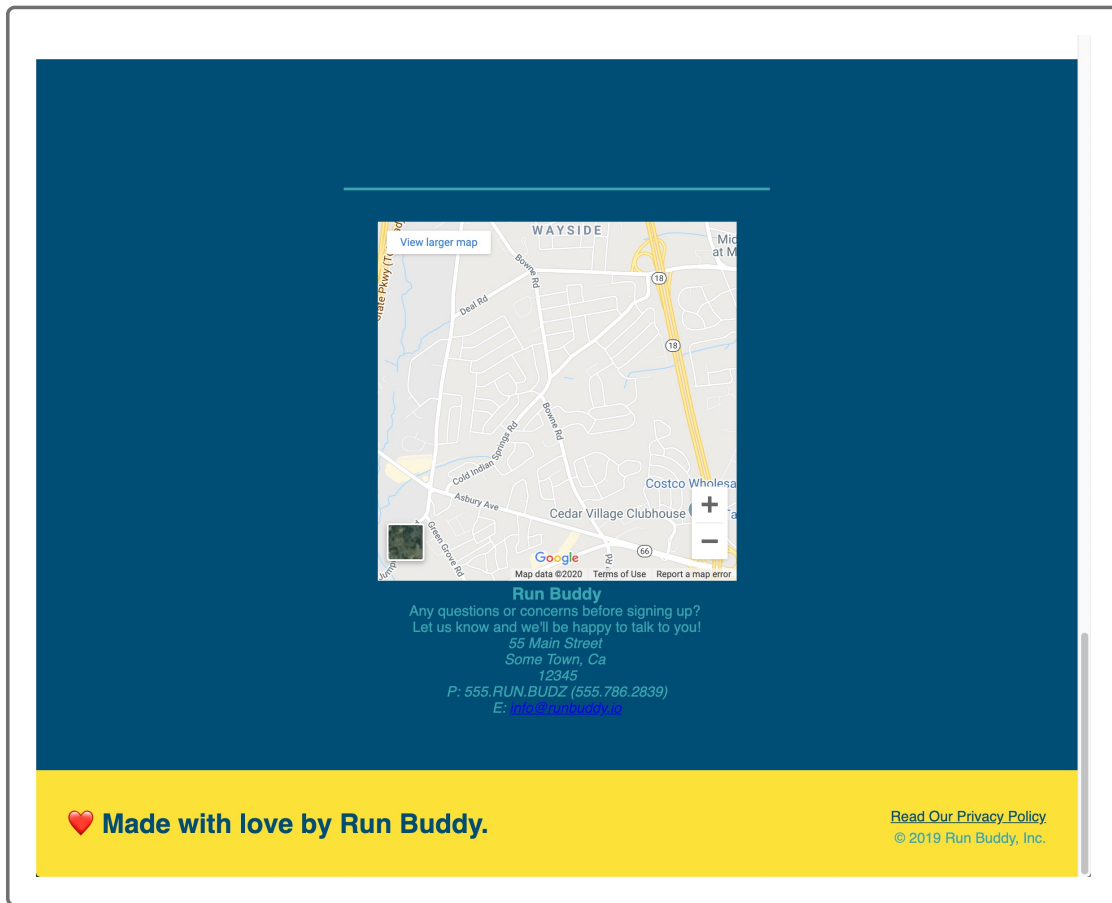
If, however, three or four of these declarations were not complimentary to our heading for this section, we probably would've needed to rewrite the rule.

What else did we do here? Knowing that we need a light-blue bottom border, we added the `secondary-border` class to the `<h2>` element. And we added the id `reach-out` to the `section` element to connect to the `"#reach-out"` link in `nav` element.

Now let's examine the solution for the CSS rules:

```
/* REACH OUT STYLES START */  
.contact {  
  text-align: center;  
  background: #024e76;  
}
```

Let's save and render our changes into the browser to review our current progress.



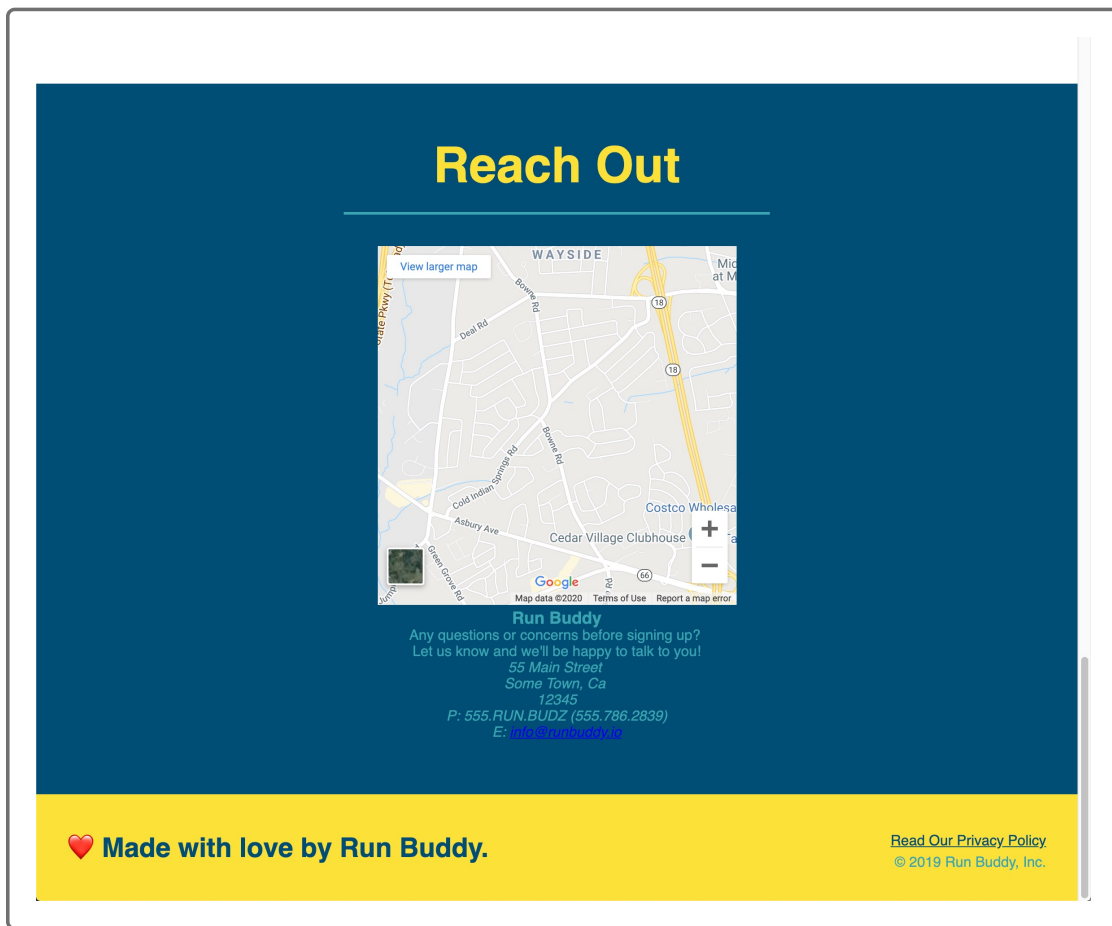
Just as we did in previous sections, we added CSS declarations to the CSS rule that targets the `contact` class to add some distinct style to the Reach Out section. For this rule, we updated the background color and center-aligned the `<div>` container that includes our map and contact info.

Our section heading appears to be missing, however, and the design team would certainly not be happy about that! What did we forget to do? Ah yes, we were supposed to reassign the heading font color to yellow.

Let's add that now:

```
.contact h2 {  
  color: #fce138;  
}
```

Save and view the page in the browser to see your changes:



Very nicely done! Now it looks like we're ready to style the `<i>iframe</i>` and contact info container.

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