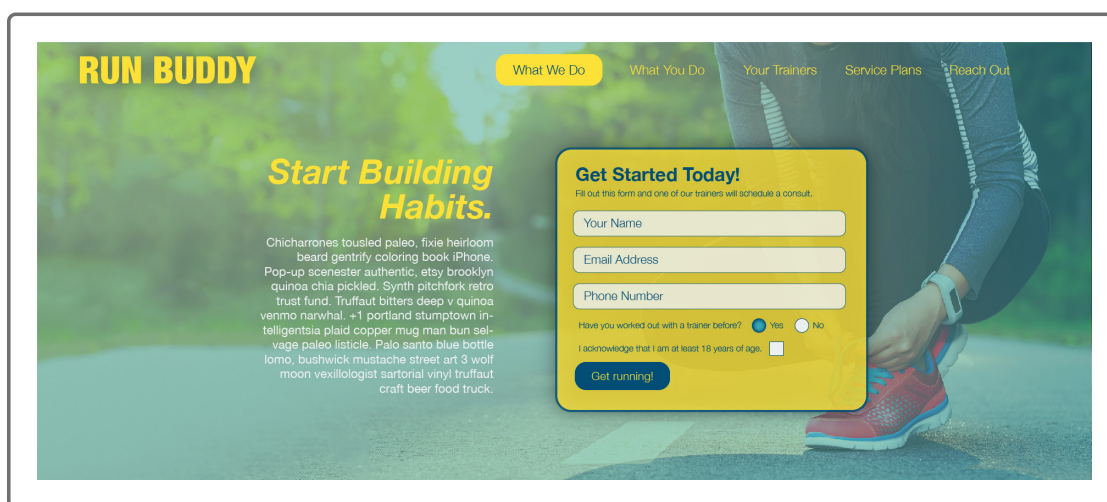


2.5.2 Preview

Look at the following mock-up and notice how it uses things like shadows, rounded corners, and transparency to add visual interest:



These changes make the landing page—and Run Buddy—look more professional, which the marketing team hopes will lead to more sign-ups. Run Buddy also wants an improved user experience in the form of visually interactive elements. That is, they want buttons and links to change when the user hovers over them and form elements to change when the user clicks on them. This will make the site more enticing to modern-day web users.

Years ago, these visual enhancements would've been a huge headache to implement, but CSS has come a long way since then. The advent of CSS3 in particular introduced many features to make developers' lives easier. In this lesson, we'll explore some of these advanced techniques while giving Run Buddy that final layer of paint it's been needing.

Here's what our plan looks like:

1. Create a new feature branch.
2. Add depth to the page with CSS shadows, rounded corners, and transparency.
3. Change the header to be "sticky" so that it follows the page as it scrolls.
4. Style the different states of the HTML elements to make them feel more interactive.
5. Replace the browser's default radio buttons and checkboxes with custom elements.
6. Optimize our CSS code with variables to make future edits easier.
7. Merge the branch into `develop`.

That sounds like a lot, but we'll get through this together!