

1.4.5 Style the "What We Do" Section

With the HTML in place, we're ready to start designing the "What We Do" content.

First, in `index.html`, add a class to the `<section>` element so that it can be uniquely identified in the style sheet:

```
<section id="what-we-do" class="intro">
```

Looking at the mock-up again, it looks like everything in this section is centered. We can make this happen by using a familiar CSS property,

`text-align`.

In `style.css`, add the following code:

```
.intro {  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

Now add some CSS declarations that apply to the `<h2>` element inside this section:

```
.intro h2 {  
  font-size: 55px;  
  color: #024e76;  
  margin-bottom: 35px;  
  padding: 0 100px 20px 100px;  
  border-bottom: 3px solid;  
  border-color: #fce138;  
}
```

The majority of this is stuff we've used before, but one thing worth highlighting is that we've specified a border on one side of the element only. We also gave the border two separate declarations, but you could have written it as one, using a shorthand property: `border-bottom: 3px solid #fce138;`. Which one to use it totally a matter of preference.

PAUSE

If you were to write `padding: 0 100px 20px 100px;` as four separate declarations, which value would go with which property?

```
padding-top: 0px;  
padding-right: 100px;  
padding-bottom: 20px;  
padding-left: 100px;
```

[Hide Answer](#)

Save the file and then refresh the webpage in the browser. The heading for the "What We Do" section should now look like this:

What We Do

butcher selfies chambray shabby chic gentrify readymade yr Echo Park XOXO Tumblr normcore Banksy direct trade Blue Bottle chillwave you probably haven't heard of them single-origin coffee Vice fanny pack fixie Odd Future Austin fingerstache pickled twee synth Wes Anderson Thundercats viral bitters flannel meggings narwhal Marfa Schlitz sustainable Intelligentsia umami deep v craft

That's definitely an improvement, but if we left it like that, the design team would not be happy. Look back to the mock-up and you'll notice that the yellow border isn't supposed to extend to the edges of the screen. You might wonder why that's even happening since the text "What We Do" doesn't take up that much space. To figure out why, think back to previous lessons where we talked about inline elements and block elements.

Block elements take up 100% of the width of their parent, regardless of content size. **Inline elements** only take up as much space as their content needs, which means multiple inline elements can sit next to each other.

The `<h2>` element, by default, is a block element, which means the styling associated with it is extending to fill up 100% of the width of the parent container. Using CSS, we can change that default behavior.

In `style.css`, add the following:

```
.intro h2 {  
  /* add this alongside your other declarations */  
  display: inline-block;  
}
```

We chose to use the `inline-block` value instead of the `inline` value so it can have the best of both worlds. It's now an inline element, but things like padding still behave like they would on block elements. Coupled with our `text-align` property from before, we now have a center-aligned heading with an appropriately sized border:

What We Do

butcher selfies chambray shabby chic gentrify readymade yr Echo Park XOXO Tumblr normcore Banksy direct trade Blue Bottle chillwave you probably haven't heard of them single-origin coffee Vice fanny pack fixie Odd Future Austin fingerstache pickled twee synth Wes Anderson Thundercats viral bitters flannel meggings narwhal Marfa Schlitz sustainable Intelligentsia umami deep v craft

LEGACY LORE

In the early days of HTML, developers would center content with the `<center>` element. While this element still works in modern browsers, it is being officially phased out and shouldn't be used anymore.

Now let's clean up that paragraph of text a little bit:

```
.intro p {  
  line-height: 1.7;  
  color: #39a6b2;  
  width: 80%;  
  font-size: 20px;  
}
```

Save the file and refresh the webpage. Again, there's not much new here, but we can see that we've introduced a new problem:

What We Do

butcher selfies chambray shabby chic gentrify readymade yr Echo Park XOXO Tumblr normcore Banksy direct trade Blue Bottle chillwave you probably haven't heard of them single-origin coffee Vice fanny pack fixie Odd Future Austin fingerstache pickled twee synth Wes Anderson Thundercats viral bitters flannel meggings narwhal Marfa Schlitz sustainable Intelligentsia umami deep v craft

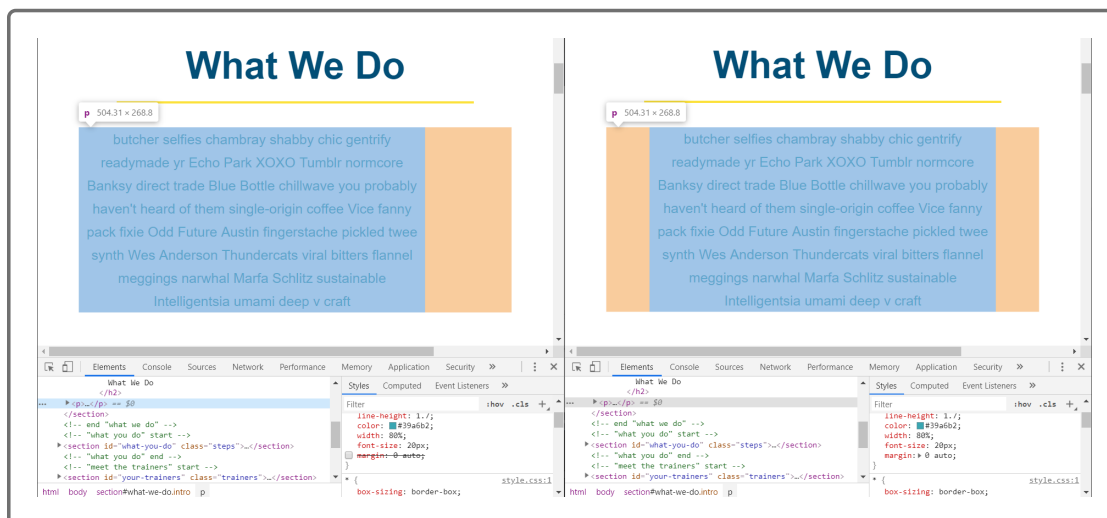
Because we shrunk the width of the paragraph down to 80%, it no longer looks centered. Only the text inside is centered. We could use our handy `display: inline-block;` trick to fix it, but there's another common tactic for centering a block element with a width of less than 100%: `margin: 0 auto;`.

Add this to your style sheet now:

```
.intro p {  
  /* add this alongside your other declarations */  
  margin: 0 auto;  
}
```

This is shorthand for setting a top and bottom margin of zero and a left and right margin of `auto`. But what does "auto" mean? This essentially tells the browser to calculate the margins for us. When the browser is asked to do this on both sides of an element, it will do its best to make them even, thus pushing the element into the center.

With the Chrome DevTools, we can inspect the element's margins (the orange boxes in the following screenshot) before `auto` is applied and after:



Pretty cool! Yet another CSS trick to put in your toolbox. Note that this only works for horizontal centering. `margin: auto 0` does not vertically center elements. And that wraps up "What We Do"!

© 2020 Trilogy Education Services, a 2U, Inc. brand. All Rights Reserved.