Web Development Workshop
Day 2

- **Background color**
  - Let's create a background color for our website. It looks pretty colorless right now, but if you have two colors in mind, we can actually use a feature called gradient background to define at least two color stops.
  - Color stops are the colors you want to render smooth transitions among. You can also set a starting point and a direction (or an angle) along with the gradient effect
  - We need to make sure that all of our following code is within the *body tags* which are denoted as **body{}**
    body{
        background-image: linear gradient(pink, rgb(253, 236,181));
    }
- **Heading 1 and 2**
  - Do you want to change the color of the heading you created from last week now? In this example, we want header1 text to be aquamarine and header2 text to be mediumvioletred.
  - We need to make sure that all of our following code is within the *header tags* which are denoted as h {}
  - On top of that, let's end the font size to make it appealing to the eye, and we'll be doing that with px, pixels, for the width and height of the text.
  - This is your chance to test out different values, strongly encouraged to do so, if you want to make the text really big, go for it, and put a large value.

    ```
    h1 {
    color: aquamarine;
    font-size: 100px;
    }
    h2 {
    color: mediumvioletred;
    font-size: 40px;
    }
    ```

    You can also do other name colors and as you start typing them out, suggestions will pop up (red, blue, green, yellow, etc.)
- **Paragraph**

- ○ Last week we created a paragraph of text to introduce ourselves! We will be using the *paragraph tag* again.
- ○ Use the **p** tag to edit the text for that in the html file. Write as **p{}** Make sure it comes after the **h2** tags.
- ○ Similar to before, adding color and font size. However, now we are going to add font-family and text-align. If you want to experiment with other types of text that you think is appealing, this section is the chance to, for example there is "Times New Roman" and as for text-align, it basically moves the text in paragraph tags to either the center or right or left of the page.
- ○ In this example, we want all paragraph text to be Times New Roman and 22px in size.
- ○ It should look something like this:

```
p{
    color: #2F3061;
    font-family : "Times New Roman";
    font-size: 22px;
    text-align: center;
}
```

- ○ #2F3061 is called a hex color code. Your web browser will be able to render the color associated with the code.
- ○ Reference this color palette: https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_picker.asp

- ● **Ordered List and Unordered List**
    - ● Now, we will be editing the ol and ul tags from last week. Now you see there is a sense of a pattern going on here, we are adding new elements to the text.
    - ● In this example, we are using rgb, it's the color scale or values and you can play around with the values for rgb as you see fit. This is what we did with ours.
    - ● We are also manipulating with the sizes.
    - ● We are adding padding, which is spacing between two components. Or think of it as a border on the page or for the object. You will see a change in space.

```
ol {
 color: rgb(233, 144, 41);
 font-size: 22px;
 padding-top: 50px;
}
```

```css
ul {
 color: rgb(153, 98, 185);
 font-size: 22px;
}
```

- **Center**
  - ○ Finally we will be working with the center tags from last week. The display property specifies the display behavior (the type of rendering box) of an element. We want you to write 'display: block'
  - ○ We will be utilizing the features margin-left and margin-right to place the text in either or direction
  - ○ We will be utilizing the width to expand across the page and you can play around with the percentages.
  - ○ It will look something like this:

```css
.center {
 display: block;
 margin-left: auto;
 margin-right: auto;
 width: 25%;
}
```

Final Demo Code

```css
body{
 background-image: linear-gradient(pink, rgb(253, 236, 181));
}
h1 {
 color: aquamarine;
 font-size: 100px;
}
h2 {
 color: mediumvioletred;
 font-size: 40px;
}
p{
    color: #2F3061;
   font-family : "Times New Roman";
   font-size: 22px;
   text-align: center;
```

```css
}
ol {
 color: rgb(233, 144, 41);
 font-size: 22px;
 padding-top: 50px;
}
ul {
 color: rgb(153, 98, 185);
 font-size: 22px;
}
.center {
 display: block;
 margin-left: auto;
 margin-right: auto;
 width: 25%;
}
```