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A cool looking box

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Overview: Styling boxes

In this assessment, you'll get some more practice in creating cool-looking boxes by trying to create an eye-catching box.

Prerequisites:	Before attempting this assessment, you should have already worked through all the articles in this module.
Objective:	To test comprehension of the CSS box model and other box-related features such as borders and backgrounds.

Starting point

To get this assessment started, you should:

- Make local copies of the starting `HTML` and `CSS` — save them as `index.html` and `style.css` in a new directory.

Note: Alternatively, you could use a site like [JSBin](#) or [Thimble](#) to do your assessment. You could paste the HTML and fill in the CSS into one of these online editors. If the online editor you are using doesn't have a separate CSS panel, feel free to put it in a `<style>` element in the head of the document.

Project brief [🔗](#)

Your task is to create a cool, fancy box and explore the fun we can have with CSS.

General tasks [🔗](#)

- Apply the CSS to the HTML.

Styling the box [🔗](#)

We'd like you to style the provided `<p>`, giving it the following:

- A reasonable width for a large button, say around 200 pixels.
- A reasonable height for a large button, centering the text vertically in the process.
- Centered text.
- A slight increase in font size, to around 17-18 pixel computed style. Use rems. Write a comment about how you worked out the value.
- A base color for the design. Give the box this color as its background color.
- The same color for the text; make it readable using a black text shadow.
- A fairly subtle border radius.
- A 1-pixel solid border with a color similar to the base color, but a slightly darker shade.
- A linear semi-transparent black gradient that goes toward the bottom right corner. Make it completely transparent at the start, radiating to around 0.2 opacity by 30% along, and remaining at the same color until the end.
- Multiple box shadows. Give it one standard box shadow to make the box look slightly raised off the page. The other two should be inset box shadows — a semi-transparent white shadow near the top left and a semi-transparent black shadow near the bottom right — to add to the nice raised 3D look of the box.

Example [↗](#)

The following screenshot shows an example of what the finished design could look like:



This is a cool box

Assessment [↗](#)

If you are following this assessment as part of an organized course, you should be able to give your work to your teacher/mentor for marking. If you are self-learning, then you can get the marking guide fairly easily by asking on the [discussion thread](#) about this exercise, or in the [#mdn IRC channel](#) on [Mozilla IRC](#). Try the exercise first — there is nothing to be gained by cheating!

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