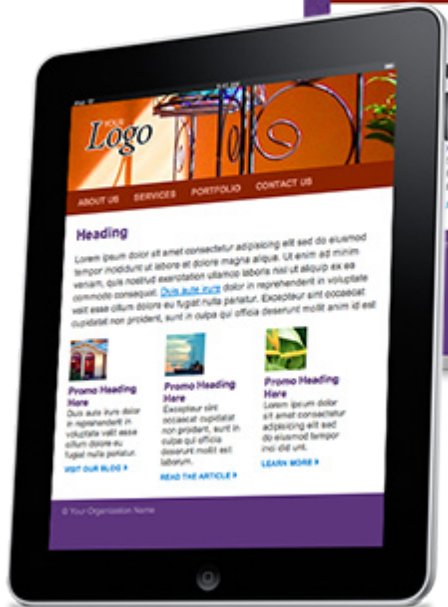
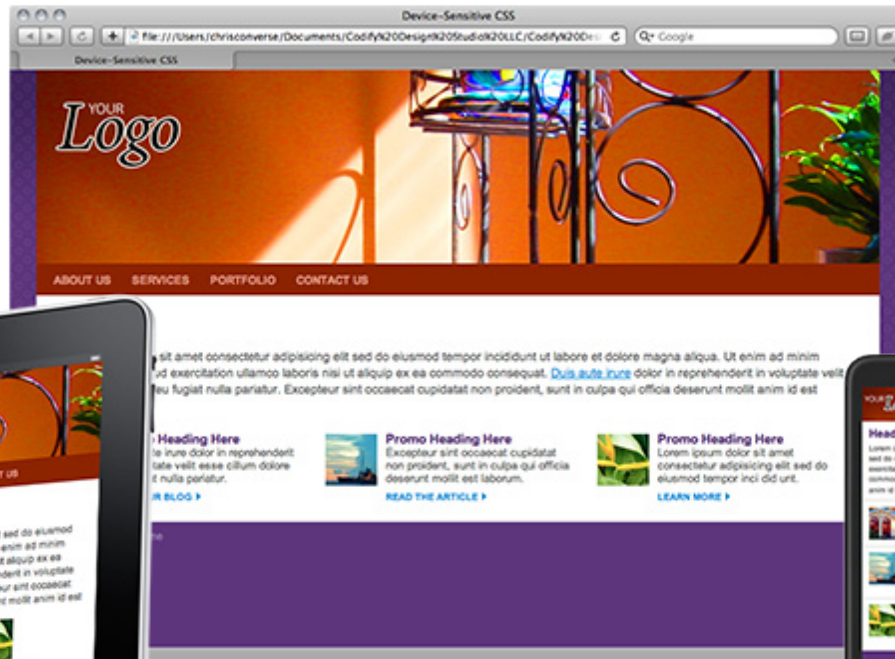


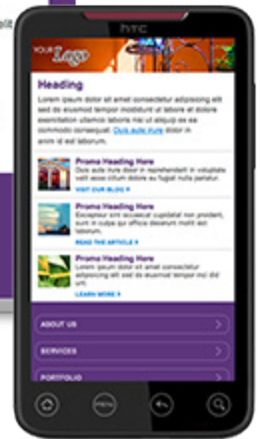
Responsive Web Layout

Computer Screen



Tablet Screen

Phone Screen



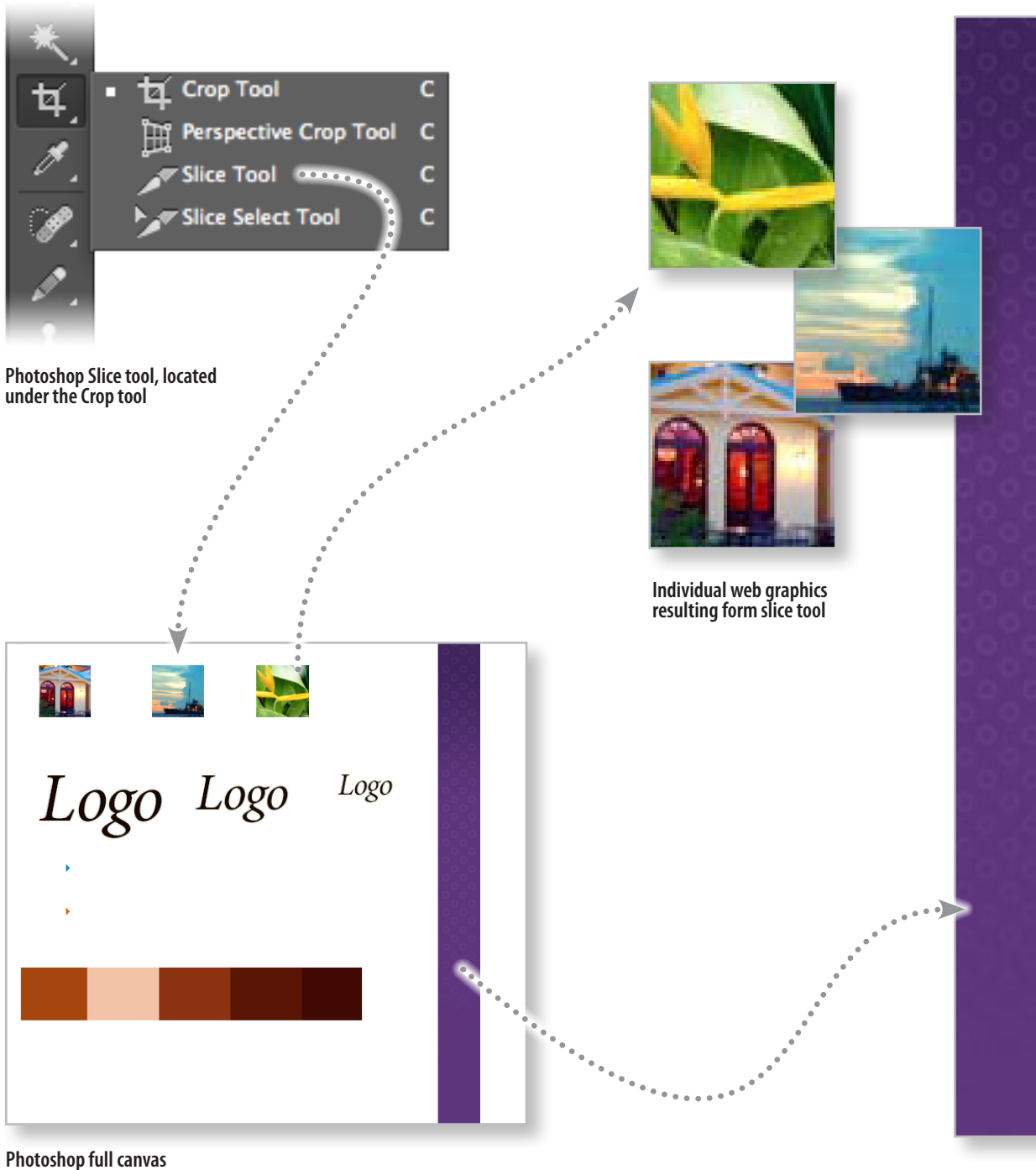
Use this QR code to view this responsive design example on your camera-enabled device, or visit:

codifydesign.com/go/how



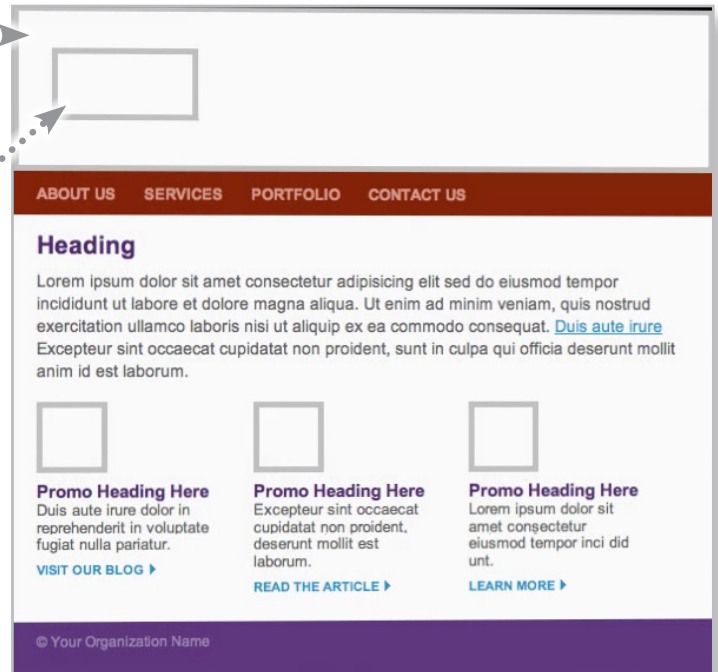
Slicing Artwork

Both Photoshop and Illustrator provide tools for slicing artwork into small, individual, web-optimized graphics that can be referenced in your web layouts via HTML or CSS.



HTML Containers for Layout

CSS is used to assign the imagery into the HTML elements specified in the HTML5 document.



HTML containers

```
<header>
  <a class="logo" href="#"></a>
</header>
```

HTML markup for the banner and logo

```
header {
  height: 225px;
  background: url(../images/banner_large.jpg) no-repeat right 0px;
}

header a.logo {
  width: 150px; height: 85px; top: 35px; left: 20px;
  background-image: url(../images/logo_large.png);
}
```

CSS rules for the banner and logo

HTML5 for Older IE Browsers

In order to help the adoption of HTML5, Google offers a free HTML5 shiv. This offering is a single JavaScript file that can be added to your HTML5 web page. Once added, this script allows Internet Explorer 6, 7 & 8 to render HTML5 as if it were an earlier version of HTML.

HTML page

```

1  <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2  <html>
3  <!-- This template was designed and developed by Chris Converse, Codify Design Studio -->
4  <head>
5  <meta charset="UTF-8">
6  <title>Device-Sensitive CSS3 Template</title>
7  <meta id="viewport" name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
8  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=9" />
9  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/styleSheet_all.css" />
10 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/styleSheet_layout_large.css" />
11 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/styleSheet_layout_medium.css" media="only screen and (min-width:551px) and (max-width:900px)" />
12 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/styleSheet_layout_small.css" media="only screen and (min-width:580px) and (max-width:550px)" />
13 <!--[if lt IE 9]>
14 <script src="http://html5shiv.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/html5.js"></script>
15 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/styleSheet_ie.css" />
16 <![endif]-->
17 </head>
18 <body>
19 <div class="page">
20 <div class="header"><a class="logo" href="#"></a></div>
21 <div class="page_content">
22 <div class="page_content_container_left">
23 <div class="content">
24 <h1>Heading H1</h1>
25 <p>Phasellus nulla purus, interdum ac, venenatis non, varius rutrum, leo.
26 </p>
27 </div>

```



HTML markup for the banner

One unique aspect of this example is there are no `` tags in the layout. Images are brought in as backgrounds to other elements, which is determined by CSS. The only HTML markup the `<header>` tag includes is an anchor link for the logo. CSS is used to determine the size and background image to use in the header, as well as which version of the logo to place in the background of the `<a>` tag.

```
<header> <a class="logo" href="#"></a> </header>
```



75.2 Kb combined file size
Large banner and sidebar photo
compressed to JPG @ 65% quality.



32.4 Kb combined file size
Medium banner and sidebar photo
compressed to JPG @ 50% quality.



12.1 Kb combined file size
Small banner and sidebar photo
compressed to JPG @ 30% quality.

CSS3 Media queries

The following lines of code represent the syntax for including alternate CSS files based on screen size. The CSS file responsible for large screen layout is always included for older browsers. When screen conditions are met, the medium and small screen files override the layout settings in the large layout file.

```
<link
  rel="stylesheet"
  type="text/css" href="includes/stylesheet_layout_medium.css"
  media="only screen and (min-width:551px) and (max-width:900px)"
/>
```

```
<link
  rel="stylesheet"
  type="text/css" href="includes/stylesheet_layout_small.css"
  media="only screen and (min-width:50px) and (max-width:550px)"
/>
```

stylesheet_all.css

stylesheet_layout_large.css

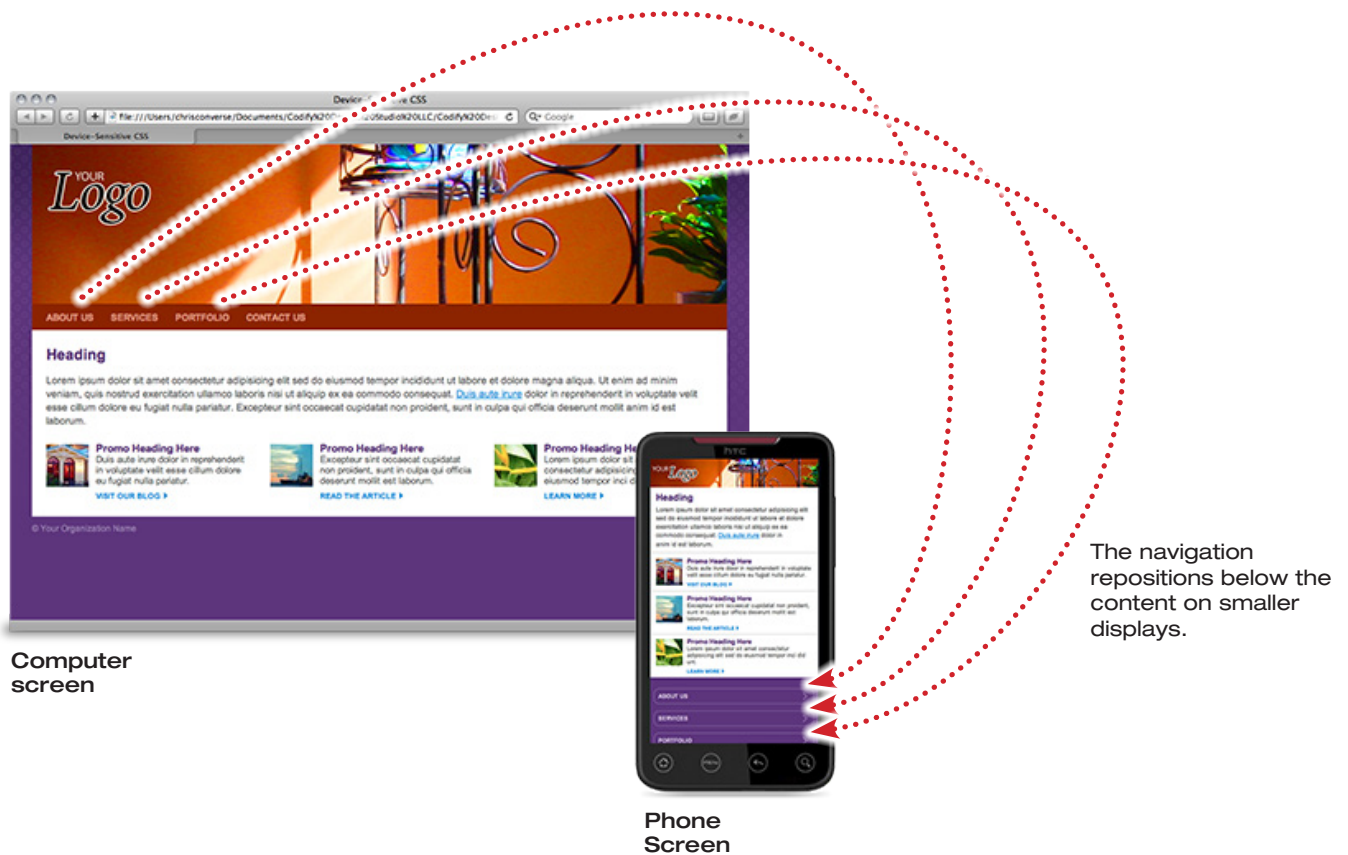
stylesheet_layout_small.css

stylesheet_layout_medium.css

```
+ index.html stylesheet_layout_large.css
3 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
4 <html>
5   <!-- This template was designed and developed by Chris Converse, CodiFY Design Studio -->
6   <head>
7     <meta charset="UTF-8">
8     <title>Device-Sensitive CSS3 Template</title>
9     <meta id="view" name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
10    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=9" />
11    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/stylesheet_all.css" />
12    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/stylesheet_layout_large.css" />
13    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/stylesheet_layout_medium.css" media="only screen and (min-width:551px) and (max-width:900px)" />
14    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/stylesheet_layout_small.css" media="only screen and (min-width:50px) and (max-width:550px)" />
15    <!--[if lt IE 9]>
16      <script src="http://html5shiv.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/html5.js"></script>
17      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="includes/stylesheet_ie.css" />
18    <![endif]-->
19  </head>
20  <body>
21    <div class="page">
22      <header><a class="logo" href="#"></a></header>
23      <div class="page_content">
24        <div class="page_content_container_left">
25          <div class="content">
26            <h1>Heading H1</h1>
27            <p>Suspendisse vestibulum dignissim quam. Integer vel augue. Phasellus nulla
28              Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fam
29            <h2>Heading H2</h2>
30            <p>Fusce magna mi, porttitor quis, convallis eget <a href="#">sodales ac</a> urne
```

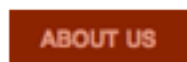

Repositioning Layout for User Experience

When using a small screen hand-held device, navigation is often presented to the user at the end of the content. While this is not the convention for larger displays, our design needs to be able to adapt for optimal user experience. In our HTML markup for the following web page, the navigation code follows the content code. When rendered on large and medium screen devices, however, the CSS rules reposition the navigation to the top of the page. This provides an optimized user experience without requiring changes to the markup.



Restyling Links

The navigation links are re-styled to look like mobile phone buttons when the small screen CSS rules are invoked.



Navigation link style for large and medium screen



Navigation links adjust their appearance between screen sizes.



Navigation link style for small screens



Creating a Responsive Web Design: PSD-to-HTML

Learn to build a responsive web layout from scratch. Follow along as Chris Converse shows you how to go from Photoshop to HTML in this online course.

Get a link at: <http://codifydesign.com/go/how>



Learn to create HTML layouts and more jQuery from Chris Converse on Lynda.com

Get a **FREE 7-Day Trial** from Chris. Find an activation link at:

Get a link at: <http://codifydesign.com/go/how>



Create a Responsive Web Design from scratch on udemy.com

Save **50%** and join **17,400+** creative professionals in this course by Chris Converse

Coupon Code: **HOW**

www.udemy.com/creating-responsive-web-design/?couponCode=HOW

Find Chris online at:

Twitter: twitter.com/chrisconverse

Facebook: facebook.com/chrisconversedesign

LinkedIn: linkedin.com/in/chrisconverse

YouTube: youtube.com/chrisconverse