



WEB FORM CUSTOMIZATIONS

STYLE SHEETS ARE THE FUTURE OF WEB DESIGN

Strengthen your brand and enhance the look and feel of your WebLink Modules using simple design elements and basic HTML. This session will include an introduction to HTML and CSS Style Sheets.

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WEB FOR CUSTOMIZATIONS

STYLE SHEETS ARE THE FUTURE OF WEB DESIGN

More and more we are seeing web sites built with cascading style sheets (CSS) rather than inline formatting of text. The reason for this is that the separation of text from the way the text looks is extremely powerful. Think of the most popular sites on the Internet and how they are constantly changing. This change keeps people interested and coming back to the sites to see the latest things.

If web developers had to change sites line by line, we'd see far fewer sites that change often. Style sheets allow developers to tag the text and images in an HTML document with a particular pre-defined style. When viewed in a browser, the text and images appear as the style has indicated.

If you have ever worked with styles in Microsoft Word, then you already have firsthand knowledge of how powerful styles can be. You know that if you decide Heading 1 should be modified to display at 30 points and in a dark green font that once these modifications have been made, any text marked as Heading 1 will immediately change. What a time saver!

For a church web site, think about having the power to rearrange blocks of text, change colors and fonts and move images by making a couple of simple tweaks to your style sheet. For example, what if you want to change the heading text colors to red and green for Christmas or add a repeating background image for Easter? You can!

***Tip!** Check out www.csszengarden.com for a great web site that displays how style sheets can really change your web site. Additionally, there are some great tutorials on www.w3schools.org that will also help you to learn how to use CSS.*

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WebLink Style sheet

All of the WebLink tools can be changed via one style sheet. You may have already seen this style sheet when you configured your WebLink settings in Fellowship One. If not, the style sheet is located in the **WebLink Setup** and **Church Information** menu options on the **WebLink** tab as shown below.

Note: The development team at Fellowship Tech originally wrote WebLink for a single church—and wrote it to match that church’s web site and styles. That being said, when you pull down the default style sheet, you will see some strange naming conventions. We are aware that this is very confusing when trying to work with the style sheet and as we develop WebLink for the future, any additions to the style sheet will be done with deliberate consideration to naming convention and documentation of what the style affects.

Add/Edit Church Information
Church information and style sheets are used to customize Fellowship One WebLink for your church

Church Information

Website Address: *

Webmaster Email: *

Style Sheet: Default [\[view\]](#) Custom

Click **View** to download and open the style sheet.

So, let's take a look at the how the default style sheet appears in the WebLink Create Account form.

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Create Account" within a "Login" header. The form is organized into four main sections:

- Personal Information:** Includes fields for First Name, Last Name, Gender, Marital Status, Date of Birth, Country (set to United States), Address 1, Address 2, City, County, State, and Postal Code.
- Contact Information:** Includes fields for Home Number, Mobile Number, Work Number, and Email.
- User Name / Password:** Includes fields for Desired User ID, Password, and Re-enter Password. A note states: "Passwords must be 6-15 characters and are case sensitive."
- Password Reminder:** Includes a dropdown for a challenge question (selected: "WHAT WAS THE NAME OF YOUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL?"), and fields for the response and re-enter response.

A "Create your account" button is located at the bottom of the form. A footer note indicates "* Required" and a copyright notice for "© Copyright 2006 Fellowship Technologies v1.1.8.3" is visible in the bottom right corner.

Notice that this *Create Account* form contains many elements: header bars, field labels, text and a button. All of these elements are controlled by the style sheet. This means that by tweaking the file a little bit, instead of a gray background, you can have white; instead of a gray button, you can have red or whatever color is appropriate to match your web site.

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STYLE SHEET TOOLS

If you have a professional web development tool like Adobe Dreamweaver or Adobe GoLive, then you have powerful style sheet tools integrated within your software. You can modify styles on the fly as you're working on your web site.

For those of us that may have had our web sites professionally designed, we may not have access to these types of tools. Fortunately, there are some great tools available for free.

Firefox

If you have not investigated Mozilla's Firefox browser yet, you are missing out. This cool browser is a great web site development tool. The best features of Firefox have been developed by people who work with the web every day and who needed short cuts that were fast and easy to use.

That being said, the tools we will be using today are:

1. Firefox browser
www.firefox.com
2. EditCSS
<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/179>
3. CSSViewer
<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/2104>

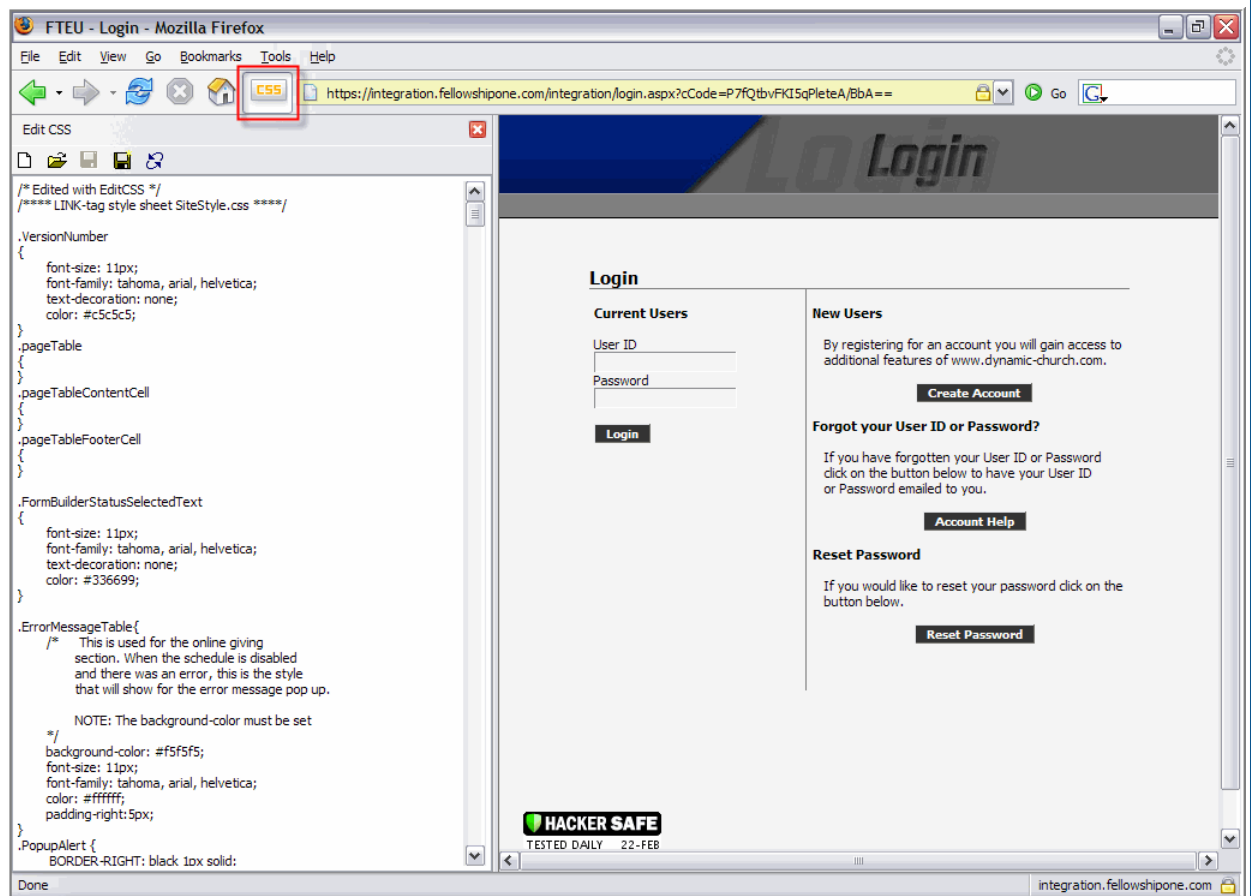
Numbers two and three are plug-ins built for the Firefox browser. These will need to be downloaded and installed into the browser. Additionally, EditCSS can be placed on your toolbar by following the directions provided by Firefox for changing the toolbars. See the **Help** menu option in Firefox and search for "*How to customize the toolbar*" for instructions.

Loading the style sheet

Let's load up the style sheet and practice changing it.

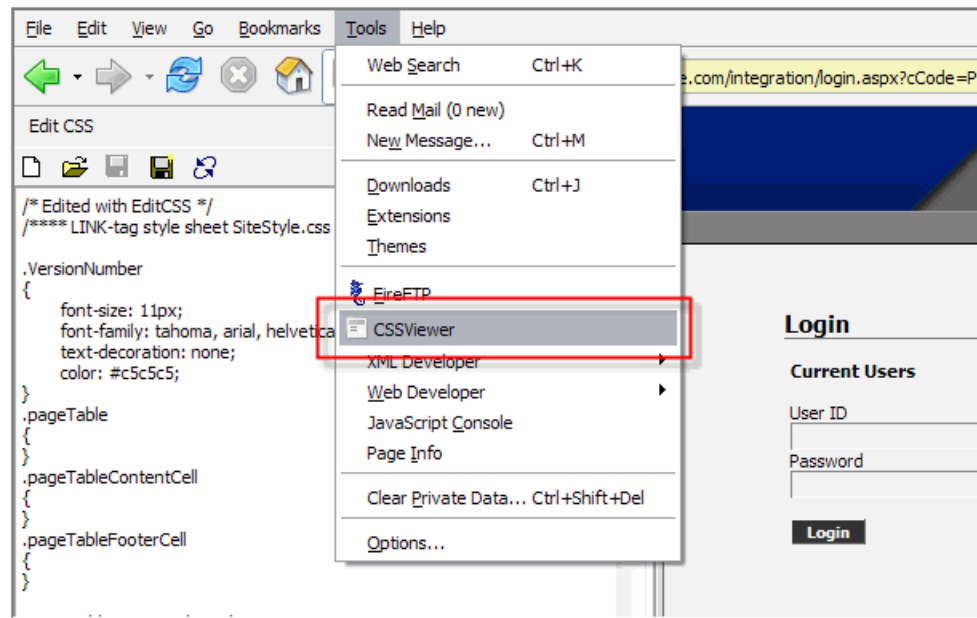
To load the default style sheet

1. Open your Firefox browser. The Home page is the "Login" screen for our sample church database.
2. Click the **CSS** button. This will open the editor in the left side of the browser and even cooler, the default style sheet.

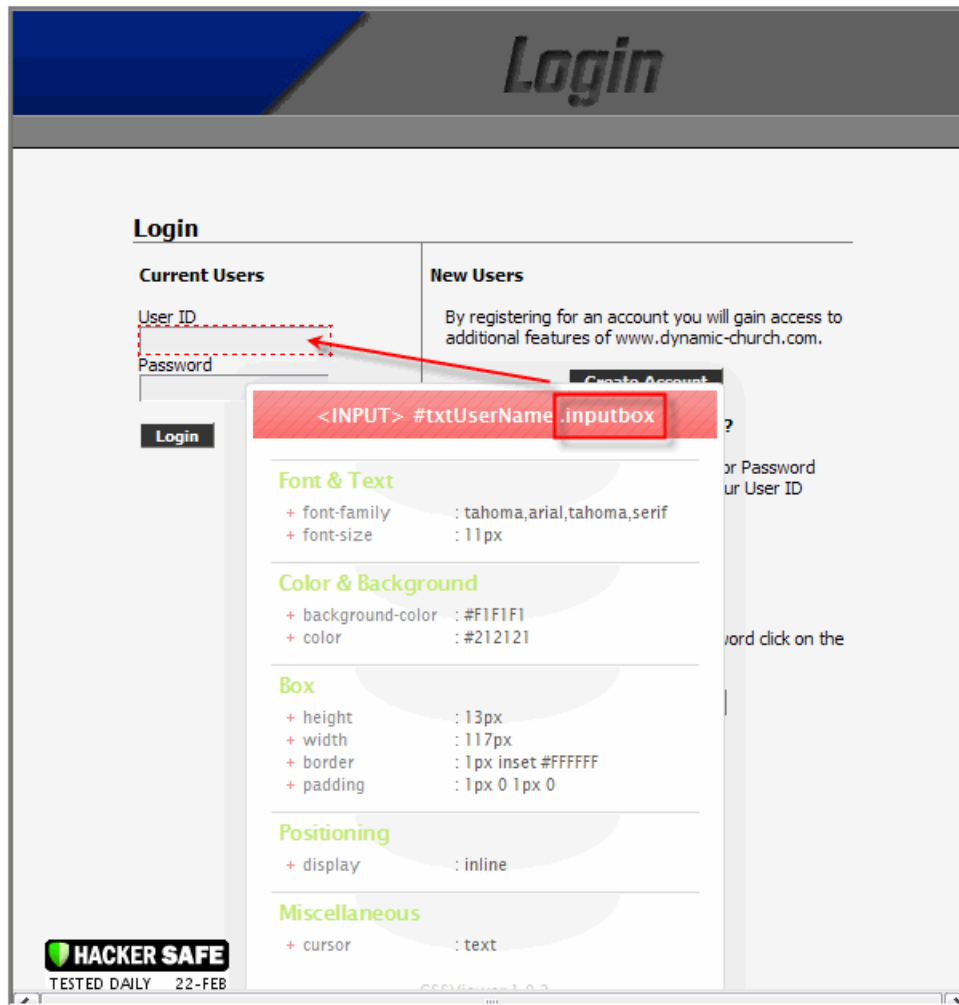


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3. Next, turn on the CSS Viewer tool by selecting **CSS Viewer** from the **Tools** menu in Firefox.



4. Point at an element on the WebLink module in the right side of your screen. The CSS Viewer tool will display exactly which CSS selector controls the look of that element.



5. Find the corresponding selector in the CSS Editor and make any changes to font, color, background color, etc. The changes will be reflected in the WebLink tool within the right side of the browser.

```

A:active: hover.bodycopy9{
  color:#000000;
  text-decoration:underline;
}

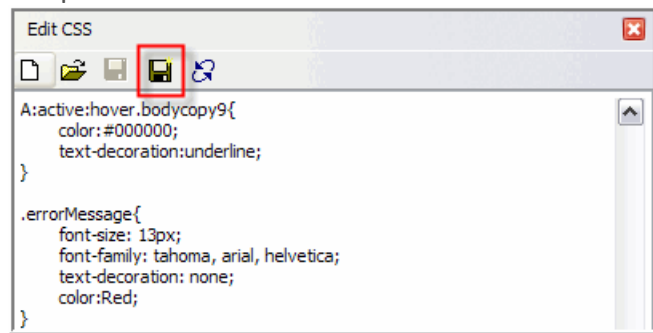
.errorMessage{
  font-size: 13px;
  font-family: tahoma, arial, helvetica;
  text-decoration: none;
  color:Red;
}

/* input control classes */
.inputbox{
  border-width: 1px;
  border-color: #ffffff;
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
  font-family: tahoma, arial, tahoma;
  font-size: 11px;
  font-weight: normal;
  color: #212121;
}

.inputradio{
  border-width: 0px;
  padding :0px,0px,0px,0px;
}
    
```

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6. Save the style sheet by clicking the **Save As** button on the CSS Editor toolbar. Save the style sheet with the .css extension somewhere on your computer.



Uploading the saved style sheet

Now that you are finished modifying, it's time to upload it back into Fellowship One.

1. Go back to the WebLink tab in Fellowship One and select the **WebLink Setup** and **Church Information** menu options.
2. Select the **Custom** radio button. A Browse dialog box will appear.
3. Click the **Browse** button to display the Choose file dialog box.
4. Find your custom style sheet and click **Open**. The path for the file will appear in the Church Information screen.
5. Click **Save** to upload your custom style sheet.

WORKING WITH COLOR

One of the easiest things to change in the style sheet is color. For example, the background color, button colors, table header colors, and so on. Each of these elements has its own color code in the style sheet that can easily be modified. You may notice that colors are in hexadecimal format. This is standard for web development.

www.w3schools.com displays all 216 common web safe colors. Web safe simply means that nearly all browsers and monitors will display the colors consistently. You may go outside this range, but some older monitors may change the color to a “web safe” color. The following image displays these colors.

000000	000033	000066	000099	0000CC	0000FF
003300	003333	003366	003399	0033CC	0033FF
006600	006633	006666	006699	0066CC	0066FF
009900	009933	009966	009999	0099CC	0099FF
00CC00	00CC33	00CC66	00CC99	00CCCC	00CCFF
00FF00	00FF33	00FF66	00FF99	00FFCC	00FFFF
330000	330033	330066	330099	3300CC	3300FF
333300	333333	333366	333399	3333CC	3333FF
336600	336633	336666	336699	3366CC	3366FF
339900	339933	339966	339999	3399CC	3399FF
33CC00	33CC33	33CC66	33CC99	33CCCC	33CCFF
33FF00	33FF33	33FF66	33FF99	33FFCC	33FFFF
660000	660033	660066	660099	6600CC	6600FF
663300	663333	663366	663399	6633CC	6633FF
666600	666633	666666	666699	6666CC	6666FF
669900	669933	669966	669999	6699CC	6699FF
66CC00	66CC33	66CC66	66CC99	66CCCC	66CCFF
66FF00	66FF33	66FF66	66FF99	66FFCC	66FFFF
990000	990033	990066	990099	9900CC	9900FF
993300	993333	993366	993399	9933CC	9933FF
996600	996633	996666	996699	9966CC	9966FF
999900	999933	999966	999999	9999CC	9999FF
99CC00	99CC33	99CC66	99CC99	99CCCC	99CCFF
99FF00	99FF33	99FF66	99FF99	99FFCC	99FFFF
CC0000	CC0033	CC0066	CC0099	CC00CC	CC00FF
CC3300	CC3333	CC3366	CC3399	CC33CC	CC33FF
CC6600	CC6633	CC6666	CC6699	CC66CC	CC66FF
CC9900	CC9933	CC9966	CC9999	CC99CC	CC99FF
CCCC00	CCCC33	CCCC66	CCCC99	CCCCCC	CCCCFF
CCFF00	CCFF33	CCFF66	CCFF99	CCFFCC	CCFFFF
FF0000	FF0033	FF0066	FF0099	FF00CC	FF00FF
FF3300	FF3333	FF3366	FF3399	FF33CC	FF33FF
FF6600	FF6633	FF6666	FF6699	FF66CC	FF66FF
FF9900	FF9933	FF9966	FF9999	FF99CC	FF99FF
FFCC00	FFCC33	FFCC66	FFCC99	FFCCCC	FFCCFF
FFFF00	FFFF33	FFFF66	FFFF99	FFFFCC	FFFFFF

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Changing the Background and Button Color

Let's change the background color of WebLink.

To change the background color

1. Follow the directions in the previous example to load the style sheet and display the Login module.
2. Look for the **body** selector as shown below:
body

```
{background-color: ;  
margin:0;  
margin-top: 0;  
margin-left: 0px;  
margin-right: 0;  
margin-bottom: 0;}
```
3. Type **#ffffff** in the background-color line. Watch in the right side of your screen as the background goes from gray to white.

Next, let's change the button color.

1. Look for the **inputbutton** selector as shown below:
.inputbutton

```
{border-width: 1px;  
border-color: #cccccc;  
background-color: #333333;  
font-family: tahoma, arial, tahoma;  
font-size: 10px;  
font-weight: bold;  
color: #ffffff;}
```
2. Change background color to **660000**. Watch the button color change in the right side of your screen.

WORKING WITH BACKGROUND IMAGES

You can also add some flair to WebLink by including a repeating background image.

Note: The caveat to background images is that they must exist on a secure server. If they do not, users will see an annoying popup dialog box that says "This page contains both secure and unsecured items. Are you sure you want to continue?" every time the WebLink screen loads. Yikes!

To add a background image

1. Find the **body** selector in the style sheet.
2. Type
background-image:url(<http://tinyurl.com/66vvkz>);

Your body selector should appear as below:

```
body{  
    background-color: #ffffff;  
    background-image:url(http://tinyurl.com/66vvkz);  
  
    margin:0;  
    margin-top: 0;  
    margin-left: 0px;  
    margin-right: 0;  
    margin-bottom: 0;}
```

3. Repeat these steps. This time add the image to the **.HeaderTitleImageContainer** selector. This will add the same repeating image behind your header graphic. This trick is very useful when your user expands the window past the size of your header graphic.

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Resizing the Header Graphic

The default size of header graphics is 600 pixels by 65 pixels. This is not ideal if your header graphic happens to be smaller or larger. The style sheet will stretch or compress the graphic so that it's distorted. You can fix this by tweaking the sizing.

To change the header graphic sizing

1. Find the **.HeaderTitleImage** selector.
2. Change the width and height as appropriate for your graphic. For example, for a graphic that is 530 pixels wide by 110 pixels high, the style would look like the following:

```
.HeaderTitleImage{width:530px;height:110px;border:0px;}
```

OTHER WEBLINK STYLE SHEET TRICKS

Some other things you can do with the style sheet are:

- Hide the Logout button in Online Giving - add the following selector to your style sheet:

```
.contributionLogoutButton{
  visibility:hidden;
}
```

- Collapse the Small Group Manager menu bar (only do this if your church is not using the Small Group Manager):

Find **.HeaderMenuContainer**
Change the default height:19px to height:0px

- Hide “Add Person” in the Event Registration household view (only use this when you do not plan on allowing people to register other family members for events):

Add the following to the style sheet

```
#dgFormIndividuals_ct13_btnimgAddPerson{
  visibility:hidden;
}
```

- Hide the CC: field in the Event Registration check out page

Add the following to the style sheet

```
#lblCCEmail{
  visibility:hidden;
}
```