About Page

About Page and it's Importance

Hello and welcome to the next lesson. The next walkthrough of building a website for Maya, our freelance web designer. In this video, we are going to create an About Page. And About Page, shouldn't be overlooked. It should never be a page you add at the end and throw a few paragraphs of text just so it's there. I think many website owners and your potential clients underestimate the power of a great About Page. You should think of this page as a goal-oriented sales page. When a visitor wants to learn more about you or your business the about page is the page they look for. And that is the page, which you can use to build that trust, put a face to your business and address this most pressing question, why your potential client, your website visitor, why they should choose you and your services. It's not just a matter of explaining who you are, you still need to focus on your visitors. When telling who you are, you should explain what that means for them and how you can solve their problem. And that is why on the About Page, I only want to include a few words about Maya will do this hidden section when they can click to Read More and then we'll show the full story. Instead of focusing on ourselves so instead of focusing on Maya, will focus on our visitors and we'll show them how Maya can help them. We highlight our services here and then client testimonials so showing that they can trust us. The goal here is to build that trust, make the customer, the potential client trust her, like her and see that she can help them. Let's get to it.

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About Page Layout

It in this first section we'll use two columns. Here we'll have Maya's image and on the right this introductionary text. So, text module. And here we have H1, H5 and this could use that zigzag the same as on the homepage. And maybe we could remove that space from the bottom here. Fix that paragraph - we have two paragraphs here. It is. That's a pretty good start. Now the button module that we'll use to trigger that full story section. So Read More, and I will add a CSS class here: maya-story-trigger will use that in jQuery to show a section on click, okay. But changing that CSS class we removed the maya-btn class which was fixing the line height. This needs to stay here, okay? And now spacing, so I think that image could start right here at the top, and then this column could use that spacing we have on that section. In the section settings, I will remove all the spacing top and bottom, because at the bottom I want this image to be positioned directly next to next section. I want this to touch the next section so there can't be any padding in the section. Both on desktop and tablet and phone, no bottom padding on the row which means we can use the last in a section preset and now for this row, the second column so second column, spacing 140 pixels at the top. That's the default section spacing actually. And also at the bottom because we do not want this button to touch the next section if the image gets too small, so 140 and then 170. The first thing we already see that we will need to reverse the order of these columns. For tablet and phone, obviously, the text needs to be before the image. In the Row Settings - Advanced, we can use the maya-reverse-columns. And that should change the order of columns for tablet like this, lovely. We have that bottom space on that column, so maybe on tablet let's not add that big space at the bottom. Back to the second column spacing on tablet. Let's see, maybe just 35 pixels. And on phone, it could be even less. Like

this and I change the top padding here, so top is staying 100 pixels that's the padding here at the top. That looks good. Let's see, let's see how that resizes for the mobile because I assume, let's check the big screen. On large, displays this looks great and then on smaller screen sizes, Maya starts to float, okay? So we don't want that, and we can fix this pretty easily because the row is already using flex here. So now we would only need to make sure that this column, this first column is using align-self, flex-end, align-self. No, no this row is not using flexbox if it would display: flex, that would work. Maybe let's add a CSS class to that section. Let's see what we'll be doing later in here. Yes, we could maybe change the size of that image on like on screen size like this. Let's see if we would use transform: scale. Yeah, that might look nice and also, let's move it. So scale and translate X. So move it a bit further away from that column. So 20% negative 20% or just 10. Like this. On this between tablet and large desktop so between 980 and something around 1100, we could use that on the image. We do need to add a CSS class, maybe to that whole section. Let's try with maya-about-hero, hero section, the first section on the page. Inside our style sheet, maya-about-hero .et_pb_image. That's the default case of an image module, transform and that is what I've copied.

Adjusting for Different Screen Sizes

And we want to wrap this in a media query. So @media min-width 981 pixels and max-width 1100 I think. Let's maybe do it slightly smaller. We also need to add that display: flex and align-self: flex-end. That would work, work across all screen sizes, et_pb_column: first-child align-self: flex-end also et_pb_row obviously, display: flex. That should help. Now, if I refresh. That's the default. Now, it grows. Here it's fine and then it grows for a little while and then on tablet we could make it a bit smaller

again and this issue I'm sure you already know that the column on the mobile it gets 30 pixels bottom margin. If we are switching columns order in a situation like this when it's actually important where exactly the column should end, we have to remove that padding. That would mean another media query. For all mobiles, our first column should have no margin. So margin-bottom: 0. And I think we can decrease the size of it if we target the column and say max-width 40%. No, that's too little so 70. How about we move her here to the side and then leave that space for that first column here. So we could use flex here to display these columns next to each other still on a mobile and then just make sure it is aligned correctly. So okay, so desktop is fine. And then, on tablet here at the standard tablet breakpoint, we want to make sure that this row is using flex. It is using flex, but my columns are 100% wide. Let's try making it smaller. Back here, All the columns inside my hero section for tablet and phone should be 50% wide. Let's try that. Let's see. So flex-direction, row-reverse. So this is our row, flex-direction, row-reverse. On desktop, it looks okay. And then smaller desktops as well and then when it goes to tablet view, it's okay at the beginning and then it could use more spacing at the bottom here and then we could for phones, it's fine. Also that spacing, so let's try adding that spacing back to the second column. Maybe 70 and 50. In the Row Settings - Design - Sizing - Width for tablet that could be like it was and 90% for phones. Yes, that helps, so yeah. I think it aligns nicely and here at 600 pixels, I think it no longer makes sense to use that image here and we could go back to full-width layout max-width 600. Our row will need to be column reversed. So full-width and reverse-columns and our columns full width as well. This looks very nice. I would maybe try to crop this image a little bit so she doesn't need to be this tall for a phone. Let's see if we target the wrapper. So et_pb_image_wrap and specify the max-height here. Let's

say 200 pixels maybe, and then overflow: hidden. Okay, that 200 is too little. Let's try with 500 and then if the image wouldn't be full width and instead max-width 70%, then this could be our wrapper could be not that tall. Something like that and let's try adding text-align: center. Okay, so I think it looks good. I will leave it this way so this would be our et_pb_image_wrap. And our image inside that wrapper, max-width 70%. Okay, great. So, that is our hero section on our About Page and now the next section would be the hidden ones.

Page Content

So, Maya Story let's add a new center section with that unequal column structure or maybe full width row, a text module and a simple content. And then each year, she could have something to say about that. It will use this timeline structure that could be H2, H5, with a class of zigzag. So H5 and then we can copy this a few times. Okay, and then and now, something like that. That would be Maya Story and we cannot use a full width row, right? This line length is too wide. It is making this text very hard to read. So we have to limit the width of that text module. Sizing - Maximum Width, let's try with pixel value and I think that is okay. I will also align this in the center, maybe 800. Yes, that's nice. I would also like to change the background here so that this is working nicely with that image above. So, let's use this color, okay? And we need to be able to identify that section because we want to hide this, so that would be maya-story. Okay, lovely, and below that section. This would be the row would be last in a section. And below in the next section, I would like to add the services. Tease what she's doing, how can she help page visitor? I will copy that from Home Page and paste this here. I will change the background here. Or maybe let's change the background on this one. A bit darker. Like this. That would be services and then we could include

testimonials below. This we can copy from our portfolio page. So another section below, this one. Yeah that's fine. "A few words from my clients..." Maybe not as many words, we could add a call to action. So "Let's work together!" Something like this. And a call to action button just a simple one 'Get in touch'. with a link to the contact page. Page link, contact align in the center. This last section isn't needed here. I do like how it looks. Let's save that. It does get a bit dark in here, so I'm not sure if I like that many sections with the dark background. Maybe we could skip the services here, just the story, the testimonials and then call to action for services. Not sure. Okay, so for now, let's leave it like this.

jQuery Show and Hide

And let's do that showing and hiding with jQuery, right? First thing we can target is our maya-story section and we can simply hide it. This method basically adds a CSS display none, and we could do that with CSS just as well. And now we want to add a click event to our trigger maya-story-trigger, that's the class of our button .click(function(). Okay, and because this element, the selector is an actual button it has the URL, even if it's just a hash symbol, we do not want this button to follow that URL. And jQuery provides us with a method for that an event we can use to prevent the default action. Prevent default, that's the name of this method and it basically stops the default action of an element from happening. For an A element, for a link, the default action would be following the URL. And since we do not want that, we have to attach that event, you see, inside the function - event and then preventDefault. This could be any name or really usually you would see something like just a simple E and then below here e.preventDefault, like this. This prevents the default action from happening. Now that our link doesn't have any default action, we want to assign our own action, so when we click on

the button, what should happen? The maya-story, our section could slide down, right? Let's try that. Now, the section is no longer visible, it has been hidden. So that part works, and if I click 'Read More', it is being shown here. So, we couldn't see that because of the... there it is, right? Now, because if we are back here and we click that 'Read More', we won't even see that this is opening. We do want to scroll to that section as well. To scroll the page using jQuery. We will need to animate the body and the HTML container. And there is a very useful method that will need to use the scroll top. The scroll top method sets or returns the vertical scroll bar for the position for the selected elements and if our selected element is our HTML container that would give us the vertical scroll bar position for our entire page. So it can be used either to get that value or to set the vertical scroll bar position. That's how scroll top works. So, just to show you, we have to, like I said, animated the body and HTML. So Like this. And inside here, we simply need to use that scroll top method. If we assigned a value here, let's say I would say scrollTop: 300. And then at the end of that animation, we can specify the duration of that animation like that. That should scroll 300 pixels from the top when we click on the button. Now, I'm clicking read more. And my scroll bar scrolled 300 pixels down, but I do not want to set the fixed pixel value and instead we can calculate the offset from the top of our section, that would look like this. That is our section and offset top, that's the current top position for that element. Let's save that, 'Read More'. The section is now starting at the top here, and we can add even more calculations. I have a fixed navigation here. Let's say I want to scroll this, not the exact pixel value that section is offset from the top, but a little less. So minus 100. Basically that calculates final value for me and now it will scroll 100 pixels above that section. Let's say I'm here at almost at the top and then that scrolled 100 pixels before that section

starts.

Design Tweaks

I think I would like to change this a little bit. I think this background is too dark. I do not like all these zigzags in here so I would make some additional adjustment to this layout. And I also do not like all this color changes. Now, it just makes this very complicated, so let's try to simplify it a little bit. First that background color, it can be the same as the next background color. If it opens and then if it's shares the same background as that section with Services, I guess it's fine. I don't see a problem here, but here, I do not want to show all these zigzags. Let's leave just one on the main heading and we should make it drag dark because the default is the same color as the background now. So dark zigzag. Okay, that's a start. Now, this is fine. This image is kind of annoying, I'm not sure why but I think I want to delete this and then here, let's try using a white background. Or transparent no background basically. And it still looks pretty good. Let me just make sure it, there's no caching here. Yes, so that's better. And now, instead of this additional call to action section, I will remove that and I will move that right below this testimonials and this could be not last in a section but the default preset. So, we have that space here and then this is last and that section is not needed, okay? So I think this makes it much clearer. If we do not click the 'Read More', it's fine, we have some information about Maya, okay? What she does a few words about her and then how is she can help them, right? If they do want to get to know her in depth, they can read more and that opens up that story section, which I think now looks much better.

So that would be our About Page. I hope you like it.