

Footer Layout with Call to Action

Hello and welcome to another lesson, another step we need to take to create this new website. So far we've created the main website structure, we've added a few presets and we got the header template done. Now is the time to create the final part of the site framework, the footer, in this video, I will walk you through creating a footer template with many modules, social icons and a call to action section.

Using the Header Style

Now, I will want this footer to use some of the header styling, I would like this to be as wide as the header is, we'll be using the menu module and also the logo but inverted because the footer background, I would like to use the dark color here. So, I can simply copy that, just drag the header template over the footer and it will create the copy here. And now I can go ahead and edit this copy, but keep some of the styling. So for example, inside the section settings we'll change the spacing but only top and bottom, okay, so we'll bring it back to default. We want a nice spacious footer. This footer will not use any scroll effects. So we don't want to stick it, that would be the difference and we also will use a different background color. Let's try with this color. I would like to replace that image with the same exact SVG but white so it looks better on the dark background. Now I can be sure that it will be in the same exact position as my header logo. So that is a pretty good start. Now, the menu module needs to use a different links color because now they are invisible, but we can change it to white or actually, let's use that light

gray and on hover, they will be white. Like this. And then, on hover, we can use the white color. Okay, so one other thing here is the ID we're using maya-header. And again, I do want to add an ID here because I will be targeting different things with CSS. I want to make sure that this CSS does apply easily.

Footer Structure

I will be adding an ID so maya-footer and now I want a different structure. I want to have a logo here. A column with links, so a menu module, but not horizontal, but vertical. And maybe another one just to show you how to align two of these together. And then on this side, we'll use the call to action section, basically. So let me change that row structure to a simple two column row, and we'll move that module below. And we'll duplicate that because we want to use 2, and also, the layout should be left aligned, like this. So now let's duplicate that, okay, pretty good start, but I do want to use a different- I don't want to have a submenu, so I will create two separate menus in my WordPress dashboard. I will add a new menu, create a new menu. The first one could use these links. So, that would be our first column and then let's create a second menu. And here I will add my blog categories. And now back in the Divi Theme Builder we can change these menus, assign it to our menu module. Another module here, I would like to use is the social follow. Maybe add one more. So we have three icons. Now we would want these to be nice and rounded. Big rounded icons, like we have a button similar to buttons. I think we can go ahead and increase the icon size. And then maybe use a bit smaller version on tablet and phones. Let's try changing the padding. Well, that's the main module padding. Here we would want to edit the design of the icon itself. Here the spacing, nice and big border radius. That's great. And let's add a border.

Three pixels is the same we have for our buttons, but let's use a very - oops it looks like I accidentally changed my global color. Let's fix that. Let's use this color but no background color. Like this. I think that looks nice and we can extend item styles throughout this column, okay? But I think there is something wrong with that spacing here is definitely not 140 pixels so let's see that section spacing once again it should use 140. That's weird but it kind of fixed it. So that's good. And one last element in this column is a text module, I would like to display the copyright text here. So instead of standard content we will use dynamic content so that we can insert the current year.

Footer Date

I always do that in the footer. So, instead of the default date format, as you can see, in all these examples, the uppercase y, represents the year, okay. So we use custom and then for custom date format, just a single y letter before we can add a copyright symbol, which is & copy and then semicolon. And after I would add a space then - and then space again, Maya Webdesign, something like that.

Customizing the Footer

And we can make this text a bit smaller than the standard text module. So instead of 18 pixels, let's ride with 16 and then 14 and 12 on the phone. Okay, that's a good start. Now let's go ahead and change these menu modules to vertical version instead of the horizontal. So first we have to determine why it is in line, okay? So I can see right here that this UL is using flex. So if my ET menu inside the maya-footer would be displayed:block, it's no longer in line. So that's what I wanted. Now, I would also like this to be next to each other, and that is why each of these modules would need to be displayed inline block. So inside our

maya-footer, et_pb_menu - that's the CSS class for the menu module. Let's say display: inline-block. And we also need to define the width because it will be only as wide as the content inside. So let's try with main-width 100 pixels or maybe more. Okay, that's a great start. And now, I would like to add some fun hover effect here create a similar thing as for the header with the animated zigzag, but instead of showing it from the bottom, let's show it from the left side here on hover. I would like this item to move a little bit to the right side just like the submenu does and then we'll show this animated zigzags next to it. So let's copy that into my stylesheet. And now, I will scroll back to see my header animation.

Footer Animation

So this part where I'm setting that before element, and also with this on hover, so just to have a good start. And now, instead of header, we want to use the footer so that we need list items to have position:relative. So that our before element is relative to the parent, but instead of bottom negative pixel value, let's say bottom zero, and then left negative value. Like minus, let's try with 50 pixels, right auto. Because we don't want this to be aligned relative to the right side, just the left side. Height, background - that could stay the same. And now let's add a width, because if it's not right and left, it's not 100% of the parent. So width maybe 70 pixels, or it should be smaller. So it fits here. So let's try with 40 and now on hover, we will show it so opacity:1 we don't need to redeclare these keyframes we already have that so we can use that keyframes inside our animation. That's all right. But we do want to change the left and not the bottom. So it will move from the side. Similarly to the submenu items moving from the bottom on hover it will show up from the left side. And now we can also add some padding to

our list items. So like this just A on hover. Let's try with padding left: 10 pixels. I think that should be a good start. Let's close that and let's refresh. Okay, the stylesheet needed to load and now we don't see anything here. Let's, let's see. We might targeted this in the wrong way. There is no. There is a before opacity 0 and on hover, when we hover over the element, so yes, our hover style is not working. Let's see. That's the header. Okay, so we need footer here. Now, let's refresh. Okay, that's pretty good start, I would like to position it a bit differently. So let's try to inspect that. And now let's trigger the hover state for our link. So when we hovering over and now, how our before should look, so we have left negative 10, let's try with negative 40. And instead of bottom 0, let's try bottom 5 pixels. Or 10. Yes, something like that but I do not want this to be so, so white. Instead of opacity:1, let's try going with opacity 0.5 because the link itself should be white. Let's see. Let's change that hover before. So, these two should go here. Oh, and the bottom position 10 pixels that we also change that. The link itself doesn't use transition, it jumps, so we need to add a transition to our links. We can use the same here. This is a fun effect I would say. I think I am happy with that. We can leave it this way, I believe. Now we need to obviously add some space here and I do want to be consistent. So for my image module instead of show space below the image which is just this space, we don't know nothing about we would need to inspect that. So instead of that I will define my own bottom margin, using one of the values from my sizing scale so 50 pixels. Nice and spaced out and then for the social follow spacing margin-top also 50 pixels and I think that looks pretty good. I would also maybe add. Okay so this uses bottom margin. Let's try with zero or maybe actually let's define our own but here, we want more space. Okay, I think that will look good. Yes, I like that very much.

Footer Text

Now, on this side, I want to display a text. Like this big heading - Would you like my help? and blah, blah blah. And then get in touch a huge link with a zigzag underlined here. Okay. So back in the theme Builder, I will remove that button. Let's add a text module here. And let me paste my content. We have a heading here, which is not visible, so we can change that heading text color to white and I will add a background here. So the content itself is on the darker background, but it's still this text could use a lighter color, so I think it uses this one. So let's try with with that. And when we're adding background like this, we obviously need to add some spacing here as well. So the spacing, let's try with 50 pixel on each side, 50. And then from the bottom I want to leave more space here to insert another module, a button module, with the big get in touch link.

Footer Button

But I want this to appear on the same background. So I'm not using the column background for this. That's why I need to add more space at the bottom. Let's try with 200 pixels and I will just use negative margin to move my button module in here as well. Let's add that button. And this will be a totally different thing just as I see it as text here: "Get in touch" with that zigzag, big zigzag underneath that kind of animates on hover. Okay, so "Get in touch". And I do like to use an arrow here and some fonts will have a nice looking arrow I could use and others wouldn't and I would usually just Google and I would usually just Google something like right arrow HTML symbol. So here's the arrow I copied. And now I want to use a different font so button styling, Text size, let's write 48, 36, and then 30. Text color white, no background. So transparent background on the default state and the hover state, no border. No letter spacing because I want to use the Barlow font, not the Barlow Condensed. Ultra bold, and not the uppercase, but just regular, and

I want to make it even bigger. So not 48 but let's try with 70, okay? That's too much. But 60 pixels this big "Get in touch" text right here. And for tablet, let's try with 48 and phone 36. Now spacing it uses the spacing with ems. So let's remove that. There's no space, but we do want to use a negative margin. Let's try with negative 200 pixels. Very nice. Okay, now the alignment is also not to do that side. I would want to align it to the right. And actually, we do need the same spacing as we're using on that text module. So margin, let's add margin right, 50 pixels. That would be the same as that spacing in here. Okay, great. And now, I want to add that big zigzag underline that animates on hover, okay? So to be able to target it easily, I need my CSS class here, so the default button preset is using `maya-btn` which is changing the line height of that text. So I do want to keep that, now I can add additional CSS class. Let's call it `zigzag-footer-link`. Let's copy that. I can use very similar styling again to what I'm using inside the header. So this and this can be very similar. So instead of `maya-header` and all that, we already have an `A` element with this class. So `A class zigzag-footer-link` and now `A zigzag-footer-link` before.

Animating the Footer

But I do want to change this background URL. This image is white and I do want this zigzag to be dark and I cannot change SVG color when it's an image, so I have to use a different one. So I will upload additional file here it's only a one triangle, but when we repeat that horizontally, it will create that zigzag for us. So It's called a zig big, but I do want this height to be taller. So, let's try with 30 pixels and now `opacity:1`. So, I don't need to use that, I don't want to hide that zigzag. I want to animate it on hover. So we can use the animation play state, paused. And then, on hover: `hover: before. Animation - play-state: running`. It's not here. So

we need to inspect that and I think that the before is here but hidden like it is used for the icon inside the button module, probably. So let's try targeting that button using also our maya-footer et_pb_button: before and then display:block important. Just to see if we can bring it back, it may use some more specific selector. So let's try adding the page container and et-boc ID just so I can test my theory. So I'm making this as specific as I can adding multiple IDs: et-boc, not box. It is here now, it's not visible. Let's see why. It has this opacity 0. So we do need to define our opacity 1. And let's see how that, okay. It could be a bit quicker. But you see how that stops at the place where it ended? I think it's pretty cool. So we do need to be more specific. So let's try it with maya-footer and then display:block important. And added this opacity 1. And also speed up that animation a little bit, so 1 second instead of 3, okay so it looks like this sector is still not specific enough so page-container et-boc. So, three IDs I think that should do it. Yes, okay. Now let's see what was it that overwrite that. So, you see, we have body page, container section, section button before, okay? So that use the page container div and the body. I think we could just use page container and then maya-footer. Yes, with just the two IDs, okay, but I do want to fix the position of that zigzag a little bit. So bottom negative 20. If the height is 30, let's try with negative 40. And also left 0, let's move it to the right. So right, negative 10% and then width let's try with 110 percent and left auto. Okay, or even more - let's try 150 and negative 50. So it just sticks outside of that page. It would be better, we would see it better on bigger screen. And I think we could make it a tiny bit smaller, maybe, or move it below that arrow as well. So this negative - yeah, I like that. Okay, let's copy that, so, I don't miss anything. I will add that here. And now, we don't need this, we can only use these 2. Now, our hover is not specific enough to override that animation-play-state. So we do want

this to be the same. And now it should work. I hope you like that effect. And let's see how the mobile version looks. And this is a problem also. So I made it too wide and it moves outside of the section. To fix something like this because I might want to keep it that wide for a larger screen size. So let me show you if my screen would be that big. Okay, it is kind of too wide probably so maybe like this and then negative 35. Yes, that would be better. I do like the fact that it overlaps that section. But we do want to make sure that it doesn't cause the horizontal scrolling. So let me change that width to the smaller size, but now in the theme builder, section settings, okay? The parent container needs to have visibility - horizontal overflow:hidden, okay? That will fix that vertical scrolling, it will not appear. Let's check that on smaller screen sizes.

Editing the Layout

So what I see here is that this box could be wider, right? Right now, this first column uses the right margin we could decrease/change the gutter width on that row. In the design - sizing: gutter width, we could change it to 1 which removes all the spacing in between these sections and I think that looks pretty good. So let's save that. That's the first thing. So anytime I can change something using Divi settings, I would, but then I'm left with things I cannot control with the builder, that's where we're adding custom CSS. I do think that aligning this box along with that menu modules would also work well. We have this more spacing and that logo sits on top and then everything is below it. And to do that, we have to check: What is the height of the logo image? Because we specify the maximum width. And now when I hover over it, it actually shows me that in the tooltip here that the image is less than 50 pixels tall. And then we have 50 pixels margin at the bottom here. We could move that text module by 100 pixels. So spacing margin top, 100 pixels

and then for tablet, okay. So, just to check that one part. We'll get back to that because let's save that, okay, so that kind of makes our desktop version. All right, let's see. It could use more space here this button this link could be further down, so I will do that. And I will also add this text in a separate row below. So let's try adding a new row. Full width row is fine. And this one will be using that last in a section CSS. So there's no spacing here and I will move that text module here. But now I do need to copy the width, so sizing - width. Extend width to all rows throughout this section. Let's try that. That aligns it with the rest of the page. And now this button can use a smaller negative margin. So not negative 200, changing the gutter width, change some default margin on the modules. So let's try with 150 or 170. Let's see how that looks. So because we are using negative margin on that button module everything which is further down the page also shifts to the top. So instead of positioning it, using the negative margin, we should use translate property. So inside our button module: design, spacing: margin-top, let's remove that. And let's add transform translate and then negative 100 pixels. This makes sure that all the other elements on that page are further down below, okay? So it will move our footer text below that section, it won't move it along with that content as negative margin does. So let's save that. And that would should be all we have to fix for the desktop version. That looks pretty good, even on small, very small screen size, like 990. I think that is aligned correctly. It looks better on bigger screen but now as soon as we see the tablet view. So there's our problem, we do not want to show the mobile version of the navigation in the footer, we want to display these links as they were. So, it's very easy, we have to just find our selectors. So we have that mobile_nav_menu here and we want to hide it, so, because it is being displayed on tablet. So, et_mobile_nav_menu when it's inside maya-footer. We want hide this,

so display:none. And instead, let's show our et_pb_menu_menu wrapper. So, maya-footer, display: block. Just like that. So now it also uses a flexbox so to the parent container uses flexbox to align things. So we have to change that. We can also use that and displayed block. I think so, let's check our CSS. So this and also maya-footer and that wrapper. Everything is displayed block, which looks very nice, I would say. And now, I would decrease that spacing here. We can use 50 pixels like here and here. So here again, 50 pixels and then our call to action text module. So this CSS needs to be wrapped. So let's add a comment that this is the footer mobile menu. So we need a media query. For the tablet breakpoint we want to add these rule sets. And in the theme builder, the text module for tablet. Margin on tablet - let's go with 50 pixels. We do have a bottom margin here, right? So we do not want to that. We have to remove that bottom margin from the social media follow. We use that to move it away from the footer text, so we don't need that anymore. We can remove it for desktop as well. So, no margin here. And now this will be using 50 pixels like we want it. So I would say this is pretty nice looking footer and then it gets smaller. Let's see. Still looks ok. The footer looks nice on screen size of 320 pixels. I'm not sure if any phone to use has a smaller screen width, but we could create a new media query. And for a screen sizes smaller than 320, We can remove that background reset that spacing here and decrease the size of that button at the bottom. So you would need a new media query. For super small devices, our maya-footer, et_pb_text. Padding:0 important, background: none. And then, for the button, et_pb_button, transform. Instead of translate will use scale 0.8. The next row is just right underneath, and we need more spacing because that underline, that zigzag is covering it. Basically we want to add some margins so margin button: 50 pixels, just like that. That is still a nice-looking call to action,

the text fits nicer. I'm not sure if any device uses that screen width but we can add that just to be super sure that it displays nicely for everyone. Okay, so that would be it. That is our footer layout. I hope you like it.