

Interactive Text Edit Box / A great way to add a layer of interaction and exploration to your microsite is to add an interactive text box. This will allow the user to type whatever they want and even change the style and appearance of the text.

1. Create the text box that you want to be editable. In this case mine is an h1 with “Editable” written inside.

```
<h1>I am Editable</h1>
```

2. Add the following code to make the box editable, and to turn off the spellcheck feature.

```
<h1 contenteditable="true" spellcheck="false">Editable</h1>
```

3. To hide the selection outline that automatically appears add the class “editable” to your object.

```
<h1 class="editable" contenteditable="true" spellcheck="false">Editable</h1>
```

4. In your CSS add the following code.

```
.editable{
.editable:active,.editable:focus{
border:none;
outline:none;
}
```

5. Add the following id to our text so the buttons we are about to make will change the style.

```
<h1 id="changestyle" contenteditable="true" spellcheck="false">Editable</h1>
```

6. To create buttons that allow a user to change the style of an object lets first create the buttons using an unordered list with enough for each button.

```
<ul>
<li></li>
<li></li>
<li></li>
<li></li>
</ul>
```

7. Add a link tag with descriptive text for each button.

```
<ul>
<li><a>Style 1</a></li>
<li><a>Style 2</a></li>
<li><a>Style 3</a></li>
<li><a>Style 4</a></li>
</ul>
```

8. Add the following code to each button. When the button is clicked it will add the specified CSS class to any object with the id “changestyle” such as our text box

```
<ul>
<li><a onclick="reclass('changestyle','one')">Style 1</a></li>
<li><a onclick="reclass('changestyle','two')">Style 2</a></li>
<li><a onclick="reclass('changestyle','three')">Style 3</a></li>
<li><a onclick="reclass('changestyle','four')">Style 4</a></li>
</ul>
```

9. Add the following script to the bottom of your HTML to make your buttons work.

```
<script>
function reclass(e,c){ document.getElementById(e)
.setAttribute("class",c) }
</script>
```

10. In your CSS add a class for each of our buttons. Make sure that the styles cancel each other out in each instance. In my example I am changing the weight and font-style of my text. What other possibilities do we have?

```
.one{
font-weight:400;
font-style:normal;
}
.two{
font-weight:400;
font-style:italic;
}
.three{
font-weight:700;
font-style:normal;
}
.four{
font-weight:700;
font-style:italic;
}
```