

Create a custom Home Page in Canvas: Resource Links



[Start Here](#) **Welcome to FLEX Day Spring 2022** 😊

A screenshot of a YouTube channel page. The channel name is "Canvas: Digital Tips, Tutorials, and More" with 1 subscriber. The page shows a navigation menu with "HOME", "VIDEOS", "PLAYLISTS", "CHANNELS", and "ABOUT". Below the menu, there are four video thumbnails. Each thumbnail has a title, a duration, and a view count. The videos are: "Make JPEG Banner Image Scalable" (2:35, 1 view), "Activate Buttons in Canvas" (4:04, 4 views), "Create Buttons with Da Button Factory" (3:57, 5 views), and "Make a Banner that's responsive to screen size..." (15:32, 15 views). All videos have a Creative Commons license icon.

[Wanda's Review Video Tutorials](#)

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCLW5kkE5-zpJjYhIhR_ywLA

- Make your PPT Banner or any image scalable
- Make a Banner with Google Slides
- Make Buttons with Da Button Factory
- Add Buttons to Canvas and Activate them to link to content

[Finding Copyright Free Images](#)

<https://thenextweb.com/news/finding-copyright-free-images-online>

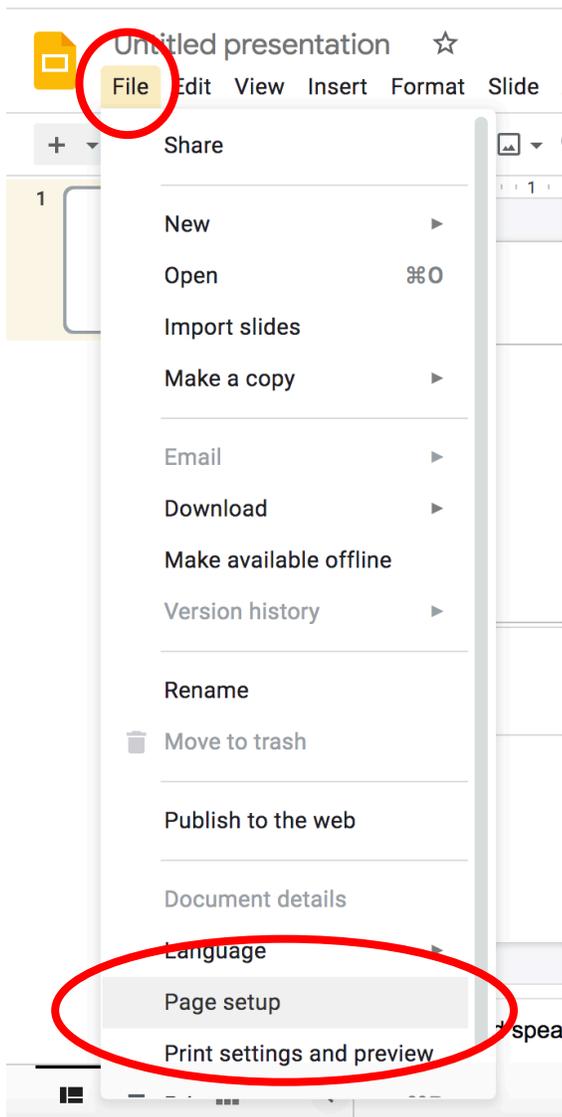
[Image Description Guidelines](#)

<http://diagramcenter.org/table-of-contents-2.html>

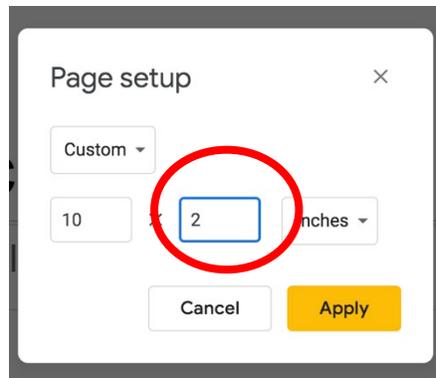
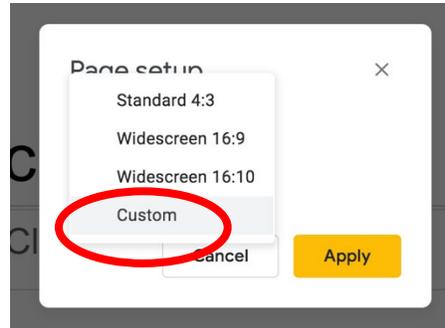
[JPEG, TIFF, PNG, SVG File Formats And When To Use Them](#)

<https://medium.com/hd-pro/jpeg-tiff-png-svg-file-formats-and-when-to-use-them-1b2cde4074d3#:~:text=Use%20JPEG%20for%20general%20image,require%20transparency%2C%20PNG%20is%20recommended.>

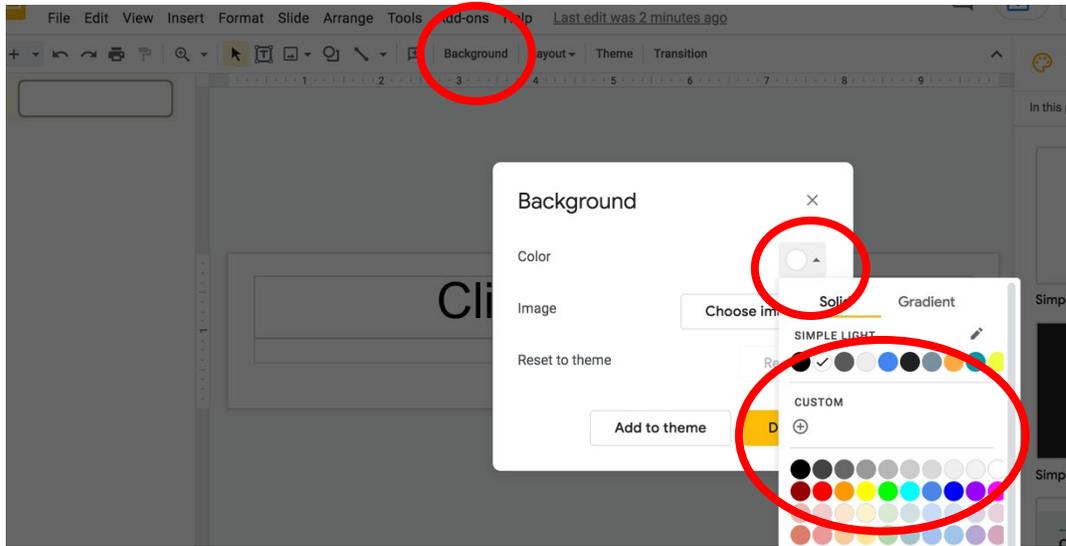
Google Slides Custom Banner for Canvas



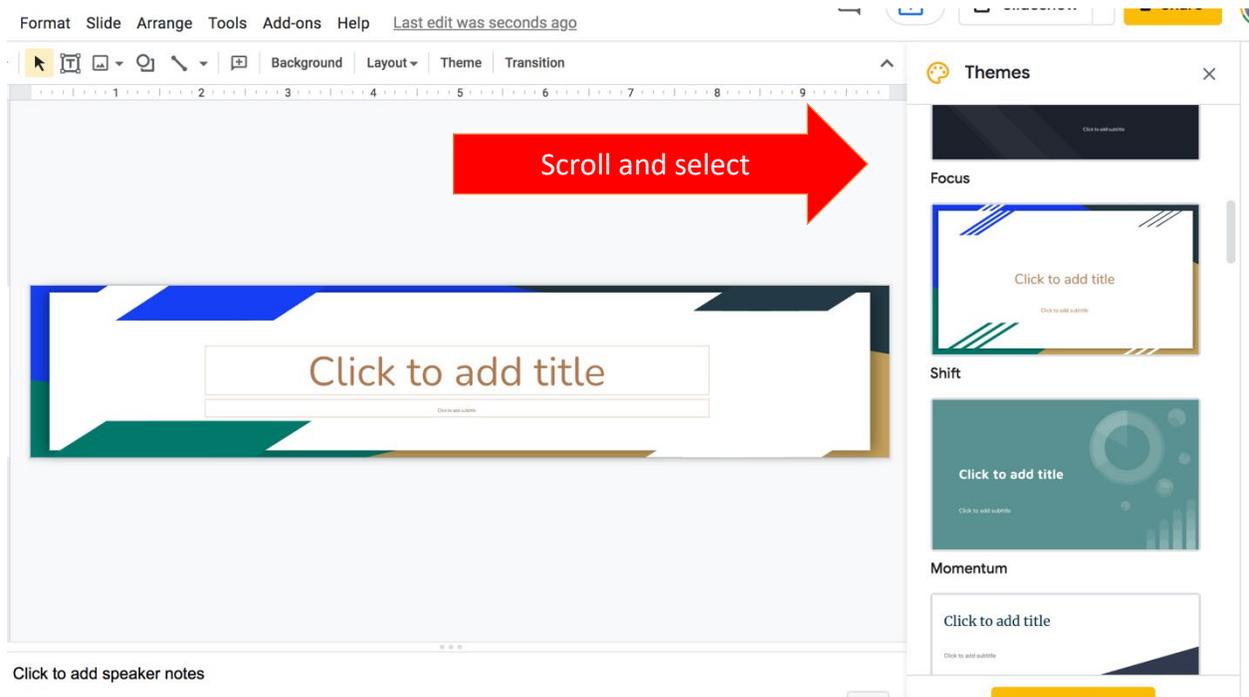
1. File
2. Page setup
3. Custom
4. Change height to 2 inches



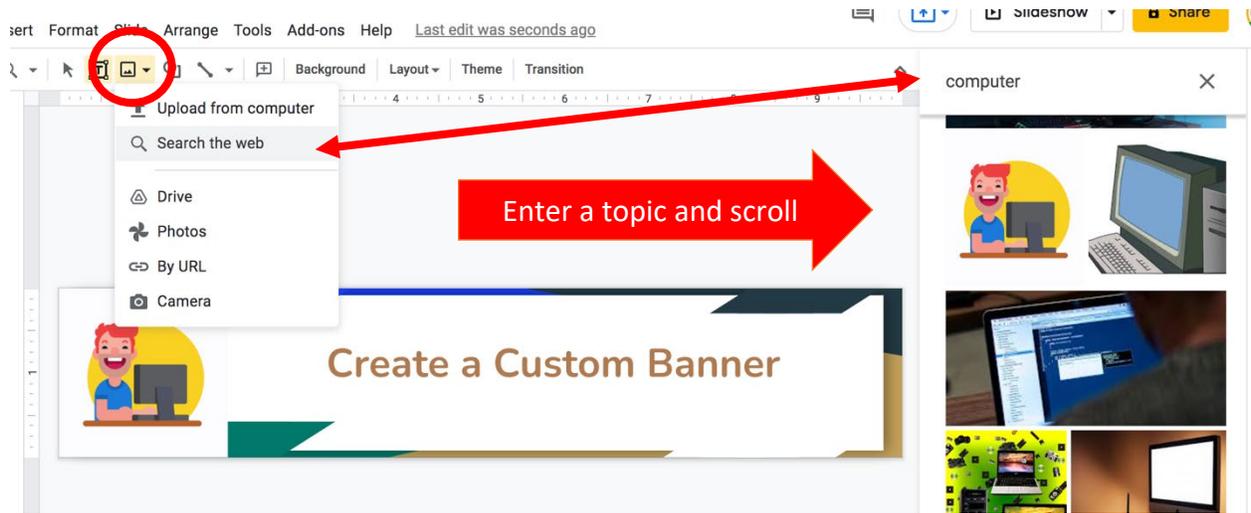
Background Color: You may choose to go with a solid background:



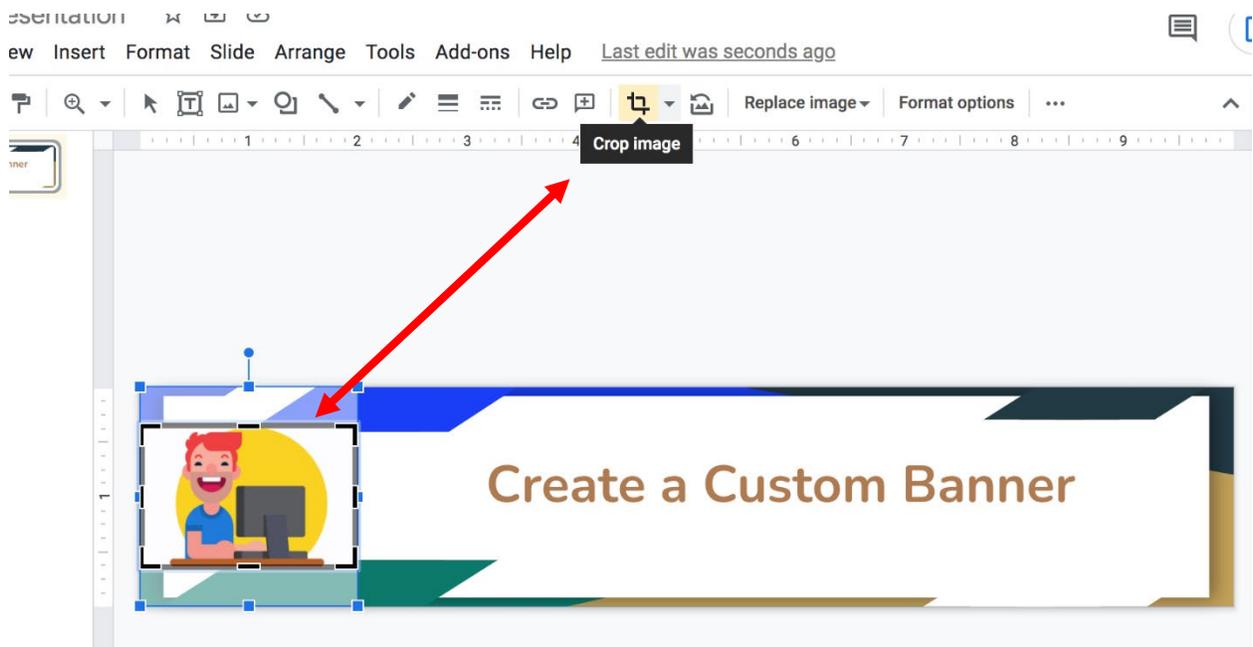
Theme Background: You may choose to go with a template theme, scroll through the theme window on the right and select a theme to work with.



Insert Image: You may want to search Google images to add to your banner:



Crop and/Or Resize Image: You can crop the image if it needs trimming, and/or grab a corner of the image to drag and resize the image.



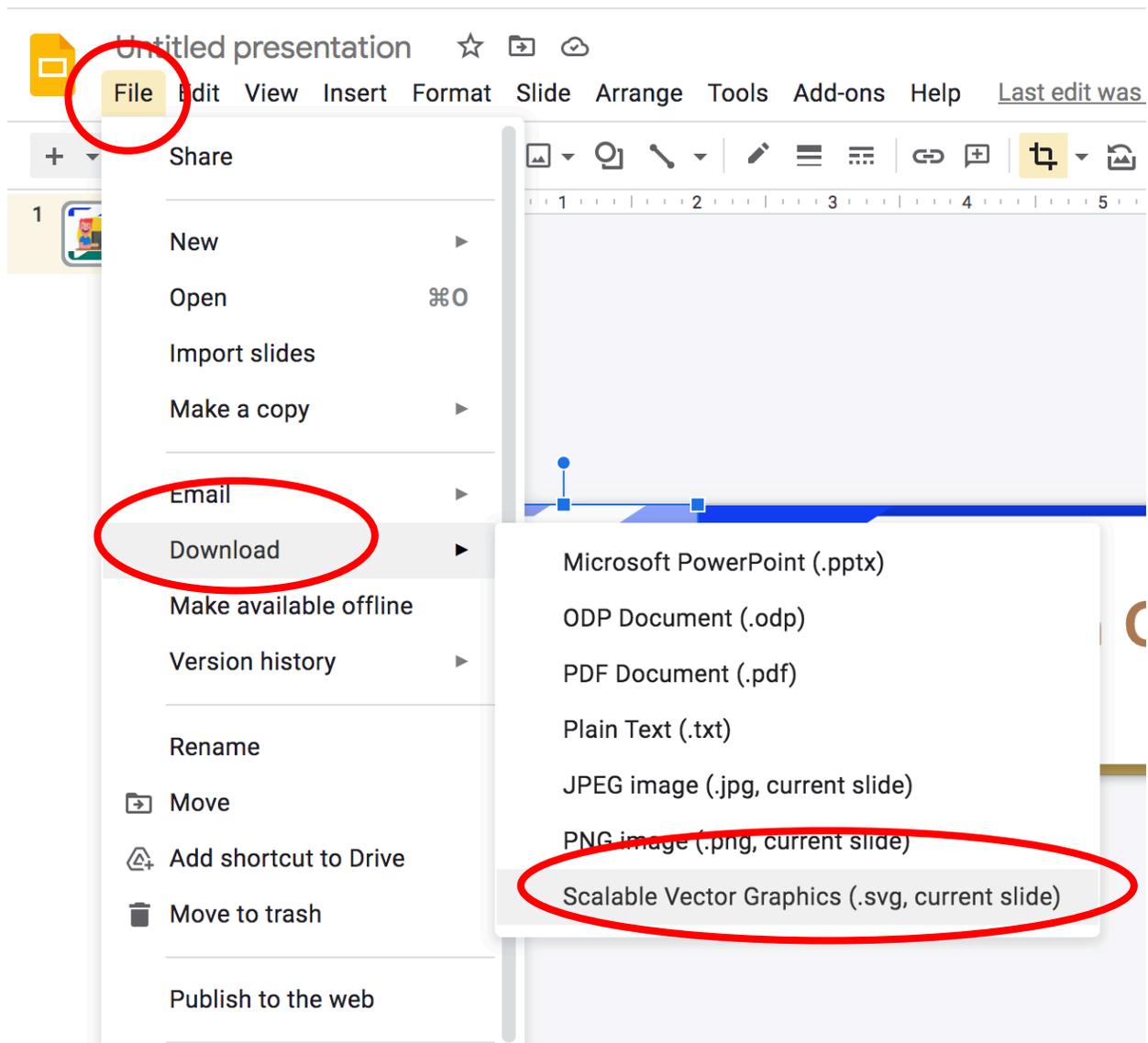
Duplicate Banner: Make duplicates of the banner to apply to different pages within Canvas:
NOTE: You must **select the slide in the side panel first.**

The image shows two screenshots of the Canvas presentation editor. The top screenshot shows a slide titled '1 Create a Custom Banner' in the side panel, which is circled in red. A blue arrow points from this slide to the bottom screenshot. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Edit' menu open, with the 'Duplicate' option circled in red. The menu items are: Undo (⌘Z), Redo (⌘Y), Cut (⌘X), Copy (⌘C), Paste (⌘V), Paste without formatting (⌘+Shift+V), Delete, Duplicate (⌘D), and Select all (⌘A).

1. Select the slide
2. Edit
3. Duplicate

Select the slide to be duplicated first

Download: File, Download and select Scalable Vector Graphics (.svg)

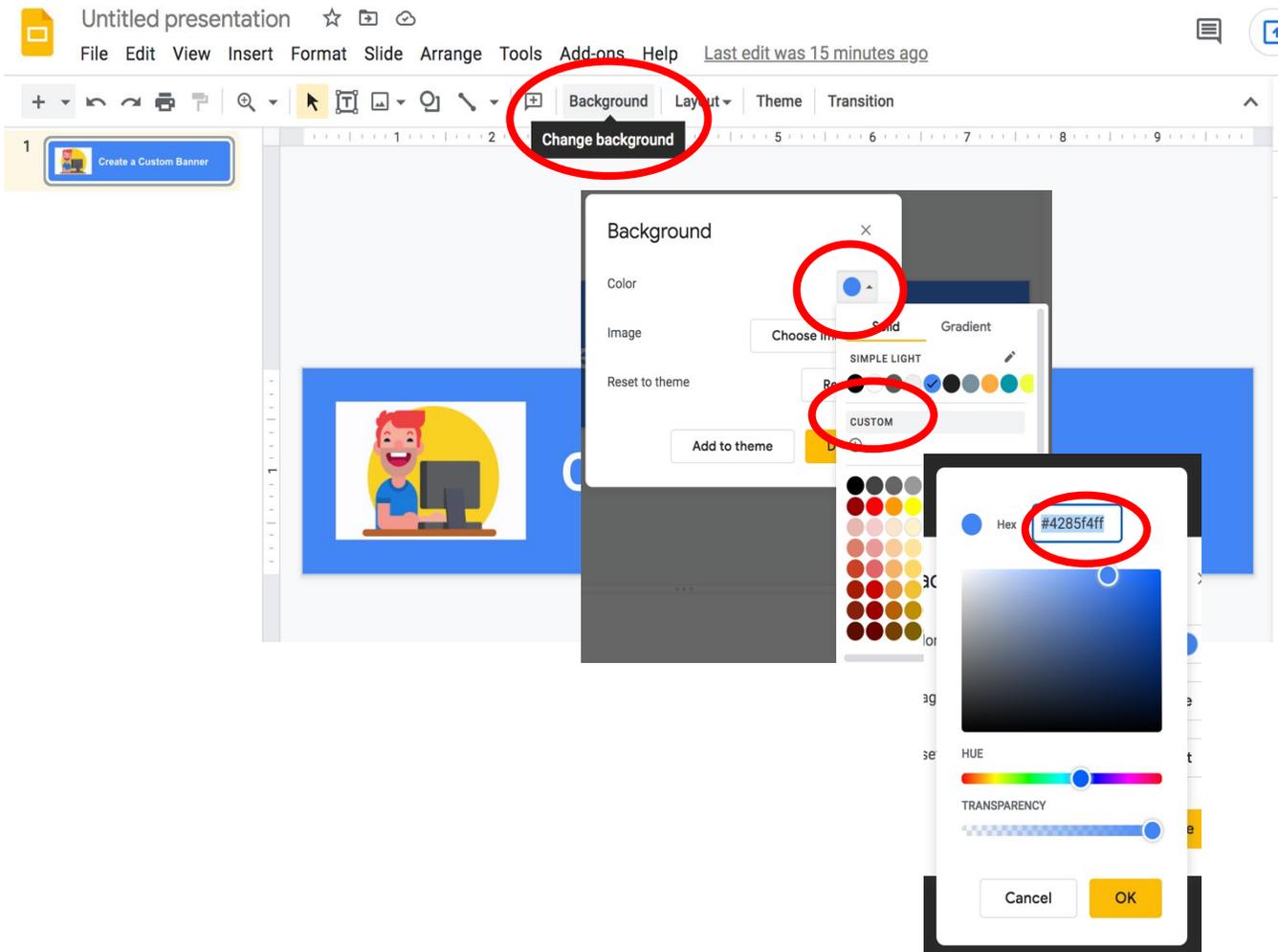


Make buttons that match banner background color: To make matching buttons you need the HEX color value of your banner to apply to the button.

Note:

In this example, Google Slide gives this blue background color #4285f4ff, delete the “ff” at the end of color code down to #4285f4 and paste that into the color value of Da Button Factory color pallet as shown on the next page.

This will be necessary for any Google Slides background color selected.



Start Here

s – 2054 bytes in

png ▾

ied

 Download

Button style

rounded rectangle ▾

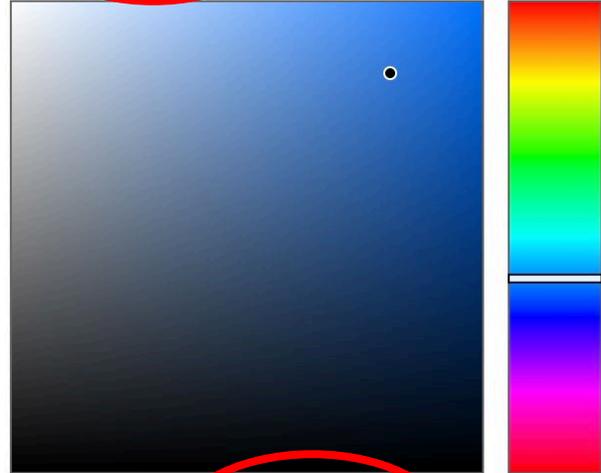
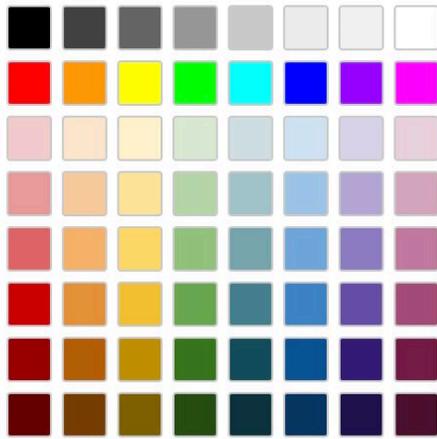
Corners radius:

- 11 +

Background

unicolored ▾

Color:



#4285f4

OK

Create Buttons for Canvas



Da Button Factory

<https://www.clickminded.com/button-generator/>

Start Here

Modules

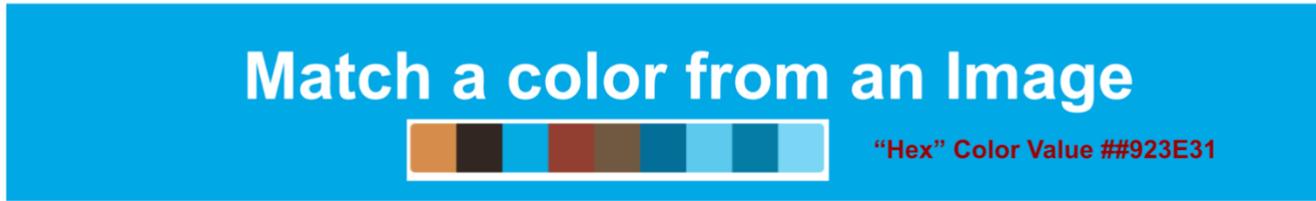
Syllabus

Instructor Info

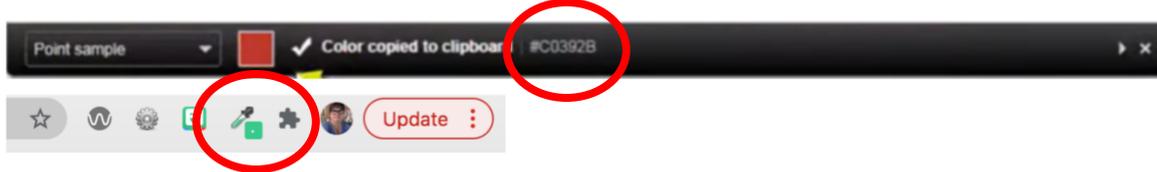
Applying these settings will allow for white space between buttons:

The screenshot displays the Da Button Factory interface with a central preview area and two side panels for settings. The central area shows a green button with the text "Syllabus", dimensions of 105x48 pixels, and a file size of 2325 bytes in png format. Below the preview are "Embed" and "Download" options. The left panel, titled "Button text", shows the text "Syllabus" in a light blue box. The "Font" section is set to "Open Sans" with "Bold?" checked and "Italic?" unchecked. The font size is 18 and the color is black. The "Text shadow?" option is unchecked. The "Button size" section is set to "fit to text". The "Horizontal padding:" is 10 and the "Vertical padding:" is 10. The right panel, titled "Button style", shows the button shape as "rounded rectangle". The "Corners radius:" is 11. The "Background" is set to "unicolored" with a green color selection. The "Bubble effect?" is unchecked. The "Border?" is checked with a size of 5 and a white color selection. The "Shadow?" option is unchecked.

How to Grab Colors off an Image or Page ^{AT}



Google Chrome & Firefox "Extention"



This eyedropper extension tool will copy the HEX color code to your clipboard to paste into Canvas.

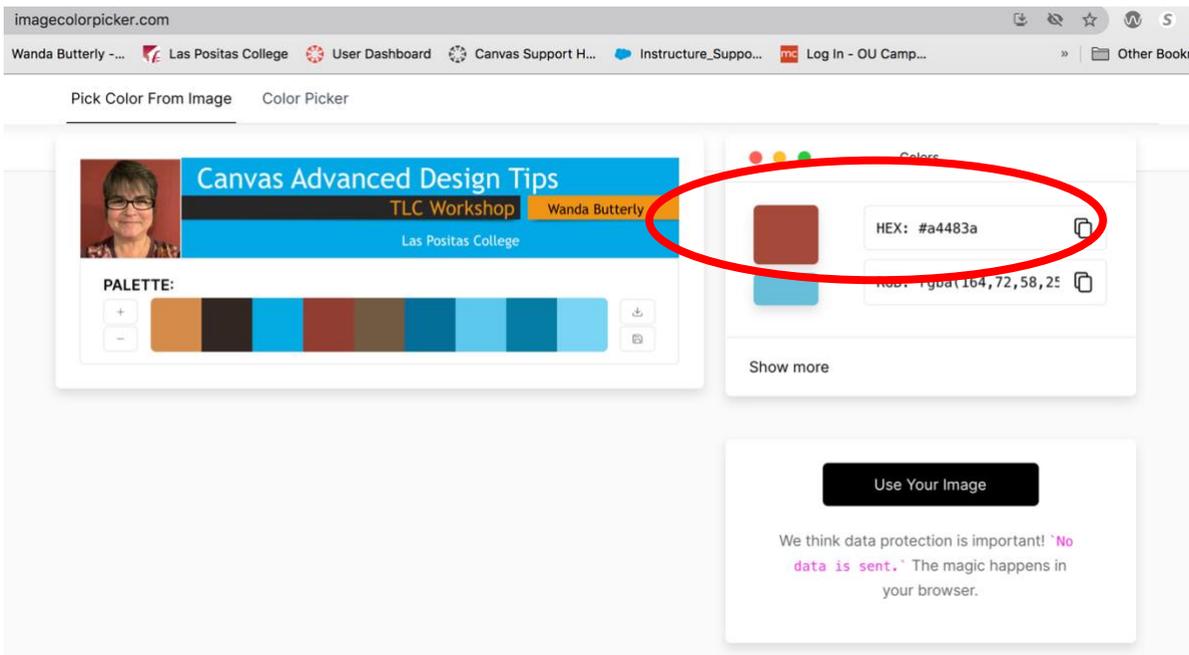
[ColorZilla Webpage](#)

[Video Tutorial to install and use ColorZilla](#)

Color picker from website [Image Color Picker](#)

On this site, you will upload an image, you will click on the color within the image to get the HEX color code, a pallet of complementary colors will also display. This is the code you can place into the HTML editor of Canvas.

1. Upload an image file.
2. Hover mouse over an area of color and click to select.
3. Use HEX code number.



Callout Boxes

I've highlighted the most likely things you'd want to adjust for your boxes, but feel free to play around with other elements as you get more confident. If you want to use different colors, here's an easy website for finding [hexadecimal color codes](#).

Have fun with it! [Video Tutorial](#)

Simple Textbox

```
<div class="content-box pad-box-mini border border-trbl" style="background-color: #daf7a6; margin: auto; width: 50%;">
<p style="text-align: left; padding-left: 15px;">TEXT GOES HERE</p>
</div>
```



TEXT GOES HERE

Double-Border Call Out Box

```
<div style="border: double #008080; padding: 0px 10px 5px; text-align: left; margin: auto; width: 65%;"><span style="font-size: 13pt;">TEXT GOES HERE</span></div>
```



TEXT GOES HERE

Shadow Call Out Box

```
<div style="width: 85%; margin: 20px 15% 20px 10%; background-color: #30759b;">
<div style="position: relative; top: -10px; left: -10px; padding: 15px; background: #ffffff; border: 2px solid #30759b;">
<p><span>TEXT GOES HERE</span></p>
</div>
</div>
```



TEXT GOES HERE

Brought to you by Helen Graves of CVC-OEI / @ONE



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Call Out Box (with header)

```
<div class="img-rounded" style="float: left; background-color: #fffdef; width: 70%; height: 260px; border: 1px solid black; margin: 10px;">
<p style="color: #ffffff; background-color: #4091a5; text-align: center; margin: 0px; padding: 0px;">HEADING GOES HERE</p>
<div style="height: 200px; overflow-x: hidden; overflow-y: auto; padding: 6px; text-align: left;"><span style="font-size: 12pt;">TEXT GOES HERE</span></span></div>
</div>
```



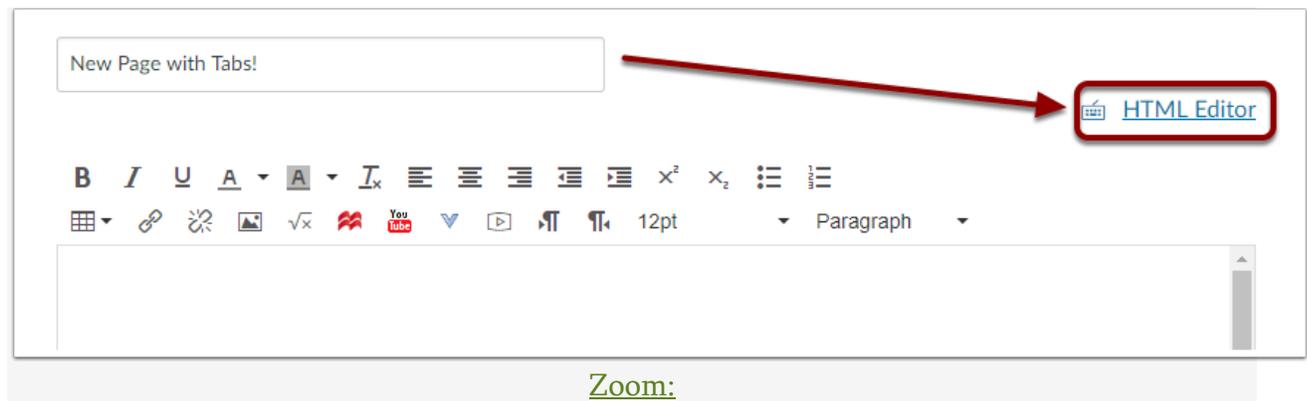
How do I create Tabs in my Canvas Page?

Tabs are useful for organizing the content of a page within Canvas to reduce scrolling. This guide will show you how to input the Tabs HTML code into pages, add more tabs, and editing your content within each tab. [Video Tutorial on creating tabs](#)

1. Create a new page in Canvas

Need help creating a new page? Please view this Canvas Guide: [How do I Create a new page in a course?](#)

2. In the edit stage of your new page, click on HTML Editor



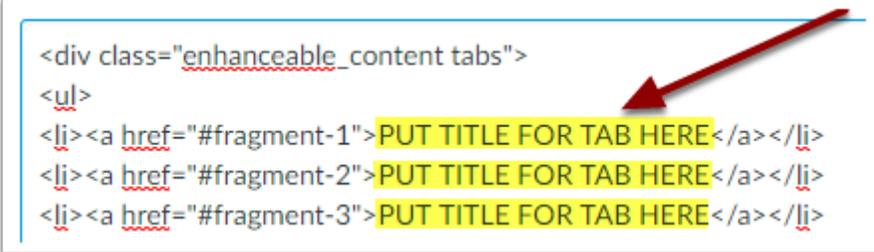
2. Copy and paste this code into the HTML Editor text box.

```
<div class="enhanceable_content tabs">
<ul>
<li><a href="#fragment-1">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
<li><a href="#fragment-2">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
<li><a href="#fragment-3">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
</ul>
<div id="fragment-1">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE FIRST TAB HERE</div>
<div id="fragment-2">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE SECOND TAB HERE.</div>
<div id="fragment-3">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE THIRD TAB HERE</div>
</div>
```

3. Edit the title of each tab

In the HTML Editor, highlight "PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE" and type in your chosen titles for each tab.

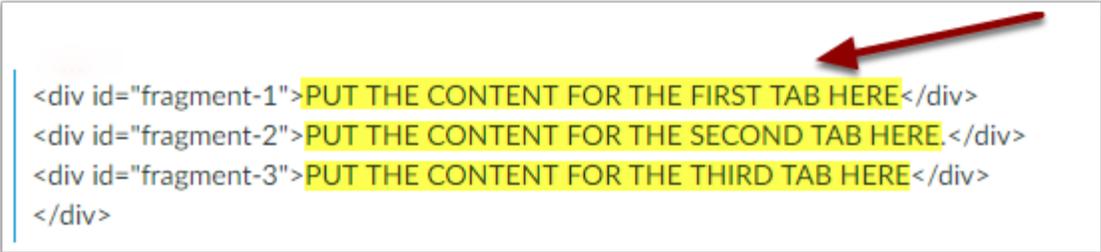
```
<div class="enhanceable_content tabs">
<ul>
<li><a href="#fragment-1">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
<li><a href="#fragment-2">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
<li><a href="#fragment-3">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
```



4. Edit the content for each tab

If you are comfortable with coding, you can input your content directly into the HTML Editor by replacing "PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE FIRST TAB HERE" with the code for your content.

```
<div id="fragment-1">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE FIRST TAB HERE</div>
<div id="fragment-2">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE SECOND TAB HERE.</div>
<div id="fragment-3">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE THIRD TAB HERE</div>
</div>
```



If you are not comfortable with coding, you can input your desired content by following this guide:

1. Create a temporary new page in Canvas ([How do I Create a new page in a course?](#))
2. Create your content in the Rich Content Editor
3. Switch to the HTML Editor, select the whole code (**CRTL+A**) and copy the code of your content (**CRTL+C**)
4. Go back to the page with the Tab code, and in the HTML Editor, and paste (**CRTL+V**) the code of your content into the Tab code; this will replace "PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE FIRST TAB HERE" with your copied code.

5. How do I add more tabs?

For your information, "fragment-1" is associated with the first tab's title and its content. "Fragment-2" is associated with the second tab's title content, and so on.

To add more tabs, first, copy the code below and paste it directly below that same code in the HTML Editor [1]. Second, change the number after **fragment** so the numbers appear in consecutive order [2].

```
<li><a href="#fragment-3">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
```

```
<div class="enhanceable_content tabs">
<ul>
2 <li><a href="#fragment-1">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
<li><a href="#fragment-2">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
1 <li><a href="#fragment-3">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
  <li><a href="#fragment-4">PUT TITLE FOR TAB HERE</a></li>
```

Your newly copied code is here

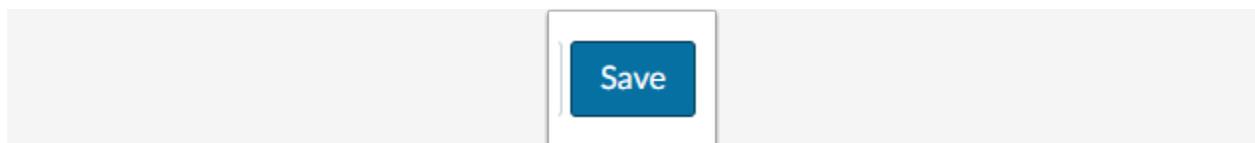
Next, copy the code below and paste it directly below that same code in the HTML Editor [1]. Then, change the number after **fragment** so the numbers appear in consecutive order [2].

```
<div id="fragment-3">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE THIRD TAB HERE</div>
```

```
<div id="fragment-1">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE FIRST TAB HERE</div>
<div id="fragment-2">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE SECOND TAB HERE.</div>
<div id="fragment-3">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE THIRD TAB HERE</div>
1 <div id="fragment-4">PUT THE CONTENT FOR THE THIRD TAB HERE</div>
</div>
```

Your newly copied code is here

6. Click Save



ACCESSIBILITY:

Because a screen reader device may only "view" content on the first tab (unless the student knows to look for additional content), it's best practice to include an alert above the Next button saying something like "**Be sure to view all four tabs before moving to the next page.**" This helps sighted students too!

Even sighted students may miss the additional tabs on a page so I've started adding a colored background and making the tab titles 14pt font to draw the eye. The code below is just a standard white background but if you want to add color, replace the `` code (in the second line below) with this: `<ul style="background-color: #d9ffb2;">`. You can use another six-digit hexadecimal code if you want to coordinate with your course colors. Just be sure it has enough contrast against the light blue links (or whatever color your school's links are).

Article Summary

Congratulations! You have successfully created tabs within your page in Canvas.