

9 **CSS TIPS** I WANT TO SHARE

WRITE CSS LIKE A **PRO!**





TIP 01

It's always better to use **:not** in such cases



```
.nav li {  
    border-right: 1px solid #666;  
}  
.nav li:last-child {  
    border-right: none;  
}
```



```
.nav li:not(:last-child) {  
    border-right: 1px solid #666;  
}
```


TIP 02

Inefficient animations, **try using transform** for animations

If you change the **"left"** property of an absolute element, you will be **utilizing the CPU** to calculate. However, if you use **transform**, then it would be the GPU. **And the GPU as we all know is better to do graphics.**

Animate "transform": 



60fps



Smooth animation with steps close to each other.

Animate "left": 



15fps



Low frame per second animation that has only a few states.



TIP 03

Always prefer using **CSS variables** for big Apps



```
body {  
  background-color: #1e90ff;  
}  
h2 {  
  border-bottom: 2px solid #1e90ff;  
}  
.container {  
  color: #1e90ff;  
  background-color: #ffffff;  
}
```



```
:root {  
  --blue: #1e90ff;  
  --white: #ffffff;  
}  
body {  
  background-color: var(--blue);  
}  
h2 {  
  border-bottom: 2px solid var(--blue);  
}  
.container {  
  color: var(--blue);  
  background-color: var(--white);  
}
```

**TIP 04**

Using **Shorthands** could
be good sometimes.



```
.article-container {  
  padding-top: 10px;  
  padding-bottom: 20px;  
  padding-left: 15px;  
  padding-right: 15px;  
  margin-top: 10px;  
  margin-bottom: 10px;  
  margin-left: 15px;  
  margin-right: 15px;  
  border-width: 1px;  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: black;  
}
```



```
.article-container {  
  padding: 10px 15px 20px 15px;  
  margin: 10px 15px;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}
```




TIP 05

Try giving **proper and relatable names** to classes & id's

// BAD NAMING

```
.p {  
  // Rules  
}  
.myFirstForm {  
  // Rules  
}
```



// GOOD NAMING

```
.article-paragraph {  
  // Rules  
}  
.contact-form {  
  // Rules  
}
```



TIP 06

Always **reset default values**, at the start.

```
h1 {  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
}  
a {  
  margin: 0;  
}
```



```
* {  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
}
```



Avoid using **!important** tag

The **!important** tag has the highest specificity of all CSS selectors.

!important

The only way to override an important tag is to use **another important tag**. And this leads to using more and more important tags.

The problem is, this starts to create a **domino effect** that rapidly turns into a **maintenance nightmare**, as more and more things are declared **!important**.

Only use !important when it's absolutely necessary.



TIP 08

USING REM, EM UNITS INSTEAD OF PX



```
p {  
  font-size: 16px;  
  line-height: 20px;  
  margin-bottom: 8px;  
}
```



```
body {  
  font-size: 16px;  
}  
p {  
  font-size: 1rem;  
  line-height: 1.25;  
  margin-bottom: 0.5em;  
}
```




TIP 09

**DON'T REPEAT YOURSELF*

USE DRY* CODE



```
.menu li {  
  color: red;  
}  
.menu li a {  
  color: red;  
}
```



```
.main li, .main li a {  
  color: red;  
}
```