CSS VS SCSS

SCSS (Sassy CSS) and CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) are both styling languages used for describing the look and formatting of web documents. The main difference between SCSS and CSS lies in their syntax and functionality. Here's a breakdown of their dissimilarities:

1. Syntax: SCSS is a superset of CSS, meaning any valid CSS code is also valid SCSS code. However, SCSS introduces additional features and enhancements. It uses the same syntax as CSS but includes additional constructs like variables, nesting, mixins, and more, making it more powerful and flexible.

2. Variables: SCSS allows the use of variables, which are placeholders for values that can be reused throughout the stylesheet. This enables easier maintenance and consistency by defining values in one place and using them across multiple styles.

3. Nesting: SCSS supports nesting of selectors, allowing you to write more concise and readable styles. With nesting, you can define styles for elements within other elements without repetitive typing.

4. Mixins: SCSS introduces mixins, which are reusable blocks of styles that can be included in other selectors. Mixins are useful for defining common sets of styles and applying them to multiple selectors, reducing code duplication.

5. Partials and Importing: SCSS allows you to split your styles into separate files called partials. These partial files have filenames starting with an underscore, and they can be imported into other SCSS files. This feature helps organize and modularize your stylesheets, making them easier to manage.

6. Operators and Functions: SCSS provides mathematical operators and functions, allowing you to perform calculations and manipulate values within your stylesheets. This capability is not available in regular CSS.

7. Browser Compatibility: Since SCSS is a preprocessor, it needs to be compiled into CSS before it can be used by the browser. CSS, on the other hand, is directly understood and processed by browsers. Therefore, CSS has broader compatibility, as it can be used without any preprocessing step.

To summarize, SCSS extends the capabilities of CSS by adding variables, nesting, mixins, and other advanced features, making it more flexible and powerful. It offers a more organized and maintainable way to write stylesheets but requires compilation before use. CSS, on the other hand, is the standard styling language understood by web browsers, widely compatible and used directly without any preprocessing.