USING SASS/SCSS FOR CSS

1. We will install the sass compiler with npm, so make sure Node is installed.

node –version

1. Then install sass:

npm install -g sass

1. Running the sass compiler to convert your code into css, needed by the browser looks like this

Sass styles.scss styles.css

1. Note that we are calling it Sass but it might be a version of Sass: SCSS. Sass removed semicolons and curly braces but SCSS retains them with all of Sass’ other features.
2. Sass/SCSS allows variables and better nesting options.
3. Using variables looks like:

$font-stack: Helvetica, sans-serif;

$primary-color: #333;

body {

font: 100% $font-stack;

color: $primary-color;

}

1. New nesting options look like:

nav {

ul {

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

list-style: none;

}

li { display: inline-block; }

a {

display: block;

padding: 6px 12px;

text-decoration: none;

}

}

1. For pseudo classes like :hover, it is a convention to use &:hover when nesting. Example:

.btn {

&:link {

text-decoration: none;

padding: 10px 30px;

border-radius: 200px;

display: inline-block;

}

&:visited {

text-decoration: none;

padding: 10px 30px;

border-radius: 200px;

display: inline-block;

}

}

1. Example with another pseudo class

.clearfix {

zoom: 1;

&:after {

content: "";

display: table;

clear: both;

visibility: hidden;

}

}

1. Write your CSS as SCSS. Use the converter and include the resulting file to test that it works.