Adding a Sass Stylesheet

Note: this feature is available with react-scripts@2.0.0 and higher.

Generally, we recommend that you don't reuse the same CSS classes across different components. For example, instead of using a .Button CSS class in AcceptButton and RejectButton components, we recommend creating a Button component with its own .Button styles, that both AcceptButton and RejectButton can render (but not inherit).

Following this rule often makes CSS preprocessors less useful, as features like mixins and nesting are replaced by component composition. You can, however, integrate a CSS preprocessor if you find it valuable.

To use Sass, first install sass:

```
$ npm install sass
# or
$ yarn add sass
```

Now you can rename src/App.css to src/App.scss and update src/App.js to import src/App.scss. This file and any other file will be automatically compiled if imported with the extension .scss or .sass.

To share variables between Sass files, you can use Sass's <code>Quse</code> rule. For example, <code>src/App.scss</code> and other component style files could include <code>Quse</code> "./shared.scss"; with variable definitions.

This will allow you to do imports like

```
@use 'styles/_colors.scss'; // assuming a styles directory under src/
@use '~nprogress/nprogress'; // loading a css file from the nprogress node module
```

Note: You can prefix paths with ~, as displayed above, to resolve modules from node_modules.

sass also supports the SASS_PATH variable.

To use imports relative to a path you specify, you can add a .env file at the project root with the path specified in the SASS_PATH environment variable. To specify more directories you can add them to SASS_PATH separated by a : like path1:path2:path3.

Note: For the Windows operating system, separate your paths by semicolons.

SASS_PATH=path1; path2; path3

Tip: You can opt into using this feature with CSS modules too!

Note: If you're using Flow, override the module.file_ext setting in your .flowconfig so it'll recognize .sass or .scss files. You will also need to include the module.file_ext default settings for .js, .jsx, .mjs and .json files.

[options] module.file_ext=.js module.file_ext=.jsx module.file_ext=.mjs module.file_ext=.json module.file_ext=.sass module.file_ext=.sass

Note: LibSass and the packages built on top of it, including Node Sass, are deprecated. If you're a user of Node Sass, you can migrate to Dart Sass by replacing node-sass in your package.json file with sass or by running the following commands:

```
$ npm uninstall node-sass
$ npm install sass
# or
$ yarn remove node-sass
$ yarn add sass
```