

4. Four ways to style react components







This is the fourth part of my React tutorials. See the Intro to react. js $\underline{\text{here}}$

There are four different options to style React components. All depend on your personal preferences and the specific complexity of your application.

If you want to add just a few style properties, then **inline styling** is the best option.

When you want to reuse your style properties in the same file then **style-component** are perfect.

When your application is more complex I recommend CSS Modules or regular CSS stylesheets.

1. CSS Stylesheet

• Simply import css file import './DottedBox.css' so you can have a separate css file for each component.

```
1 .DottedBox (
2 mangin: 40px;
3 bonder: Spx dotted pink;
4 )
5
6 .DottedBox_content {
7 font-size: 15px;
8 text-align: center;
9 )
DottedBox.cosk botted with \( \forall \) by GiHub view raw.
```

2. Inline styling

In React, inline styles are not specified as a string. Instead they are specified with an object whose **key** is the **camelCased** version of the style name, and whose value is the style's value, usually a string.

```
import React from 'react';

const divStyle = {
    margin: '40px',
    border: '5px solid pink'
};

const pStyle = {
    const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
        const pStyle = {
```



- We can create a variable that stores style properties and then pass it to the element like style=(nameOfvariable)
- We can also pass the styling directly style={(color: 'pink'))

3. CSS Modules

A CSS Module is a CSS file in which all class names and animation names are scoped locally by default. Great article about css modules <u>here</u>.

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import styles from './DashedBox.css';
3
4 const DashedBox = () => (
5 <div classMame=(styles.container)>
6 cp classMame=(styles.content)>Oct started with CSS Modules style
7 </div>
8 );
9
10 export default DashedBox;
DashedBox.jshoted with $\forall \text{by} \text{ by Giftlub} \text{ Viewraw}
```

- Similar to css we import css file import styles './DashedBox.css'
- then we access to className as we access to object

:local(.className) -this when you use create-react-app because of webpack configurations

.className -this if you use your own react boilerplate.

To make CSS modules work with Webpack you only have to include the modules mentioned above and add the following loader to your webpack.config.js file:

4. Styled-components 💋

<u>Styled-components</u> is a library for React and React Native that allows you to use component-level styles in your application that are written with a mixture of JavaScript and CSS

7
23
24 export default OutsetBox;
OutsetBox|s hosted with ♥ by GitHub view raw

- First we need to install styled-components library
- npm install styled-components --save
- Now we can create a variable by selecting a particular html element where we store our style keys const Div = styled.htmlFlemnet`color: pink`
- Then we use the name of our variable as a wrapper value kind of react component:)
- Tips to use emoji icons key shortcut CTRL+CMD+SPACE 🦞

All these ways of styling react components have pros and cons.

It all boils down to both your own personal preferences and the specific complexity of your application.

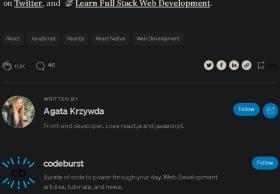
I suggest you to make 4 projects, each using different way of style.

Enjoy 😃

Next tutorial The Component Lifecycle

codeburst.io

■ Subscribe to Codeburst's once-weekly Email Blast, ≰ Follow Codeburst on Twitter, and ※ Learn Full Stack Web Development.



More From Medium

Technologies that makes JavaScript a beautiful programming language! Gabriel



A finite-state machine (FSM) is a mathematical model of computation used to model plenty of...

Emin Aliyev



Solving Common Vue Problems—List Filtering, Global Libraries, Vuex, and More John Au-Yeung in JavaScript in



JavaScript Data Structures: Trees! Bret Gibson



Developing Vue Apps with the Quasar Library —Rating Control



Complete Confluence Compliant Avro Deserializer that can do schema evolution



Tech Stack 2019: Frontend Bundle Splitting John Tucker in codeburst



AnyChart JS Charts 8.11.0 Released with Awesome New Data Visualization Features



Learn more.

Medium is an open platform where 170 million readers come to find insightful and dynamic thinking. Here, expert and undiscovered voices alike dive into the heart of any topic and bring new ideas to the surface. <u>Learn more</u>

Make Medium yours.

Follow the writers, publications, and topics that matter to you and you'll see them on your homepage and in your inbox. Explore

Write a story on Medium.

If you have a story to tell, knowledge to share, or a perspective to offer — welcome home. It's easy and free to post your thinking on any topic, <u>Start a blog</u>