New Colors Bootstrap v1.3.0

Documentation

I made this while I was learning to use SASS, if something doesn't work or something isn't compatible with all browsers, let me know.

Both ncb.css and ncb.min.css make the same, but ncb.min.css takes less space and charges faster.

NewColorsBootstrap requires Bootstrap 4 (or 5-beta), there are 2 forms to add it to your project. The first one is downloading the compiled Bootstrap file and put a <link> pointing to it.

In fact, there is a 3rd form to add it, and it's the easiest, to do this, go to the next page to 'Auto Installation'

```html
<link rel="stylesheet" href="route/to/bootstrap.css">
```

The other method is using the Bootstrap CDN:

```html
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.0-beta1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" crossorigin="annonymus">
```

Once you added Bootstrap to your project, only add NewColorsBootstrap, there are 2 forms either: downloading and using de jsDellivr CDN.

```html
<link rel="stylesheet" href="route/to/ncb.css">
```

```html
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/gh/jebbarbas/newcolorsbootstrap@v1.3.0/ncb.min.css" crossorigin="annonymus">
```

Also you can use an updated CDN that will bring you the latest version of ncb:

```html
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/gh/jebbarbas/newcolorsbootstrap/ncb.min.css" crossorigin="annonymus">
```

Most components (callout, circle, and added colors) doesn't need the .js file, however, if you want to use the sidebar, you need it. Also you can add it using the 2 forms above. (I also have a .min.js version!!!)

```html
<script src="route/to/ncb.js"></script>
```

Or you can use the CDN (You know, v1.3.0 or updated).

```
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/gh/jebbarbas/newcolorsbootstrap@v1.
3.0/ncb.js"></script>
     OR
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/gh/jebbarbas/newcolorsbootstrap/ncb
.js"></script>
```

If make all this is a lot for you, don't worry, I've used a trick to add them very easy, if you add a class="add-full-kit" to the script of ncb.js, it will add bootstrap.min.css, ncb.min.css and bootstrap.bundle.min.js at its own and without extra steps.

If you write:

```
<script src="route/or/cdn/to/ncb.js" class="add-full-kit"></script>
```

The script will add this in your <head>:

```
<div>
  <!-- Code inscrusted By NewColorsBootstrap (Bootstrap 5.0.0-
  beta1 and NewColorsBootstrap 1.3.0) -->
  <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.0-beta1/d
  ist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-gi
  JF6kkoqNQ00vy+HMDP7azOuL0xtbfIcaT9wjKHr8RbDVddVHyTfAAsrekwKmP1"
  crossorigin="annonymus">
  <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/gh/jebbarbas/newcolorsboots
  trap@v1.3.0/ncb.min.css" rel="stylesheet" crossorigin="annonymu
  s">
</div>
```

And this in the final of your <body>

```
<div> == $0
  <!-- Code inscrusted By NewColorsBootstrap (Bootstrap 5.0.0-
  beta1 and NewColorsBootstrap 1.3.0) -->
  <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.0-beta1/
  dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-ygbV9kiqUc6oa
  4msXn9868pTtWMgiQaeYH7/t7LECLbyPA2x65Kgf80OJFdroafW"
  crossorigin="annonymus"></script>
</div>
```

As you can see, this is the fastest way to "install" newcolorsbootstrap.
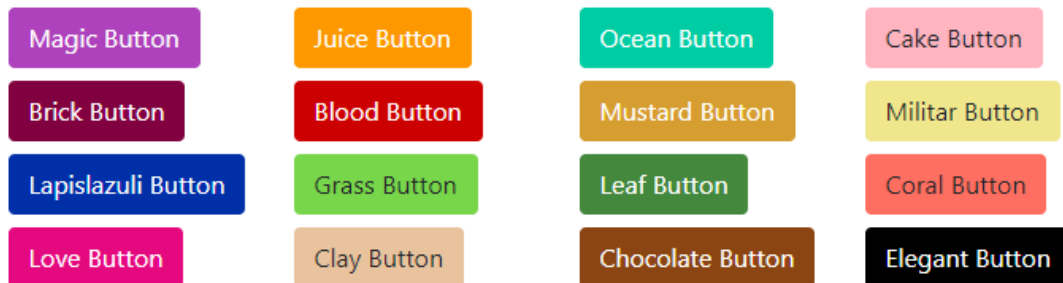
To use newcolorsboostrap, you only need to know how to use Bootstrap. You can use the same Bootstrap components but with 16 new color variants: 'magic', 'juice', 'ocean', 'cake', 'brick', 'blood', 'mustard', 'militar', 'lapislazuli', 'grass', 'leaf', 'coral', 'love', 'clay', 'chocolate' and 'elegant'.

For example, to make a button in Bootstrap, you add the classes "btn btn-variant", with ncb you can use this new 4 variants:

```
<button class="btn btn-magic">Magic Button</button>
<button class="btn btn-juice">Juice Button</button>
<button class="btn btn-ocean">Ocean Button</button>
<button class="btn btn-cake">Cake Button</button>
```

And this is the result: (I added the 16 different variants though I only coded 4)

Magic Button	Juice Button	Ocean Button	Cake Button
Brick Button	Blood Button	Mustard Button	Militar Button
Lapislazuli Button	Grass Button	Leaf Button	Coral Button
Love Button	Clay Button	Chocolate Button	Elegant Button

/// New Components ///

But that's not all, ncb also contains new components with the bootstrap and ncb color variants (primary, secondary, light, dark, success, warning, danger, info, magic, juice, ocean, cake, etc.).

Those are: 'circles', 'circles-state', 'sidebar' and 'callout' and some other styles.

/// New Components – Circles and Circles-state ///

Write a div with the class "circle", then a color variant (danger for example) and look what happens:

```
<div class="circle circle-danger"></div>
```

You can write something between the <div> and it will show in the circle (only write 1-3 letters or a FontAwesomeIcon)

```
<div class="circle circle-danger">NCB</div>
```

You can also add an extra size class, there are 6 of this: 'circle-xxs', 'circle-xs', 'circle-sm', 'circle-lg', 'circle-xl' and 'circle-xll'

```
<div class="circle circle-danger circle-xxs"></div>
<div class="circle circle-danger circle-xs"></div>
<div class="circle circle-danger circle-sm"></div>
<div class="circle circle-danger"></div>
<div class="circle circle-danger circle-lg"></div>
```

```
<div class="circle circle-danger circle-xl"></div>
<div class="circle circle-danger circle-xxl"></div>
```

Ahother circle is the circle-state, this circle is used together with the circle, you have to write it after the 'circle' div, it also can have all the 12 color variants. (Use circles the same size, for instance, if you use a circle-sm, use a circle-state-sm)

```
<div class="circle circle-dark circle-xs">B</div>
<div class="circle circle-success circle-state-xs"></div>
```

```
<div class="circle circle-dark circle-xxs"></div>
<div class="circle circle-success circle-state-xxs"></div>

<div class="circle circle-dark circle-xs"></div>
<div class="circle circle-success circle-state-xs"></div>

<div class="circle circle-dark circle-sm"></div>
<div class="circle circle-success circle-state-sm"></div>

<div class="circle circle-dark"></div>
<div class="circle circle-success circle-state"></div><br>

<div class="circle circle-dark circle-lg"></div>
<div class="circle circle-success circle-state-lg"></div>

<div class="circle circle-dark circle-xl"></div>
<div class="circle circle-success circle-state-xl"></div>

<div class="circle circle-dark circle-xxl"></div>
<div class="circle circle-success circle-state-xxl"></div>
```
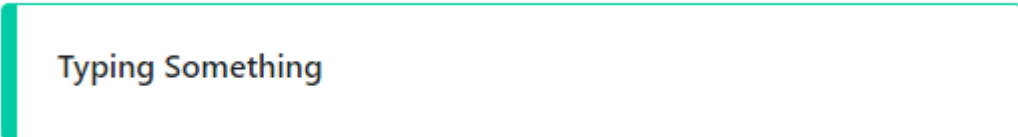
Another component is the callout; it can have all 12 variants too. To make it you need to write a div with the callout and callout-variant classes.
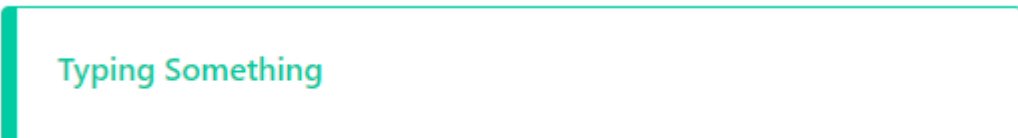
```html
<div class="callout callout-ocean"></div>
```

If you write inside, the text will have the auto color.

```html
<div class="callout callout-ocean">
    <h6>Typing Something</h6>
</div>
```

Typing Something

But you can add to the text the class 'callout-text' to make it the callout color.

```html
<div class="callout callout-ocean">
    <h6 class="callout-text">Typing Something</h6>
</div>
```

Typing Something

If you add a `<hr>` you will look that also is the same color as the callout.

```html
<div class="callout callout-ocean">
    <h6 class="callout-text">Typing Something</h6>
    <hr>
</div>
```

You can write inside, and if you write a <a>, you can add the class 'callout-link' to give it style.

```
<div class="callout callout-ocean">
    <h6 class="callout-text">This is a Callout</h6>
    <hr>
    <b>Callouts are <a href="" class="callout-link">cool</a></b>
</div>
```


/// New Components – Sidebar ///

You can add a sidebar to your page with ncb (you need the [JS]), to do this, you need to write a <nav> with the class "sidebar sidebar-variant"

```
<nav class="sidebar sidebar-dark">

</nav>
```

Then, add a <div> with the class 'sidebar-brand' to make the 'title' of the sidebar

```
        <div class="sidebar-brand">
            <a href="#">Title</a>
        </div>
```

After the brand, add a unordered list <ul> with the class 'sidebar-nav', and for each element, add a <li> with the class 'sidebar-item' with an <a> with the class 'sidebar-link'.

```
        <ul class="sidebar-nav">
            <li class="sidebar-item">
                <a href="#" class="sidebar-link">Item</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
```

To use the sidebar, you need to have another 2 components, 2 buttons (or <a href="javascript://">), one with the class 'sidebar-toggler' outside of the sidebar and another one inside de sidebar with the class 'sidebar-toggler-toggled'.

If we add this things, another element to our sidebar and a <hr> inside the sidebar to separe 2 item groups, we get this:

```
<nav class="sidebar sidebar-dark">
    <div class="sidebar-brand">
            <a href="#">Title</a>
    </div>
    <ul class="sidebar-nav">
        <li class="sidebar-item">
            <a href="#" class="sidebar-link">Item</a>
        </li>
        <li class="sidebar-item">
            <a href="#" class="sidebar-link">Item 2</a>
        </li>
        <hr>
        <li class="sidebar-item">
            <a href="javascript://" class="sidebar-link sidebar-toggler-
toggled">Close</a>
        </li>
    </ul>
</nav>
<button class="btn btn-juice sidebar-toggler">Open</button>
```
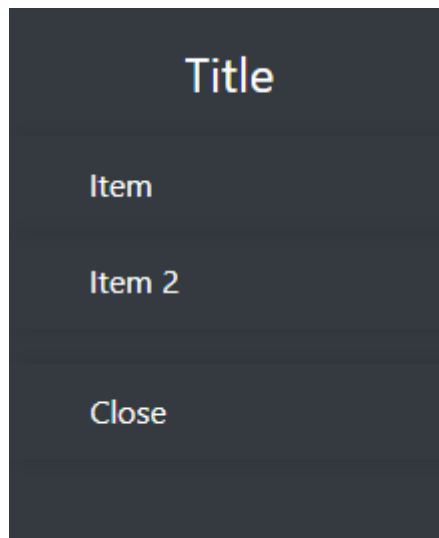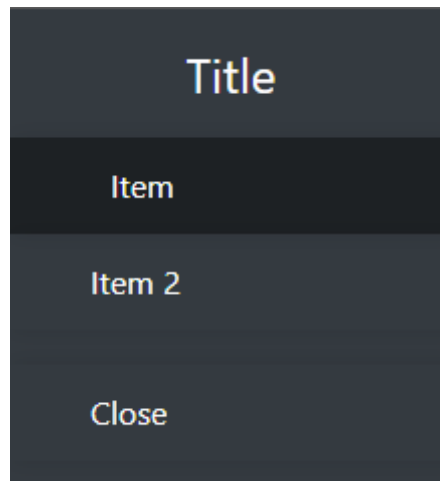
When we open our page, the sidebar will be hide, but when we push the button we can see this:

Note: When you click in the button 'open' it disappears because now it has the class 'd-none' of bootstrap, and when you click the 'close' button, this class disappears and now you can see the button again.

Additionally, if an .sidebar-item has also the class "active" it will be shown darker:

```
<li class="sidebar-item active">
    <a href="#" class="sidebar-link">Item</a>
</li>
```

You can add a margin to the Font Awesome Icons adding the classes 'm-fa-x', 'm-fa-l' and 'm-fa-r', m-fa-x adds a margin at the right and left, m-fa-l only adds the margin at the left, m-fa-r only adds the margin at the right.

```
no-margin<i class="fas fa-fire-alt"></i>no-margin
m-fa-x<i class="fas fa-fire-alt m-fa-x"></i>m-fa-x
m-fa-l<i class="fas fa-fire-alt m-fa-l"></i>m-fa-l
m-fa-r<i class="fas fa-fire-alt m-fa-r"></i>m-fa-r
```
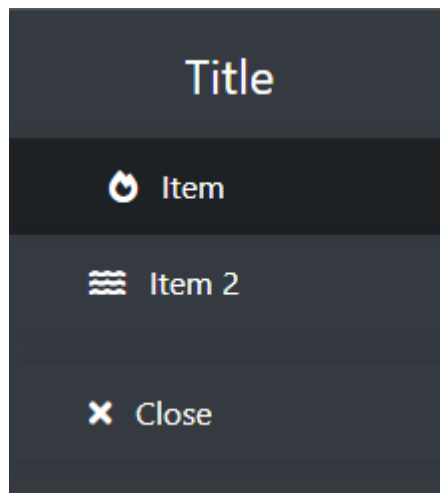

Let's add icons to our sidebar, and put the class 'm-fa-r' to them.

```
        <li class="sidebar-item active">
            <a href="#" class="sidebar-link">
                <i class="fas fa-fire-alt m-fa-r"></i>Item
            </a>
        </li>
        <li class="sidebar-item">
            <a href="#" class="sidebar-link">
                <i class="fas fa-water m-fa-r"></i>Item 2
            </a>
        </li>
        <hr>
        <li class="sidebar-item">
            <a href="javascript://" class="sidebar-link sidebar-toggler-
toggled">
                <i class="fas fa-times m-fa-r"></i>Close
            </a>
        </li>
```

Now it looks very pretty:

This is a fast way to make a beauty login (or register or something) form. You need to write a <div> with the class 'login', and 'login-variant' (variant can be any color like primary-secondary-success, etc.) (juice for example)

```
<div class="login login-juice"></div>
```

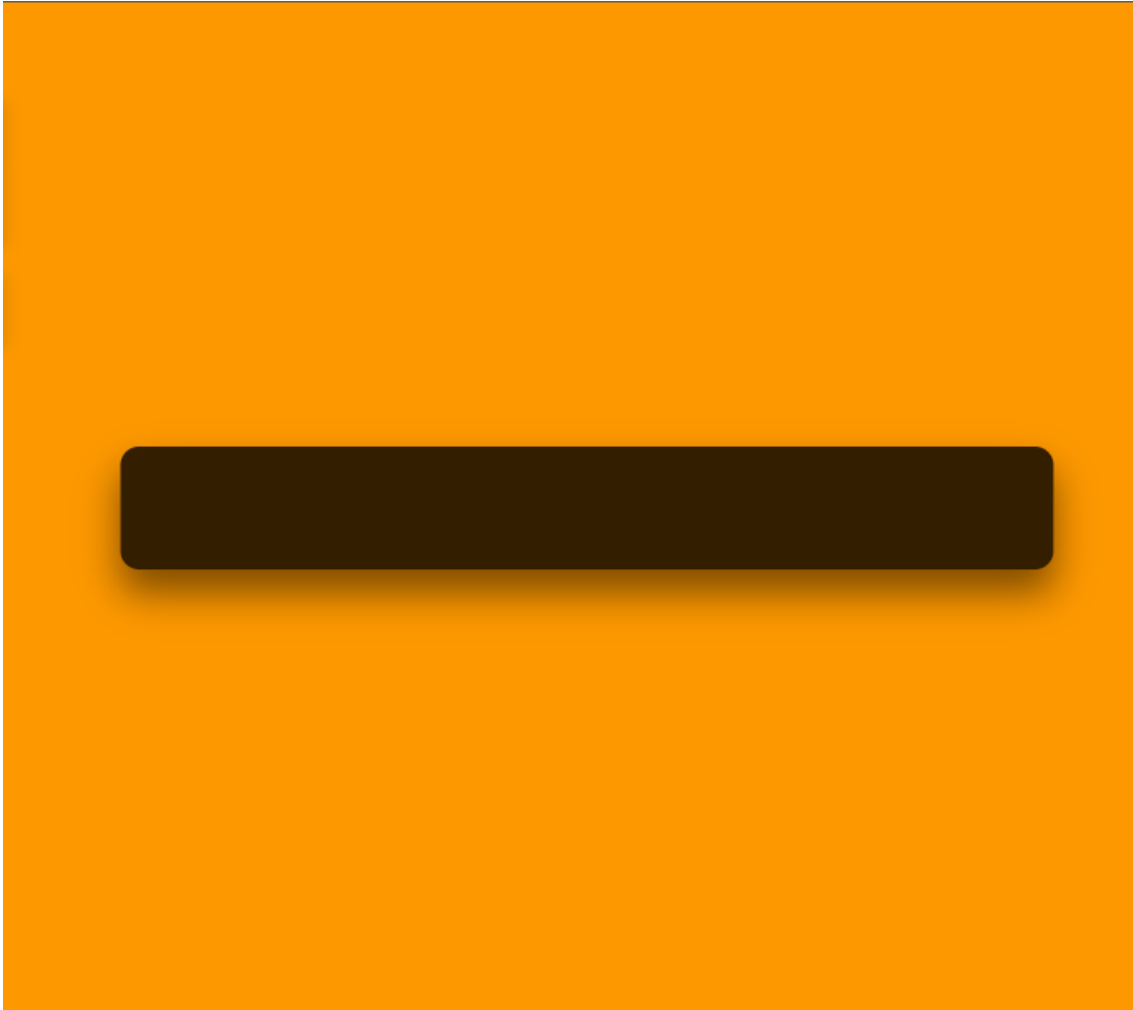This will create a login-background that expands around all the screen.

Next you need to add another div with the class 'login-form'

```
<div class="login login-juice">
    <div class="login-form">
    </div>
</div>
```

Now you can see the form in the middle of the screen.
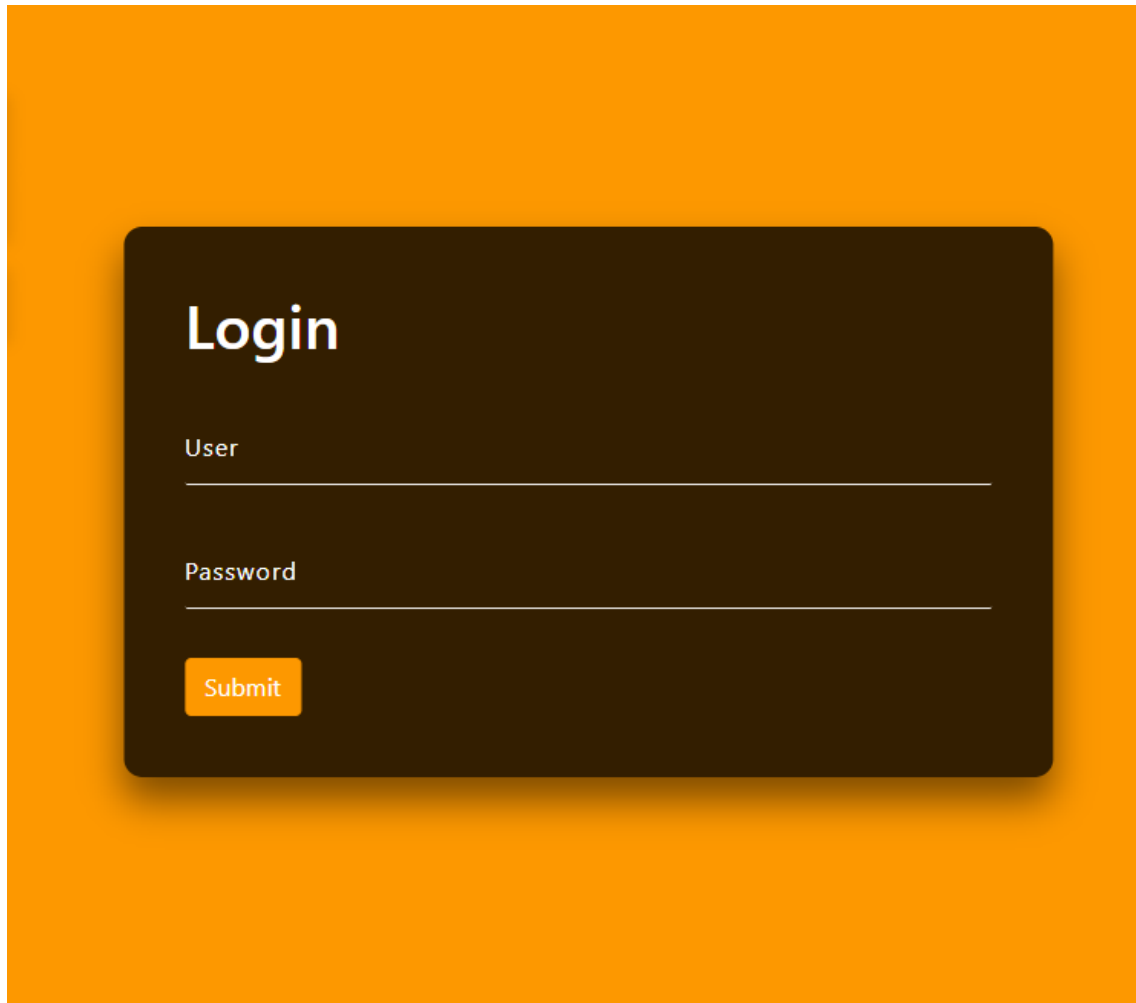

Add a <hx> element with the class 'login-title'

```
<div class="login-form">
    <h1 class="login-title">Login</h1>
</div>
```


Foreach <input> just add a <div> with the class 'login-group', and inside of it an <input> with the class 'login-control' and a label with the class 'login-label' (is important to add the attribute 'required' to the <input>)

```
<div class="login-group">
    <input type="text" class="login-control" required>
    <label for="" class="login-label">User</label>
</div>
```


That's all, just make the same for every input you want, (this includes the <button>). For example if you make this:

```
<div class="login login-juice">
    <div class="login-form">
        <h1 class="login-title">Login</h1>
        <div class="login-group">
            <input type="text" class="login-control" required>
            <label for="" class="login-label">User</label>
        </div>
        <div class="login-group">
            <input type="password" class="login-control" required>
            <label for="" class="login-label">Password</label>
        </div>
        <div class="login-group">
            <button type="submit" class="btn btn-juice">Submit</button>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

You get this:

Now you can easily change the opacity of your elements with the o-x class. There are 7 levels of opacity

"o-0" gives an opacity of 0.
"o-1" gives an opacity of 0.2.
"o-2" gives an opacity of 0.4.
"o-3" gives an opacity of 0.6.
"o-4" gives an opacity of 0.8.
"o-5" gives an opacity of 1.
"o-fade" gives an opacity of 0.95. (this looks very cool with a background image in my opinion)

```
<div class="bg-elegant p-2">
        <div class="bg-blood o-0">
            <h1>o-0</h1>
        </div>
        <div class="bg-blood o-1">
            <h1>o-1</h1>
        </div>
        <div class="bg-blood o-2">
```

```
        <h1>o-2</h1>
    </div>
    <div class="bg-blood o-3">
        <h1>o-3</h1>
    </div>
    <div class="bg-blood o-4">
        <h1>o-4</h1>
    </div>
    <div class="bg-blood o-5">
        <h1>o-5</h1>
    </div>
    <div class="bg-blood o-fade">
        <h1>o-fade</h1>
    </div>
</div>
```

o-1

o-2

o-3

o-4

o-5

o-fade