



Stylus Overview

Expressive, dynamic, robust CSS

CSS Styling

Telerik Software Academy
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Table of Contents

- Preprocessors Overview
 - Preprocessors for CSS (Stylus, Sass/SCSS, LESS)
- Stylus basics
 - Stylus syntax
 - Selectors and selector nesting
- Setup and usage
 - Installing Node.js
 - Installing Stylus package
 - Using Stylus in Editors

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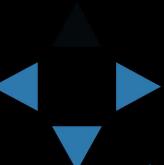




Table of Contents

- Stylus features:
 - Variables
 - Interpolation
 - Property lookups
 - Functions
 - Using built-in functions
 - Creating functions
 - Creating and using mixins
 - Selector Inheritance
 - Stylus Scripting
 - Libraries and linking other files

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Preprocessors Overview

What is a Preprocessor?



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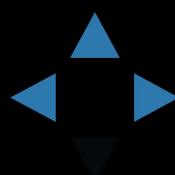




Preprocessors Overview

- A preprocessor is a program that processes its input data to produce output that is used as input to another program
 - Sass, Less, Stylus are preprocessors for CSS
 - CoffeeScript, TypeScript are preprocessors for JavaScript
 - Jade, Ejs are preprocessors for HTML

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Stylus Basics

What is Stylus?

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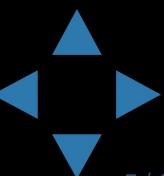




What is Stylus?

- Stylus is a preprocessor for CSS
 - All Stylus code is compiled to pure CSS
 - Extends CSS, without breaking it
 - Adds a lot of syntactic sugar
 - Adds a "dynamic" functionality
 - Removes "not-necessary" code

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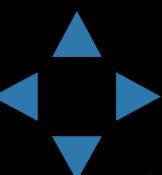


- The Stylus **syntax is clean and easy**
 - Removes all not-necessary symbols
 - Semicolons, curly brackets, etc...
 - **Significant whitespace** is what matters
 - Indentation marks the scope

```
/* CSS */  
#root{  
    display: block;  
    width: 960px;  
    margin: 0 auto;  
    border: 1px solid black;  
}
```

```
/* stylus */  
#root  
    display block  
    width 960px  
    margin 0 auto  
    border 1px solid black
```

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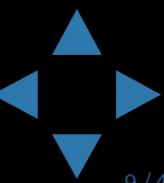




Selectors in Stylus

- Stylus **selectors** are absolutely the same as in regular CSS
 - Every CSS code is valid Stylus code!
 - `.class, #id, tagName`
- *Examples:*

```
#root .nav
  list-style-type none
#root .nav .nav-item
  float left
  margin 0
  padding 0
```



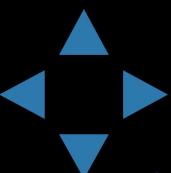


- Yet, Stylus supports nesting of selectors:

```
/* Stylus */
.hlist
  list-style-type none
  .list-item
    float left
    border-right 1px solid #ccc
    &:last-of-type
      border-right none
```

```
/* CSS */
.hlist {
  list-style-type: none;
}
.hlist .list-item {
  float: left;
  border-right: 1px solid #ccc;
}
.hlist .list-item:last-of-type {
  border-right: none;
}
```

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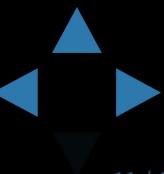


Stylus selectors

Nesting selectors

Demo

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Stylus: Setup and Usage

Setting up Node.js, Stylus and coding environment

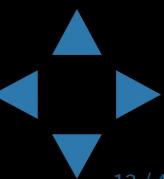
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- To use Stylus:
 - Install Node.js
 - Install Stylus package for Node.js
 - Install a plugin for your editor

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Installing Node.js

- Visit the Node.js website: <https://nodejs.org/>
- Download and install Node.js
- Make sure Node.js is added to PATH
 - [Adding programs to PATH under Windows](#)
- Node.js is installed on the machine and can be used through the CMD/Terminal

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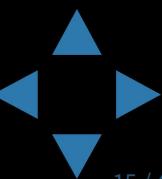




Adding Node.js to Path on Linux and OS X

- Open `~/.bashrc` with admin `sudo`
- Find the Node.js path
 - Usually it is `/usr/bin/node`
- Add the Node.js path to `~/.bashrc`
- You have Node.js in the PATH

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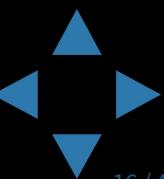




Installing Stylus

- Install Node.js
 - Make sure Node.js is in PATH
- Open CMD/Terminal
- Run the following line:
 - `npm install -g stylus`
 - this will install **Stylus** globally on the machine

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Using Stylus

- Stylus code must be compiled to CSS
- There are a few ways to achieve that:
 - Using the Node.js Terminal/CMD
 - [Stylus command line docs](#)
 - Or use plugins for your favorite editor:
 - Sublime Text 2/3
 - Atom.io
 - Visual Studio
 - Visual Studio Code
 - Brackets
 - WebStorm



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Stylus Features

Variables, Functions, Mixins, Variables, etc...

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Stylus Features

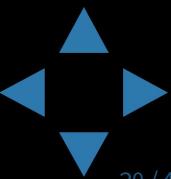
- Stylus supports:
 - Variables
 - Interpolation
 - Property look-up
 - Functions and mixins
 - Selector inheritance
 - Conditionals and Iteration
 - Many more

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- Variables in Stylus are defined easy:
 - As a regular property/value pair, but using "=" (equals sign) instead of ":" (colons)
 - Can be used to store colors, size, etc...
- Usable to set default background-color, font-color, font-size, etc...





```
/* Stylus */
link-color = #ffffff;
v-link-color = #646363;
a
  color link-color
  &:visited
    color @v-link-color
```

```
/* CSS */
a {
  color: #fff;
}
a:visited {
  color: #646363;
}
```

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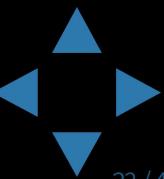




Stylus Features: Variables

Demo

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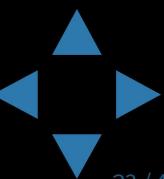


- Interpolation means inserting variable value as a property/selector name
 - Interpolation is performed using curly brackets {...}
- Stylus

```
side = 'top'  
number = 5  
.box-{number}  
    border-{side} 1px solid black
```

- CSS

```
.box-5 {  
    border-top: 1px solid #000;  
}
```

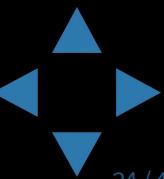




Stylus Features: Interpolation

Demo

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Telerik Academy Stylus Features: Property Look-up

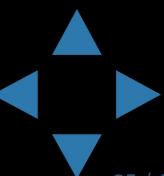
- Stylus supports property look-up
 - i.e. check the values of a property
- Stylus

```
.box
  width 100px
  height (@width/2)
  border-radius max(@width, @height)
```

- CSS

```
.box {
  width: 100px;
  height: 50px;
  border-radius: 100px;
}
```

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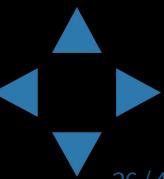




Stylus Features: Property Look-up

Demo

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Telerik Academy Stylus Features: Built-in Functions

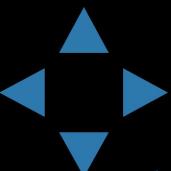
- Stylus has a set of predefined functions for:
 - Working with colors:

```
color = /* some color */  
dark(color) /* returns "true", if "color" is dark */  
light(color) /* returns "true" if "color" is light */
```

```
color: darken(#123456, 10%) /* returns #102f4d */  
color: lighten(#123456, 15%) /* returns #1d5288 */
```

- Find all built-in functions in Stylus at
<https://learnboost.github.io/stylus/docs/bifs.html>

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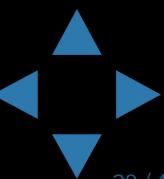


Stylus Features: Built-in Functions

- Working with lists:

```
props = (padding 5px) (display block)  
push(props, (float left))
```

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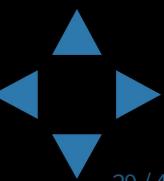




Stylus Features: Built-In Functions

Demo

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- Stylus supports definition of developer functions:

```
sum(items)
  sum = 0px
  for val in items
    sum = sum + val
  sum /* return sum */
```

- Used as a regular function

```
font-size: sum(14px 28px 45px)
height: sum(@width + 150px)
```

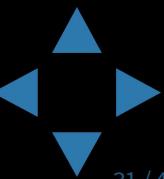




Stylus Features: Mixins

- Both mixins and functions are defined in the same manner
 - Yet they are applied in different ways
 - Functions return a value, mixins generate CSS

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- Stylus

```
vendor(prop, args)
  -webkit-{prop} args
  -moz-{prop} args
  {prop} args
.button
  vendor('opacity', 0.5)
  vendor('border-radius', 15px)
```

- CSS

```
.button {
  -webkit-opacity: 0.5;
  -moz-opacity: 0.5;
  opacity: 0.5;
  -webkit-border-radius: 15px;
  -moz-border-radius: 15px;
  border-radius: 15px;
}
```

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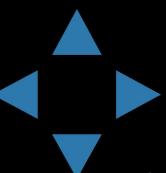


- How to define mixins?
 - Specify a **mixin name**
 - Write styles in them - normal **Stylus**
 - How to use the mixin?
 - Write the name of the mixin and it will get replaced by the **Stylus** code

```
clearfix
  zoom 1
  &:after
    /* code for clearfix */
```

```
ul#main-nav{
 clearfix()
}
```

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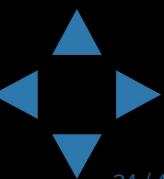




Stylus Features: Mixins

Demo

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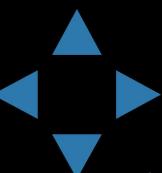
Telerik Academy Stylus Features: Mixins with Arguments

- Mixins can also be defined with parameters
 - i.e. for gradient-background
- Use the arguments like a C#/JS/C++ methods

```
box(border = none, bg = rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.7), size = 200px)
    width size
    height size
    border border
    background bg
    border-radius 15px

.rect
    display inline-block
    box '1px solid black' rgba(123, 0, 0, 0.6) 100px
```

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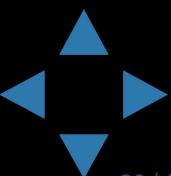




- Selectors in Stylus can be inherited using @extend
 - Meaning add a selector to a previously defined selectors list:
- Stylus

```
.clearfix  
  zoom 1  
  &:after  
    /* code for clearfix */  
.list-item  
  float left  
  padding 5px 15px  
  &:last-of-type  
    border-right: none  
  @extend .clearfix
```

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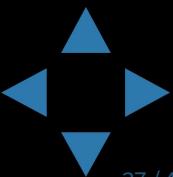




- CSS

```
.clearfix,  
.list-item:last-of-type {  
    zoom: 1;  
}  
.clearfix:after,  
.list-item:last-of-type:after {  
    /* code for clearfix */  
}  
.list-item { /* ... */ }  
.list-item:last-of-type { /* ... */ }
```

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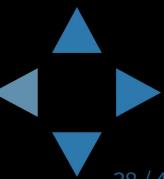




Stylus Features: Selector Inheritance

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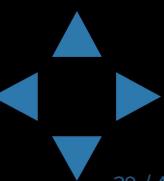




@extend or Mixins?

- Why both mixins and @extend?
 - Mixins have parameters and generate different code, based on the parameters
 - @extend provides a way to minify the number of classes on an element
 - Instead of adding .clearfix to all elements that clear, add it to the selector that the elements already have

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Stylus Features: Mixins with Arguments

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Stylus: Scripting, Libraries and Importing

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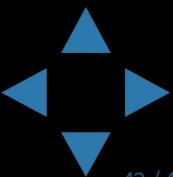




Stylus Scripting

- Stylus supports elementary scripting
 - Something like JavaScript, but not quite
 - Conditionals:

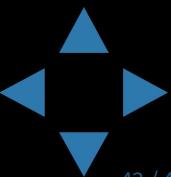
```
body
  if theme is 'dark'
    background #333
    color #ccc
  else if theme is 'light'
    background #ccc
    color #333
  else
    error('unknown theme!')
```





- Conditionals:

```
for i in (1...15)
  .item-{i}
    if i % 2
      c = yellowgreen
      bc = #ccc
    else
      c = lightblue
      bc = #333
    color c
    background-color bc
```





Telerik Academy Creating Libraries and Importing Stylus files

- Like CSS, Stylus has a @import directive
 - The CSS loads another CSS file
 - In CSS, @import loads a CSS file with an additional HTTP request
 - In Stylus, @import just loads the code from the file inside our file

```
.clearfix  
/* ... */  
linear-gradient(stops)  
/* ... */
```

```
@import 'utils.styl'  
  
body  
  linear-gradient #333 #fff
```

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