



ANGULAR
ARCHITECTS

Angular Styling

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Angular Styling

- [ngClass] vs [class.class-name]
- inject(DOCUMENT)
- (S)CSS Architecture
- View Encapsulation
- NG 17 View Transitions
- Component Frameworks in NG
- Design Systems for NG

[ngClass] vs [class.class-name]

– which one do you like better

```
<tr *ngFor="let f of flightsSignal()" [ngClass]="{ active: f.id === selectedFlight.id }">  
  ...  
</tr>
```

```
<tr *ngFor="let f of flightsSignal()" [class.active]="f.id === selectedFlight.id">  
  ...  
</tr>
```

inject(DOCUMENT)

- use DOCUMENT token
 - when accessing document via Angular
 - to support browser APIs and SSR

```
private readonly document = inject(DOCUMENT);
```

```
// get body
```

```
const body = this.document.getElementsByTagName('body')[0];
```

```
// scroll to top
```

```
this.document.documentElement.scrollTop = 0;
```

(S)CSS Architecture

- Use Component-Based SCSS
 - Avoid global styles – except when they make sense
- Consistent Naming, Linting & Formatting
 - Prettier & Stylelint
- Documentation and Comments
 - complex CSS rules, hacks or workarounds
- Third-Party Stylesheets & Component Frameworks
 - mindful of their impact on your styling & performance

View Encapsulation

- **Emulated**

- Usage: Styles scoped to the component via [attribute]
- Pros: Prevents style leakage, access to custom props
- Cons: Pollutes HTML

- **ShadowDom**

- Usage: Uses browser's native shadow DOM
- Pros: Improved performance, accurate scoping
- Cons: No global styles, no custom props

- **None**

- Usage: Disables encapsulation, styles become global
- Pros: For global components, integrating third-party libs
- Cons: Pollutes CSS

Angular 17 View Transitions

```
export const appConfig: ApplicationConfig = {  
  providers: [  
    provideRouter(  
      routes,  
      withViewTransitions() // the magic  
    ),  
  ],  
};
```

Angular 17 View Transitions Customization

```
@keyframes fade-in {  
  from { opacity: 0 }  
}  
  
@keyframes fade-out {  
  to { opacity: 0 }  
}  
  
@keyframes slide-from-right {  
  from { transform: translateX(30px) }  
}  
  
@keyframes slide-to-left {  
  to { transform: translateX(-30px) }  
}
```

```
::view-transition-old(root) {  
  animation:  
    90ms cubic-bezier(0.4, 0, 1, 1) both fade-out,  
    300ms cubic-bezier(0.4, 0, 0.2, 1) both slide-to-left;  
}  
  
::view-transition-new(root) {  
  animation:  
    210ms cubic-bezier(0, 0, 0.2, 1) 90ms both fade-in,  
    300ms cubic-bezier(0.4, 0, 0.2, 1) both slide-from-right;  
}
```


Component Frameworks

- [Angular Material](#)
- [PrimeNG](#)
- [NG-ZORRO](#)
- [Clarity Design](#)
- [Canopy](#)

Component Frameworks Customization

- a difficult endeavour
- limit customization
- depending on framework
- maybe a own Design System is a better fit

Angular Material Customization

- theming is supported
 - <https://material.angular.io/guide/theming>
- custom styling for components
 - by using global SCSS & or component styling (Encapsulation!)
<https://material.angular.io/guide/customizing-component-styles>
 - or extend Angular Material's components
 - make sure to integrate with Material SCSS variables
- 3rd party
 - explore libraries and tools that complement Angular Material

Design Systems for NG

- Build your own Component Framework (like Canopy)
- Get some inspiration from the others (previous slide)
- Best Practices
 - Tailwind CSS (!)
 - Semantic HTML elements (button, input, ...) &
 - Material CDK for enhanced accessibility
 - ViewEncapsulation.None
 - Storybook for documentation/testing
 - Standalone Components &
 - ChangeDetectionStrategy.OnPush for performance

Best Practices

- Use Prettier!
- Use `[class.class-name]`
 - when dynamic use inline styles `[style.property]=`
- Put your styles locally into your `component.scss`
- Organize your global styles with partials
- Use emulated encapsulation as default
- Inject the DOCUMENT token
- Avoid using classes of component frameworks



What else is !important?

What else?

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Summary

The background is an abstract composition of geometric shapes. The upper portion features a bright purple sky with soft, white, cloud-like patterns. Below this, a series of dark, intersecting lines form a grid-like structure that recedes into the distance, creating a sense of depth. The lower portion of the image is a solid, deep red color. The overall effect is modern and architectural.

Questions?