Clean CSS

Summary

- Follow a naming convention for naming IDs and classes. The most common naming conventions are **PascalCase**, **camelCase** and **kabob-case**.

- For a small project, you can write all of your CSS rules in one stylesheet. Use CSS comments to create logical sections in your stylesheet. For a more complex project, you need to separate your stylesheet into multiple files and combine them together using build tools like Webpack, Rollup or Parcel.

- Avoid over-specific selectors. Limit nesting to two or maximum three selectors.

- Avoid the **!important** keyword as much as possible.

- Sort CSS properties. This makes it easier to read your code.

- Take advantage of style inheritance and reduce duplication in your styles.

- Use *CSS variables,* also called custom properties, to keep your code DRY.

- We often declare variables using the `:root` selector that targets the `html` element. We can then access these variables using the `var()` function.

- *Object-oriented CSS* is a set of principles for creating reusable components. The two principles in object-oriented CSS are: 1- Separate container and content. 2- Separate structure and skin.

- *BEM (Block Element Modifier)* is a popular naming convention for CSS classes.