LIFERAY

USING LEXICON CSS COMPONENTS IN TEMPLATES
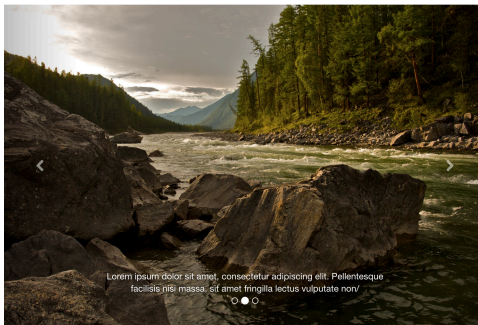
LEXICON CSS COMPONENTS AND ELEMENTS

- As we discussed earlier, Lexicon CSS provides a large number of styles and components we can take advantage of in development.
- We've seen that we can use these styles and components in Themes.
- You can also use Lexicon CSS components in various Templates to include consistent and modern design for your applications and content.
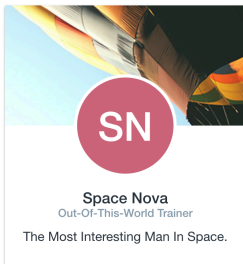
SIMPLIFYING TEMPLATE DEVELOPMENT

- Using the Lexicon CSS framework can simplify development across the board.
- In many cases, you can simply copy code snippets from the component you are interested in using, and it'll work in your Templates.
- Lexicon CSS components are also built with modularity in mind, further simplifying the development of consistent, modern content presentations.
- The list of Lexicon CSS components and elements can be found here: *http://liferay.github.io/clay/*
- Let's take a look at some examples.

DISPLAYING USER INFORMATION WITH CARDS

- One example of a component we can use is a *Card* component.
- This component is versatile, as it can be combined with other components to provide the design developers need.
- All we need is a `<div>` element with the class `card`, and we can build from there.
- Let's take a look at the code behind this example.

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CARD-CODED

- In our example, we're actually using a couple Lexicon CSS components and elements to provide information about our User.
- Inside the card component, we are using the user-icon component.
- We're also using the crop-img component to fit the image to the Card.

```
<div class="card" style="max-width: 300px;">
    <div class="crop-img crop-img-bottom crop-img-center" style="height: 150px
        <img alt="thumbnail" src="../../images/thumbnail_hot_air_ballon.jpg">
    </div>
    <div class="user-icon user-icon-danger user-icon-xxl" style="border: 4px
    solid #FFF; line-height:120px; margin: -64px auto 0; position: relative;">
    <span>SN</span></div>
    <div class="card-block" style="text-align: center;">
        <h3 style="margin:0;">Space Nova</h3>
        <h5 class="text-default" style="margin-top:0;">
        Out-Of-This-World Trainer</h5>
        <p>The Most Interesting Man In Space.</p>
    </div>
</div>
```

BADGES, LABELS, AND STICKERS, OH MY

- *Badges*, *Labels*, and *Stickers* are other examples of smaller components.

- These components can be placed on larger components to maintain a consistent look-and-feel.

- For example, we could place a Sticker on an image using something like this:

```
<div class="aspect-ratio">
    <img alt="thumbnail" src="thumbnail.jpg">
    <span class="sticker sticker-danger">PDF</span>
</div>
```

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INSPECTING ELEMENTS

- One simple way to speed up the usage of these components is to take advantage of your browser's developer tools.

- In many cases, you can use *Inspect Element* to copy/paste the code into your Template and modify it as needed.

THEMING COMPONENTS

- As we mentioned earlier, you can completely control the styling of each component.
- Each component can be customized to suit your needs with the *Lexicon CSS Customizer* or through the component CSS in the Theme.
- With this in mind, you can easily use the Lexicon CSS components and inherit the presentation from the theme itself.
- This means you can control styles and still maintain the simplicity and flexibility of Template development.

BEST PRACTICES FOR COMPONENTS AND ELEMENTS

- ❖ As you can see, there are many components and elements in Lexicon CSS.
- ❖ Some components overlap, some look the same at first glance, and several are combined to form a whole new component.
- ❖ It's always good to take the time to choose the right component for the job.
- ❖ As we look forward to Template development, keep these in mind.

figcaption

Carajillo strong, grounds redeye half and half so percolator.

figcaption-primary

Carajillo strong, grounds redeye half and half so percolator.

figcaption-info

Carajillo strong, grounds redeye half and half so percolator.

Notes: