**CSS Compilation: From Preprocessor to Standard CSS**

**CSS Compilation** is the process of converting preprocessed CSS code (written in languages like Sass or Less) into standard CSS that browsers can understand and interpret. This compilation step is essential to make use of the advanced features and benefits offered by CSS preprocessors.

**How CSS Compilation Works:**

1. **Writing Preprocessed CSS:** You write your CSS code using a preprocessor language like Sass or Less. This allows you to use features like variables, mixins, nesting, and more.
2. **Compilation:** A compiler or build tool is used to process your preprocessed CSS code. The compiler parses the code, interprets the preprocessor syntax, and generates standard CSS code.
3. **Usage in HTML:** The compiled CSS code is then linked to your HTML document using the <link> tag, just like any other CSS file.

**Steps Involved in Compiling Sass to CSS:**

1. **Installation:** Install a Sass compiler or use a build tool like Webpack or Gulp that includes Sass compilation capabilities.
2. **Writing Sass:** Create a Sass file (.scss extension) and write your Sass code.
3. **Compilation:** Run the Sass compiler in your terminal or use a build tool to compile the Sass file into a standard CSS file (.css extension).
4. **Linking to CSS:** Link the generated CSS file to your HTML document using the <link> tag.

**Example:**

**Sass File (style.scss):**

SCSS

$primary-color: #007bff;

.button {

background-color: $primary-color;

color: white;

padding: 10px 20px;

border: none;

cursor: pointer;

}

Use code [with caution.](/faq#coding)

**Compiled CSS (style.css):**

CSS

.button {

background-color: #007bff;

color: white;

padding: 10px 20px;

border: none;

cursor: pointer;

}