**Variables and Functions in Sass**

**Variables**

Sass variables allow you to store and reuse values throughout your stylesheet. This makes your code more organized and easier to maintain.

**Syntax:**

SCSS

$variable-name: value;

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

**Example:**

SCSS

$primary-color: #007bff;

.button {

background-color: $primary-color;

// ... other styles

}

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

**Functions**

Sass provides built-in functions that can be used to perform calculations, manipulate colors, and more.

**Example:**

SCSS

.darker-button {

background-color: darken($primary-color, 20%);

}

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

**Inheritance**

Sass supports inheritance through the @extend rule. This allows you to create base styles and extend them to other selectors.

**Example:**

SCSS

.base-style {

font-size: 16px;

color: #333;

}

.button {

@extend .base-style;

// ... other styles

}

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

**Combined Example:**

SCSS

$primary-color: #007bff;

.base-style {

font-size: 16px;

color: #333;

}

.button {

@extend .base-style;

background-color: $primary-color;

color: white;

padding: 10px 20px;

border: none;

cursor: pointer;

&:hover {

background-color: darken($primary-color,

20%);

}

}