

Utiliza el HTML para dar estilos usando SaSS.

Recuerda el entorno de trabajo que debes tener. No puedes escribir en css solo en SaSS y probar después de la compilación.

Intenta utilizar todo lo visto: variables, listas, mapas, interpolación, anidamiento.

Puedes modificar el documento HTML, añadiendo algún elemento y puedes modificar el estilo.

El resultado debe ser algo así como:

Practicar la sintaxis de SaSS

link 1 link 2 link 3 link 4 link 5

Sass

Sass is an extension of CSS that adds power and elegance to the basic language. It allows you to use variables, nested rules, mixins, inline imports, and more, all with a fully CSS-compatible syntax. Sass helps keep large stylesheets well-organized, and get small stylesheets up and running quickly, particularly with the help of the Compass style library.

Sass Syntax

There are two syntaxes available for Sass. The first, known as SCSS (Sassy CSS), is an extension of the syntax of CSS. This means that every valid CSS stylesheet is a valid SCSS file with the same meaning. In addition, SCSS understands most CSS hacks and vendor-specific syntax, such as IE's old filter syntax. The second and older syntax, known as the *indented syntax* (or sometimes just *Sass*), provides a more concise way of writing CSS.

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