JEN KRAMER • HARVARD UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SCHOOL @JEN4WEB

MODERN LAYOUTS WITH FLEXBOX, GRID, CALC, <u>AND CUSTOM FIELDS</u>

PART 3: CALC AND CUSTOM FIELDS

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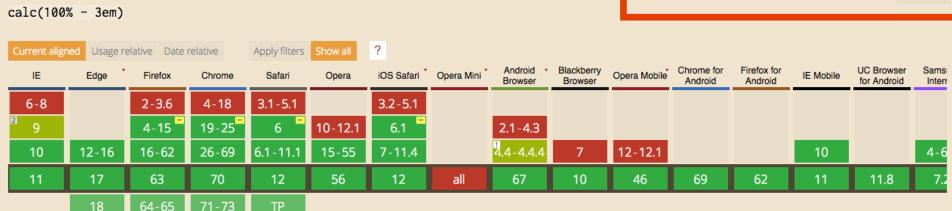


WHAT IS CSS CALC?

- Ability to do math in CSS
- Compatible with length, frequency, angle, time, number, and integer
 - Addition: +
 - Subtraction: -
 - Multiplication: *
 - Division: /
- width: calc(100% 80px);

calc() as CSS unit value - CR

Method of allowing calculated values for length units, i.e. width:



% of all users

92.57% + 0.58% = 93.15%

92.42% + 0.58% = 93%

Usage Global

unprefixed:

ADVANTAGES

Can mix units when performing calculations (not possible in Sass)

```
.thing {
  width: 90%; /* fallback if needed */
  width: calc(100% - 3em);
}
```

- Documentation of math (how do you derive a number?)
- https://css-tricks.com/a-couple-of-use-cases-for-calc/

```
ADVANTAGES:
MIXING UNITS, CALCULATING BOX SIZES
.area-one {
 width: 40%;
 float: left;
 margin-right: 1em;
.area-two {
 width: calc(60\% - 1em);
 float: right;
```

ADVANTAGES: MAKE MATH EASIER TO UNDERSTAND

```
.column-1-7 {
                                              .column-1-7 {
  width: 14.2857%
                                                 width: calc(100% / 7);
.column-2-7 {
                                              .column-2-7 {
  width: 28.5714%
                                                 width: calc(100\% / 7 * 2);
}
.column-3-7 {
                                              .column-3-7 {
  width: 42.8571%
                                                 width: calc(100\% / 7 * 3);
```

SYNTAX QUIRKS

- The + and operators must be surrounded by whitespace.
 - calc(50% -8px) will be parsed as a percentage followed by a negative length—an invalid expression—while calc(50% 8px) is a percentage followed by a subtraction operator and a length.
 - Likewise, calc(8px + -50%) is treated as a length followed by an addition operator and a negative percentage.
- The * and / operators do not require whitespace, but adding it for consistency is both allowed and recommended.
- In short: a calc() inside of a calc() is identical to just parentheses.
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/calc

CALC CAN BE USED WITH SASS

```
$a: 4em;
div {
  height: calc(\#{$a} + 7px);
  background: #e53b2c;
                           https://codepen.io/thebabydino/pen/hgFno
```

PEDMAS

```
.col-3 {
    flex: 0 0 calc( 20% * 3 + 4% * 2);
}
```

- Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally (PEDMAS)
 - Parenthesis
 - Exponents
 - Multiplication/Division, left to right
 - Addition/Subtraction, left to right

SUMMARY

- Use calc() anywhere in CSS to perform numeric calculations.
 - Don't forget about whitespace around the operator.
 - You can mix and match your units.
 - You can use parentheses or nest calc() statements.
 - PEDMAS applies.
 - Well-supported by most browsers in use.

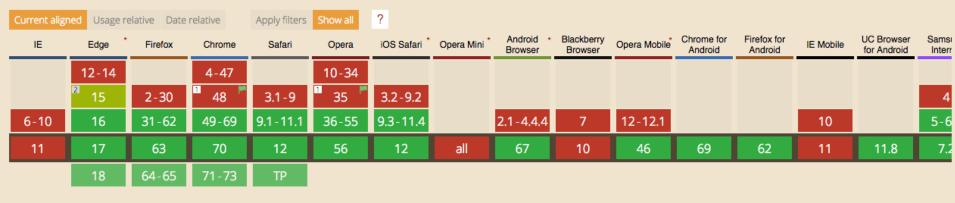
CSS CUSTOM FIELDS (VARIABLES)

WHAT IS CSS CUSTOM FIELDS?

- Kind of like variables, but with weird quirks
 - Must declare custom field within a CSS property just like other CSS declarations
 - Values inherit just like elsewhere in CSS
 - Can be used in JavaScript

CSS Variables (Custom Properties) 🖺 - CR

Permits the declaration and usage of cascading variables in stylesheets.



% of all users

87.57% + 0.06% = 87.63%

Usage Global

DECLARING A VARIABLE

```
:root {
   --primary-color: blue;
   --gap: 1.75rem;
.wrapper {
   background-color: var(--primary-color);
h1 {
   color: var(--primary-color);
   margin-bottom: calc(var(--gap) * 5px);
```

DECLARING A VARIABLE

```
:root {
 --primary-color: blue;
 --default-size: 1rem;
 --bkgd-img: url(..img/myimage.jpg);
 --center-margin: 0 auto;
 --bezier: cubic-bezier(.17,.67,.83,.67);
```

CSS VARIABLES VS SASS VARIABLES

```
After compiling:
$primary-color: #123456;
                                              h1 {
h1 {
                                                   color: #123456;
   color: $primary-color;
                                              article {
article {
                                                   border: 1px solid #123456;
   border: 1px solid $primary-color;
```

CSS VARIABLES VS SASS VARIABLES

```
:root {
    --primary-color: #123456;
h1 {
  color: var(--primary-color);
}
article {
  border: 1px solid var(--primary-color);
```

https://css-tricks.com/difference-between-types-of-css-variables/

CSS VARIABLES AND JAVASCRIPT

https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2016/02/css-variables-why-should-you-care (scroll down halfway)

CSS VARIABLES HAVE INHERITANCE BUT IT'S WEIRDER THAN YOU THINK

- Sass: https://codepen.io/jen4web/pen/rQMVKr?editors=1100
- Variables: https://codepen.io/jen4web/pen/RqGPxw?editors=1100

USING INHERITANCE IN MEDIA QUERIES WITH VARIABLES

https://codepen.io/jen4web/pen/oQzxar?editors=1100

(also rudimentary type scaling)

QUESTIONS?

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Code available at www.github.com/jen4web/phpworld

Slides available at www.slideshare.net/jen4web

