**SASS Vs SCSS**

Sass (Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets) and SCSS (Sassy CSS) are both extensions of CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) that introduce additional features and functionality to make styling and maintaining CSS code easier. The main difference between Sass and SCSS lies in their syntax.

**Sass:**

Sass uses a different syntax than CSS, known as the "indented syntax" or "Sass syntax." It uses indentation and relies on significant whitespace to define blocks of code. Here's an example of Sass syntax:

.container

width: 100%

padding: 20px

.item

float: left

margin-right: 10px

**SCSS:**

SCSS, on the other hand, is a superset of CSS and uses the same syntax as CSS with a few additions. It uses curly braces and semicolons, similar to CSS, to define blocks of code. Here's an example of SCSS syntax:

.container {

width: 100%;

padding: 20px;

.item {

float: left;

margin-right: 10px;

}

}

**Key differences:**

Syntax: Sass has its own syntax, while SCSS uses the same syntax as CSS. This means that existing CSS code can be easily converted to SCSS, making it more familiar for developers.

Compatibility: SCSS is more widely used and supported in the industry. Many developers find it easier to transition from CSS to SCSS due to its similarity in syntax.

Existing CSS code: SCSS allows you to include existing CSS code directly without any modifications, as it is a superset of CSS. Sass, on the other hand, requires rewriting the CSS code in its own syntax.

Ease of adoption: SCSS is generally considered more beginner-friendly and easier to adopt by developers who are new to Sass.

It's worth noting that both Sass and SCSS can be compiled into regular CSS code, which is what browsers understand. The choice between Sass and SCSS ultimately depends on personal preference, project requirements, and the team's existing CSS codebase.