**CSS Code Inspection for Dark Mode.css**

**General Overview:**

The CSS provided is mainly for creating a dark theme version of a web page. It customizes several elements, such as the navigation bar, header, footer, buttons, dropdowns, charts, and stat cards, ensuring the page is suitable for dark mode. It uses CSS variables for theming and responsive adjustments for different elements.

**Variables:**

* **Root Variables** are used to define colors and other consistent properties that will be applied throughout the theme:
  + --primary-dark-blue: A dark blue shade.
  + --secondary-blue: A medium blue shade.
  + --deep-navy: A darker navy blue.
  + --light-blue: A lighter blue.
  + --accent-blue: A medium blue accent color for buttons and links.
  + --stat-card-bg: The background color for the stat cards.
  + --stat-card-border: Border color for stat cards.

These variables help maintain a consistent color palette and make it easier to adjust the theme by modifying just these root variables.

**Global Styles:**

* **Universal Selector (\*)**:
  + Resets margin, padding, and box-sizing to border-box for all elements, ensuring a consistent layout.
  + Uses Arial as the base font for the page.

**Header and Navigation:**

* **Main Header**:
  + The header has a background image (rakusens\_header.png) set to cover the entire header area and is positioned centrally.
  + The main-header height is fixed at 150px, which may need to be adjusted based on the actual header image size.
* **Navigation Bar**:
  + The .main-nav has padding and uses a box shadow for a subtle floating effect.
  + .nav-link: White text is used for navigation links with padding and a border-radius of 4px for rounded corners. The links transition smoothly on hover.
  + .main-nav .nav-link.active: Highlights active links by changing their background to the primary-dark-blue color.
  + **Dark Mode**:
    - When the data-theme="dark" attribute is set on the page, the main-nav background changes to deep-navy with a border at the bottom of secondary-blue, adapting to the dark theme.

**Dropdown Menu Styles:**

* The .account-dropdown contains a button for showing a dropdown menu.
  + **.dropdown-content**: A dropdown menu is hidden by default (display: none) and has a blue background (#004080) with a border radius of 5px and a shadow for depth.
  + Links inside the dropdown are styled with white text, and a hover effect changes the background to a slightly darker blue (#003366).
  + **Password Toggle**:
    - The password-toggle button is positioned at the right side of the input and acts as a toggle to reveal or hide the password.

**Login Button:**

* The .login-btn is a styled button positioned on the top right of the header. It has a smooth transition effect when hovered, changing its background color to light-blue. The button contains text and an icon (based on the i tag).

**Bootstrap Navbar Styling:**

* Custom styles are applied to Bootstrap’s .navbar component:
  + Background color set to secondary-blue and links are styled to be white with a hover effect that changes the background color to light-blue.

**Container & Layout Elements:**

* **Dashboard Container**:
  + The dashboard-container has 20px padding for internal spacing.
* **Stats and Widgets**:
  + **Small Stat Cards**:
    - small-stat-card: A card displaying statistics with a background color of stat-card-bg, and each card has a slight shadow and border.
    - The text inside these cards is styled to be bold and blue, ensuring good visibility.
  + **Widget Row**:
    - A widget-row is a flex container for displaying various widgets with a gap of 15px between them.

**Chart Containers and Widgets:**

* **Chart Containers**:
  + For elements like the pie-chart-container, bar-chart-container, and scatter-chart-container, the background is light (#f8f9fa), with rounded corners and box shadows for a clean, modern look.
  + #barChart, #scatterChart, and other chart containers are given 100% width and a height adjustment.
* **Donut Slider**:
  + The donut slider section has a donut-slider styled as a flex container with horizontal scrolling.
  + **Slider Navigation**: Navigation buttons within the slider are circular, have a background color of secondary-blue, and change on hover to accent-blue.

**Form Elements:**

* **Dropdown Selector** (.form-select and .sensor-select):
  + Styled with padding, font adjustments, and a consistent font size across the form.

**Miscellaneous Components:**

* **Clock Widget**:
  + The .small-clock-widget has a custom linear-gradient background, creating a shiny effect from secondary-blue to deep-navy.
  + It has a border-radius of 6px and text-shadow to make it stand out.
* **Scatter Chart Header**:
  + .scatter-chart-header uses flexbox to display a title and control elements (such as a sensor select dropdown).

**Dark Mode Specific Styles:**

* When the data-theme="dark" is active on the <html> or <body> tag, the styles within this block apply:
  + **Navigation Bar**: The background of .main-nav turns dark (deep-navy).
* This allows for easy toggling between dark and light themes by dynamically adding/removing the data-theme="dark" attribute on the page or body.

**Improvements & Recommendations:**

* **Color Contrast**: While the theme is dark, ensure that the text has adequate contrast for readability, especially for elements like .small-stat-card p which uses secondary-blue for text. You may want to increase the contrast by adjusting the color or adding a shadow for better visibility.
* **Responsive Design**: Ensure that elements like .main-header, .navbar, and .dashboard-container adjust well on smaller screens. You might consider adding media queries for better responsiveness.
* **Dark Mode**: While the dark mode works well for some elements, consider extending it further (like adjusting chart colors or button states) to fully embrace the dark theme.