Through a whole semester of study, I have a preliminary understanding of web design. I personally pay more attention to CSS in web design, so in this week's "Top 10 Things We Didn't Cover" I am most interested and think I will learn more about the topic "CSS Custom Properties (Variables)" in the future. After studying, I learned that Custom properties, also called cascading variables, are entities that define some specific values in a document. The basic usage is achieved through the var () function.

Because in many complex and huge website designs, there will be many modules in different places that need to use the same attribute values, and Custom properties can easily solve these problems. The most common thing in this tutorial is the uniform conversion of colors in the document. Next, I will talk about what I have learned. First of all, the basic use of var () function is completed by double hyphen (--), and the attribute name can be any valid css attribute value (eg, --main-bg-color;). Secondly, we can apply the entire html through the definition and usage of ": root". To give a simple example, when we have many "class" in the html document, and each "class" we will apply to the background color (background-color: xx). If we want to change the color of all "class", we may need to search and modify globally, which will be very tedious. However, if we use the cascading variables of the var () function to change the attribute value of the background color to "var (--main-bg-color)" in the "class" we want to change, we can directly enter the ": Change all "class" attribute values in the zone value defined by ": root". I think this usage will be of great help to my future web design, and I can save a lot of trouble in more complex CSS design.

1. normal css code

```
color: □black;
 background-color: _rgb(247, 221, 221);
 margin: 10px;
 width: 50px;
 height: 50px;
 display: inline-block;
.partb{
 color: □black;
 background-color: ■white;
 margin: 10px;
width: 200px:
height: 70px:
.side {
 color: □black;
 background-color: ■rgb(247, 221, 221);
 margin: 10px;
 width: 200px:
 background-color: ■rgb(247, 221, 221);
```

2. cascading variables

```
-main-bg-color: □rgb(247, 221, 221);
.parta {
  color: □black;
 background-color: var(--main-bg-color);
 margin: 10px:
 width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
.partb{
 color: □black;
  background-color: ■white;
  margin: 10px;
 width: 200px;
 height: 70px;
display: inline-block;
 color: □black;
 background-color: var(--main-bg-color);
  margin: 10px;
 width: 200px;
.card {
 background-color: var(--main-bg-color);
```