

# REACT JS

## Styling with CSS

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CSS can be applied in the following ways:

1. External CSS File (linked through **link** tag) + **class** attribute on HTML element.
2. Internal CSS inside **style** tag + **class** attribute on HTML element.
3. Inline CSS inside **style** attribute on HTML element.

In JS, `class` is a reserved keyword. So `class` attribute of JSX tags must actually be changed to `className`.

This way both External CSS and Internal CSS can be used inside JSX.

Inline CSS inside style attribute of tags is not allowed in JS.

JS needs CSS style to be specified as properties and values of a JS object. This object must be assigned to the style attribute of JSX tag.

## CSS style to JS object conversion rules:

- Single word properties (like padding, margin, color) remain unchanged
- Multi-word CSS properties with a dash in them (like background-color, font-family) are turned into single camel cased words with the dash removed (like backgroundColor, fontFamily).
- No need to specify "px" after size, height, width attributes.

React advocates self-contained components and so it encourages inline CSS.

However, there is no compelling reason to inline layout styles. Layout styles may be kept in an external CSS (Either custom CSS or a framework like Bootstrap).

# END OF CHAPTER

Several thin, white, parallel diagonal lines are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, extending from the right edge towards the center.

# APPENDIX