**CSS Tricks That Make Web Designing Easy**

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**1. Variables in CSS:**

In web designing every front-end developer uses some different color codes in websites. If you are using CSS instead of SASS while building a website you need to specify the color code whenever you are using it.. If you came across a situation where, for example, you need to change the website theme, it is very hard to change each and every line in which you have used that color. In such circumstances, CSS root will make your work easy. Here you are going to specify the color codes once inside your styles.css file and reuse them inside the file wherever you need them.

The following code explains how to use CSS root.

```

:root {

--primary-color: #F44336;

--secondary-color: #B71C1C;

--text-color: #333333;

}

h1 {

color: var(--text-color);

}

div {

border: 1px solid var(--primary-color);

}

button {

background-color: var(--primary-color);

}

button:hover {

background-color: var(--secondary-color);

}

```

For simplicity, we can say that we are declaring some CSS root variables for reusability.

**2. Color Filter over an image:**

While we are working with images as backgrounds, which is predominantly used in websites, some people call it a hero-unit. Here we will have an image as background and text over it. Some images need to have a black color layered film on the image to make the text visible. Web designers use Photoshop to make a film over the image, but it takes a lot of iterations to make it a perfect hero-unit. In such cases, we use a CSS linear gradient over the image using the following snippet.

```

.hero-unit-div {

background: linear-gradient(rgba(0,0,0,0.7), rgba(0,0,0,0.7)), url(https://static.pexels.com/photos/343299/pexels-photo-343299.jpeg)no-repeat center center;

background-size: cover;

}

```

**3. Object Fit Image:**

Image tags are good enough in HTML when you are using the background for divs by using ``` background-size: cover; ```. We make the background image scaled and fitted inside the div correctly, but the image tag does not have any such image scaling properties. In CSS3 a new feature was introduced for making the images inside images to scale as a cover. The following snippet explains the Image tag cover.

```

img {

object-fit: cover;

}

```

These are the some of the CSS tricks I found while experimenting with different designs. So give it a try, if you haven’t already. Maybe it will be fun; maybe you will even learn something new by experimenting with these tricks. The important thing is to make use of all the hidden features of CSS, which makes your work straightforward and fun.