Role of CSS3 in Mobile Web Development

Daniel Padia

In this document, I will be going over the differences between older CSS and newer CSS3, and how CSS3 provides some unique benefits for mobile browsing that CSS does not have. Let’s go for a short walk.

Most of the differences between CSS and CSS3 are what CSS3 has added to CSS. CSS3 adds selectors like attribute beginnings and endings and pseudo-classes like “:root” and “:nth-child(*n*)”. CSS3 also added multiple background images and new background style properties. CSS3 added border style properties, redefined columns, added support for different languages, like Ruby, and specifying media queries (handheld with specific screen size, touch device over so many ems, desktop, etc.). (Kyrnin, 2015)

With being able to define media queries, you can set a CSS for desktop, desktop below certain width, handhelds of varying sizes, and have everything look good and carryover to all your pages. This allows for faster loading since the stylesheets are loaded once, and will help with data usage on metered connections (like a phone carrier). Faster load times and less bandwidth usage is much appreciated with every user (unless, for some reason, you want slow load times and lots of data usage…).

As you can see, there are many benefits to using the newer CSS3, and some fantastic benefits from CSS3 in the mobile market, where most of our consumption is encountered nowadays (Dreyer, 2015).

# References

Dreyer, J. (2015, April 13). *Mobile Internet Usage Skyrockets in Past 4 Years to Overtake Desktop as Most Used Digital Platform* . Retrieved from comScore: https://www.comscore.com/Insights/Blog/Mobile-Internet-Usage-Skyrockets-in-Past-4-Years-to-Overtake-Desktop-as-Most-Used-Digital-Platform

Kyrnin, J. (2015, October 21). *What is the Difference Between CSS2 and CSS3*. Retrieved from about tech: http://webdesign.about.com/od/css3/a/differences-css2-css3.htm