WALLACE



PROJECTS COMING SOON

CSS CODE QUALITY o

Analyze URL Analyze File Analyze CSS input

File to analyze

```
cHOOSE FILES style.css

style.css

/* Reset css */
* {
    margin: 0;
(1.91 kB)
```

Prettify CSS?

Prettifying makes inspecting the CSS easier, but very slighty changes the numbers.

ANALYZE CSS

MAINTAINABILITY

COMPLEXITY

PERFORMANCE

100

100

97

0 - 50

50 - 80

80 - 100

Score breakdown

Show only metrics for All O Maintainability O Complexity O Performance

Declaration Duplications — 37.0% Declaration duplication To keep filesize at a minimum, Declarations should not be repeated too often. A lot of duplicated Declarations are a sign that something could be abstracted away or pieces are possibly obsolete and need a cleanup. Scoring high here means a lot of Declarations (combinations of the same Property and Value) are duplicated across the CSS. /* The same declaration repeated several times */ .warning { font-size: 14px; .small { font-size: 14; .footer { font-size: 14px; Category: performance **Avoid `@import`** — 0 Rules **Remove empty RuleSets** — 0 empty RuleSets **Avoid many Selector code duplications** — 13.6% Selector duplication **Keep filesize low** — 1.71 kB

Avoid many Source Lines of Code — 78 Source Lines of Code

Keep average Selectors per RuleSet low — 1 Selectors per RuleSet

Limit CSS comments — 137 B

Limit embedded content - 0 B

Keep average Declarations per RuleSet low — 2.45 Declarations per RuleSet	~
Avoid many Selectors in a single RuleSet — 1 Selectors at most	~
Avoid many Declarations in a single RuleSet — 5 Declarations at most	~
Avoid larger than common SelectorLists — 1 Selectors per RuleSet (most common)	~
Avoid larger than usual Declaration Blocks — 1.50 Declaration(s) per RuleSet is most common	~
More than most common Selector Complexity — 0% of Selectors complexities more complex than most common	<u> </u>
Avoid higher-than-usual Selector Specificity — 0% of Selectors more specific than most common Specificity	<u> </u>
Avoid complex selectors — 1 Complexity points at most	~
Keep average Selector Complexity low — 1 Complexity points	~
Avoid ID Selectors — 0% ID Selectors	~
Keep `!important` usage low — 0% !importants	~

```
Raw CSS
                                                                      Copy CSS
  /* Reset css */
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      box-sizing: border-box;
  }
  body {
      font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Tahoma, sans-serif;
      font-size: 10pt;
  /* css Header */
  .Header {
Report JSON
                                                                     □ Copy JSON
    "score": 0,
    "violations": [
        "id": "DeclarationDuplications",
        "score": 3,
        "value": 0.37037037037037035
    "passes": [
        "id": "Imports",
        "score": 0
```

The best way to analyze your CSS is to use the <u>CSS analyzer</u>, but if you're in a hurry or if you want an opinionated tool, then you can use this CSS Code Quality analyzer. It will use the output of the CSS analyzer to run a couple of checks and turn that into a set of recommendations for your CSS. It will focus on Performance, Maintainability and Complexity and score each one of them between 0 and 100 points. Think of it like <u>PageSpeed Insights</u>, but for CSS.