CSS Preprocessors - A CSS preprocessor helps you write maintainable, future-proof code and it will seriously reduce the amount of CSS you have to write. Where these tools shine best are in large-scale user interfaces that require huge stylesheets and many style rules.

* Sass (Syntactically Awesome StyleSheets) - Sass is an extension of CSS that adds power and elegance to the basic language. It allows you to use variables, nested rules, mixins, inline imports, and more, all with a fully CSS-compatible syntax. Sass helps keep large stylesheets well-organized, and get small stylesheets up and running quickly, particularly with the help of the Compass style library.
* Less - Less is a CSS pre-processor, meaning that it extends the CSS language, adding features that allow variables, mixins, functions and many other techniques that allow you to make CSS that is more maintainable, themeable and extendable.

Less runs inside Node, in the browser and inside Rhino. There are also many 3rd party tools that allow you to compile your files and watch for changes.

* Haml (HTML abstraction markup language) - Haml is a markup language with the single goal of providing the ability to write beautiful markup. Serving as its own markup language, code written in Haml is later processed to HTML. Haml promotes DRY and well structured markup, providing a pleasing experience for anyone having to write or read it.
* Mixins - Mixins provide a way to easily template properties and values, then share them amongst different selectors. Mixins differ from extends as mixins allow arguments to be passed in where extends are fixed values.

CSS Frameworks - A framework is a standardized set of concepts, practices and criteria for dealing with a common type of problem, which can be used as a reference to help us approach and resolve new problems of a similar nature.

* 960 Grid System - The 960 Grid System is an effort to streamline web development workflow by providing commonly used dimensions, based on a width of 960 pixels. There are two variants: 12 and 16 columns, which can be used separately or in tandem.
* YAML 4 - A modular CSS framework for truly flexible, accessible and responsive websites. YAML is tested and supported in major modern browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Opera, Safari and Internet Explorer.
* Bootstrap - Sleek, intuitive, and powerful front-end framework for faster and easier web development. Built at Twitter by @mdo and @fat, Bootstrap utilizes LESS CSS, is compiled via Node, and is managed through GitHub to help nerds do awesome stuff on the web.

Advantages and disadvantages of using frameworks

Advantages

* Speeds up the mock-up process
* Clean and tidy code
* Solutions to common CSS problems
* Browser compatibility
* Learn good practices
* Having a single procedure to resolve common problems makes maintaining various projects more straightforward.
* Helpful in collaborative work

Disadvantages

* Mixes content and presentation
* Unused code leftover
* Slower learning curve
* You don’t learn to do it yourself

References

* <http://sass-lang.com/documentation/file.SASS_REFERENCE.html>
* <http://learn.shayhowe.com/advanced-html-css/preprocessors/>
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