CSS VARIABLES

LEARN CSS VARIABLES IN 2 MINUTES !!!



CSS variables help us store the values of properties that can be used in the entire HTML code.

Complex websites have very large CSS,often with a lot of repeated values. These variables help us to define one value of a particular property which can be used then in the entire code

Cool right?

Let's see first the life before CSS variables and after CSS variables.

Life before CSS variables HTML <!-- CSS --> <!-- HTML --> <h1>I'm the h1 tag</h1> h1 { color: blue; } <h2>I'm the h2 tag</h2> <h3>I'm the h3 tag</h3> h2 { color: blue;} <h4>I'm the h4 tag</h4> h3 { color: blue;} h4 { color: blue;}



HTML OUTPUT

I'm the h1 tag

I'm the h2 tag

I'm the h3 tag

I'm the h4 tag





Let me show you now how we declare variables to our codes more clean and readable

A common best practice is to define variables on the :root pseudo-class so that it can be applied globally across your HTML document. The var() function is used to insert the value of a CSS variable

```
Life After CSS
                            HTML
           variables
       <!-- CSS -->
   :root {
   --title-tag-color: blue;
   h1 {
   color: var(--title-tag-
color);
   }
  h2 {
    color: var(--title-tag-
color);
   }
   h3 {
    color: var(--title-tag-
color);
   }
   h4 {
   color: var(--title-tag-
color);
   }
```



HTML OUTPUT

I'm the h1 tag

I'm the h2 tag

I'm the h3 tag

I'm the h4 tag

It is always a good practice to create the variables for the properties which are reusable in nature, Like font size, font style, font color, color of buttons etc.

If in future, brand theme changes or for design iterations if you want to change these defined properties, it will be super easy for you to do it.



Imagine if you have these tags/ classes at different places in code of 10000 lines. And then, suddenly you want to change one property. Here, you have to find each class or tag in your CSS to change it manually.

Super hectic right? Well, this is the reason we use CSS variables.

Fallback values are the second argument used in the "var()" function, which denotes the substitution of a CSS variable.

It is a backup for the browser which supports CSS custom properties to choose a different value if the given variable isn't defined or has an invalid value.

```
CSS variables - Fallback value
                                                  HTML
                        <!-- CSS -->
 :root {
  --title-color: blue;
  --subtitle-color: red;
}
h1 {
    color: var(--title-color, green); }
h2 {
    color: var( --subtitle color; , green); }
                       <!-- HTML -->
  <h1>I'm the h1 tag</h1>
  <h2>I'm the h2 tag</h2>
```



HTML OUTPUT

I'm the h1 tag

I'm the h2 tag



Follow @PriteshKiri



FOLLOW ME FOR MORE WEB DEVELOPMENT **TIPS AND TRICKS**











