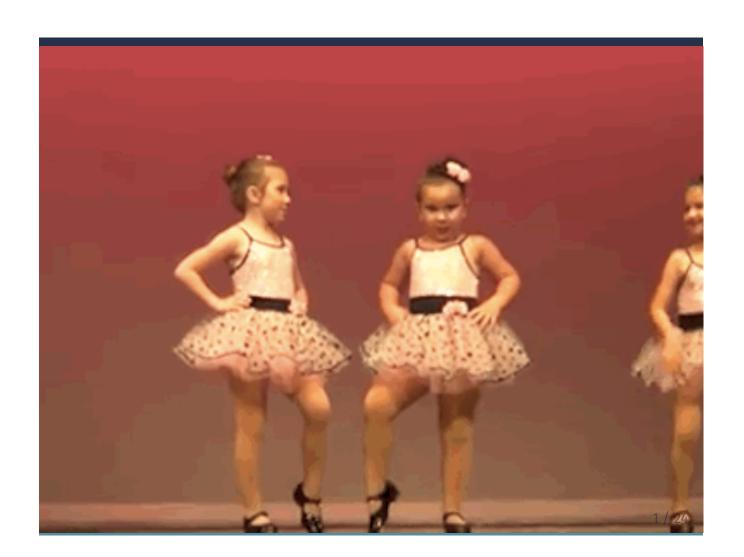
Agenda

- 1. Grading + rubric
- 2. Better understanding CSS
 - Box model
 - Units
- 3. Discussion of reading and Layout Land
- 4. Sass + Sassy activities

What Is





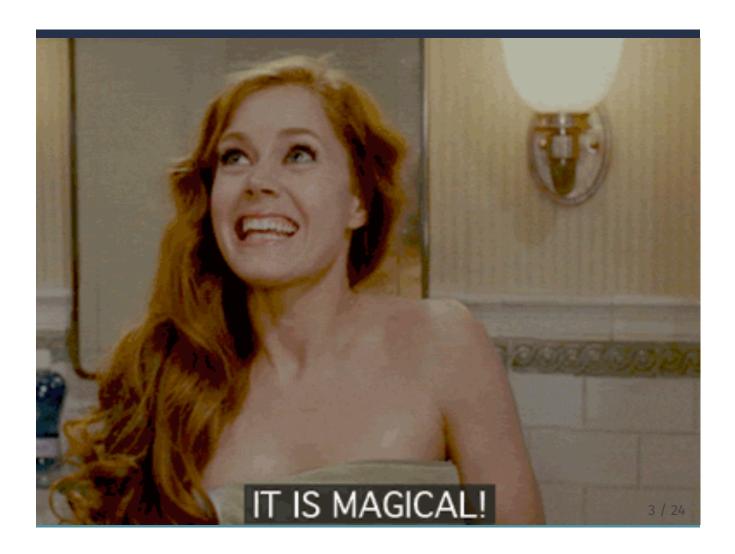
Sass is a CSS preprocessor originally written in Ruby that compiles into CSS

2 syntaxes

- *.sass
- *.scss

Why do I use





Sass magic: Variables

```
$variable: value;

$font-mono: 'Fira Mono', monospace;

.remark-code { font-family: $font-mono; }

.remark-code { font-family: 'Fira Mono', monospace; }

$color-grey: #889094;
$color-text: $color-grey;

p { color: $color-text; }
```

CSS Variables

Sass

```
$color-grey: #889094;
$color-text: $color-grey;
p { color: $color-text; }
```

CSS

```
:root {
    --color-grey: #889094;
    --color-text: var(--color-grey);
}

p { color: var(--color-text); }
```

CSS Variables

CSS Variables (Custom Proporties) [7]									
CSS Variables (Custom Properties) 🗹 Permits the declaration and usage of cascading variables in stylesheets.									
i Citilics ti	ic deciara	cion and d	sage of cas	111110103 111 31		Chrome	A! : -!	C	
IE	Edge	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	for Android	Android Browser	Samsung Internet
9	15	60	67	11	10.3			4.4	5
10	16	61	68	11.1	11.2			4.4.4	6.2
11	17	62	69	12	11.4	all	69	67	7.2
	18	63	70	TP	12				
√ x Partial Support Global: 86.73% + 0.06% = 86.79%									
Data from caniuse.com Embed from caniuse.bitsofco.de Fnable accessible colours									

Sass magic

Use variables when:

- the value is repeated at least twice
- the value is likely to be updated at least once
- all occurrences of the value are tied to the variable



Sass magic: Nesting

Sass

```
.ul {
  padding: 0;
  li { color: green; }
}
.ul { padding: 0; }
.ul li { color: green; }
```

Sass magic: Nesting

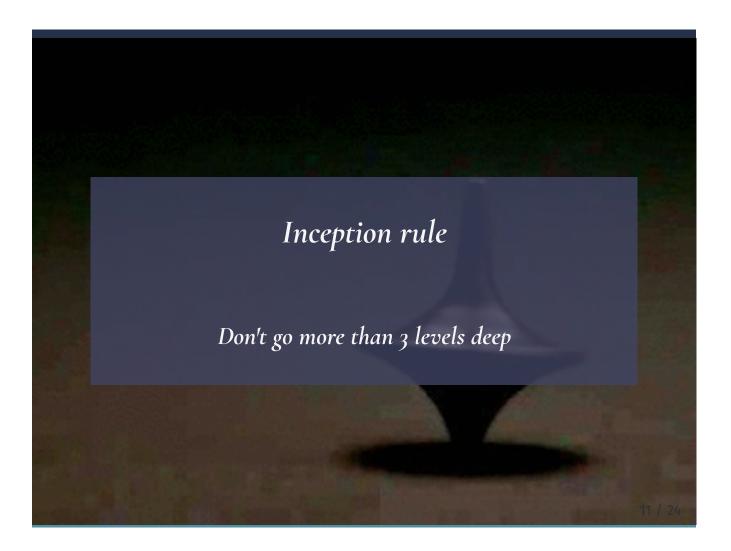
Don't do this

CSS

```
header.site-header
nav.nav-bar ul.nav-menu
li.nav-menu__item {}
```

Sass

```
header.site-header {
  nav.nav-bar {
    ul.nav-menu {
       li.nav-menu__item {}
    }
  }
}
```



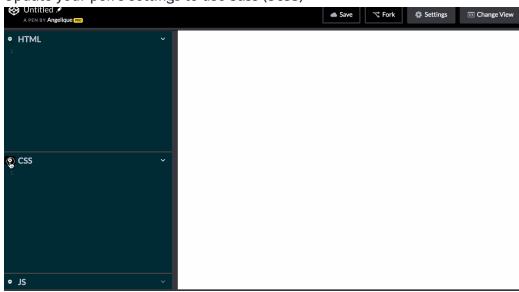
Sass magic: Nesting

```
.element {
     @media screen only and (min-width:600px) {
         // media queries here
     }
}
```

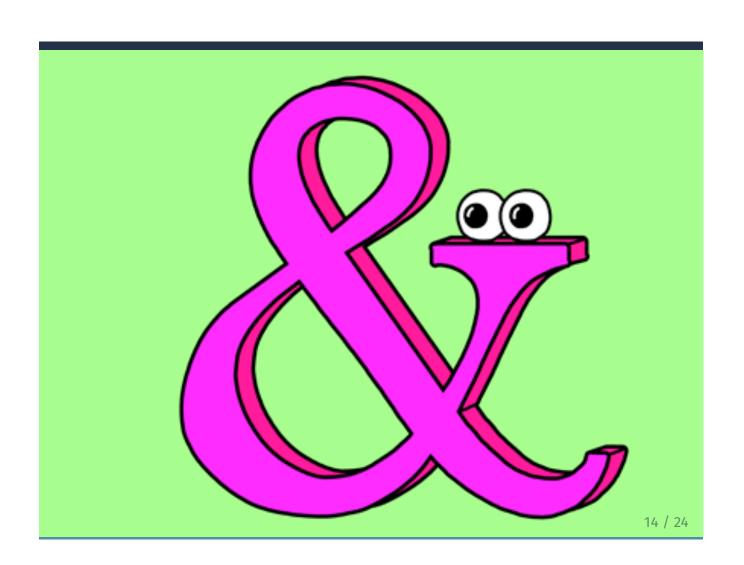
Q&A

$Q \mathcal{C} A$

- 1. Fork your resume CodePen
- 2. Update your pen's settings to use Sass (SCSS)



- 3. Update your now Sass-y CodePen to use at least one variable and, if appropriate, nest a selector
 - Remember the *inception* rule



Sass magic: Nesting + Ampersand

```
scss
.some-class {
    &.another-class { }
}
```

Sass magic: Nesting + Ampersand

Sass

```
.class1 {
    &.class2 {}
}
.class1 {
    .class2 {}
}
```

CSS

```
.class1.class2 {}
.class1 .class2 {}
```

Sass magic: Nesting + Ampersand

```
.class1 {
    .class2 & {
        .class3 { color: red; }
    }
}
```

.class2 .class1 .class3 { color: red; }

Sass magic: Ampersand + Pseudo classes

```
a {
    &:link {}
    &:visited {}
    &:hover, &:focus {}
    &:active {}
}
```

Sass magic: Ampersand + Pseudo elements

Sass magic: Ampersand & BEM

CSS Sass

```
.photo {}
.photo__img {}
.photo__caption {}
.photo--featured {}
.photo--featured .photo__img
{}
.photo--featured
.photo__caption {}
```

```
.photo {
    &__img {}
    &__caption {}
    &--featured {
        .photo__img {}
        .photo__caption {}
    }
}
```

Sass magic: Mixins

```
amixin size($width, $height) {
  height: $height;
  width: $width;
}
```

```
img {
    @include size(25px, 100%);
}
```

Sass magic: Mixins

```
img {
    @include size(25px, 100%);
}
```

```
img {
  height: 100%;
  width: 25px;
}
```

Sass magic: Mixins

```
@mixin size($width, $height:
$width) {
  height: $height;
  width: $width;
}
```

```
img {
    @include size(25px);
}
```

Sass magic: Functions

```
lighten($color, $percent)
darken($color, $percent)
rgba($color, $alpha)
complement($color)
invert($color)
```

```
p { color: rgba($color-text, 0.5); }
p { color: rgba(green, 0.5); }
```