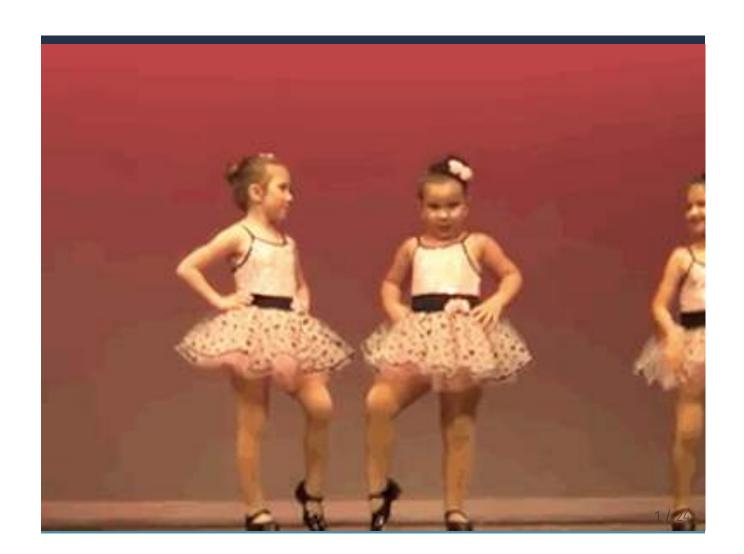
Agenda

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

What Is





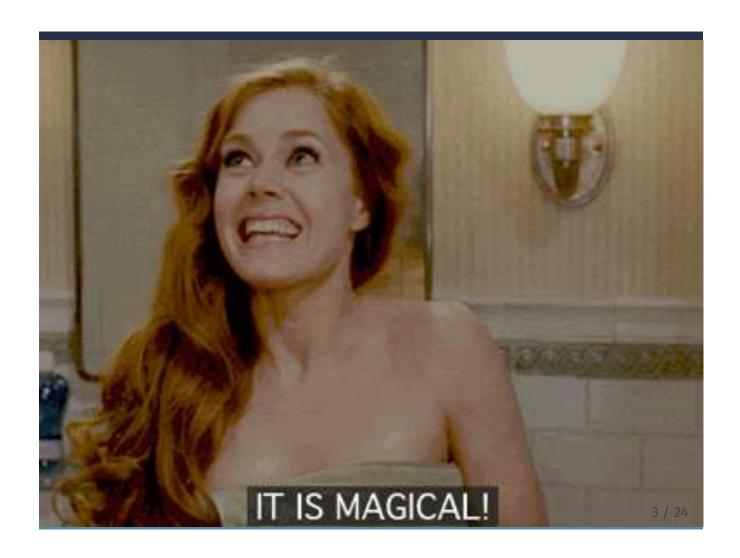
Sass is a CSS preprocessor originally written in Ruby that compiles into CSS

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

Permits the declaration and usage of cascading variables in stylesheets. Chrome Opera for Android Samsung Firefox Chrome iOS Safari Mini ΙE Edge Safari Android Browser Internet 4.4 4.4.4 11.4 18 Global: 86.73% + 0.06% = 86.79% ✓ X Partial Support Data from caniuse.com | Embed from caniuse.bitsofco.de

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 {}
    }
  }
}
```



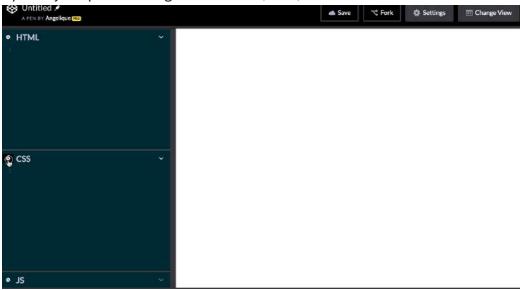
Sass magic: Nesting

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

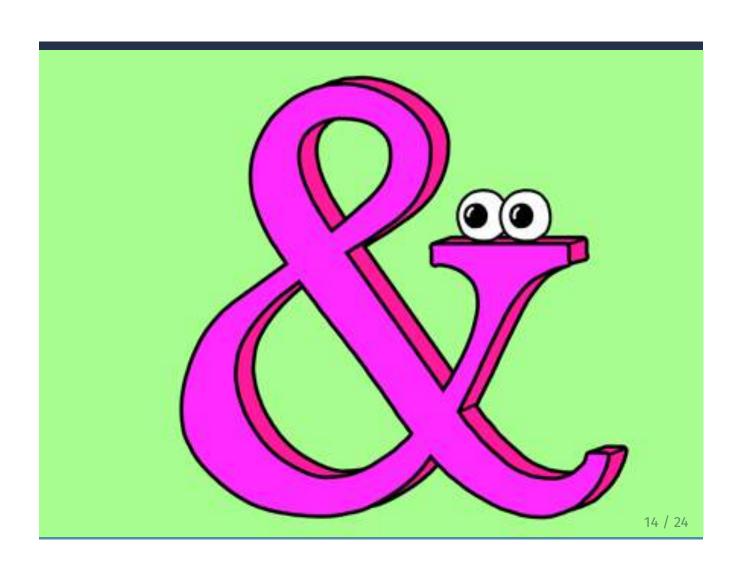
Q&A

$Q \mathcal{C} A$

- 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

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

```
a {
    &::before {}
    &::after {}
}
```

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); }
```