

Functions in Sass

Functions are powerful way to perform calculations, manipulate data, and generate dynamic values within your stylesheets. They enable you to create reusable pieces of code that enhance your styling process and promote code efficiency.

Defining Functions:

- To define a function in Sass, use the `@function` directive followed by the function name and a list of parameters enclosed in parentheses.
- Functions are designed to return a single value.

```
@function calculate-width($width, $columns) {  
  @return $width / $columns;  
}
```

Functions in Sass (contd.)

Calling Functions:

- To call a Sass function, you use the function name and provide arguments in parentheses.
- Functions can be invoked within other styles or properties to calculate dynamic values.
- In this example, the `calculate-width` function is called to calculate the width of a column by dividing 800 pixels by 4 columns. The returned value is then assigned to the width property.

```
.column {  
  width: calculate-width(800px, 4);  
}
```

Functions in Sass (contd.)

Returning Values:

- Functions should contain a `@return` statement to specify the value they will return.
- The returned value can be any valid CSS value, such as numbers, strings, colors, or units.

Examples: Sass function that calculates a darker shade of a color:

```
@function darken-color($color, $percentage) {  
  @return darken($color, $percentage);  
}
```

You can then use this function to generate a darker shade of a color:

```
.element {  
  background-color: darken-color(#3498db, 10%);  
}
```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Working with SASS

Note: Refer to the Day 11 Demo 1 file on LMS.

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.