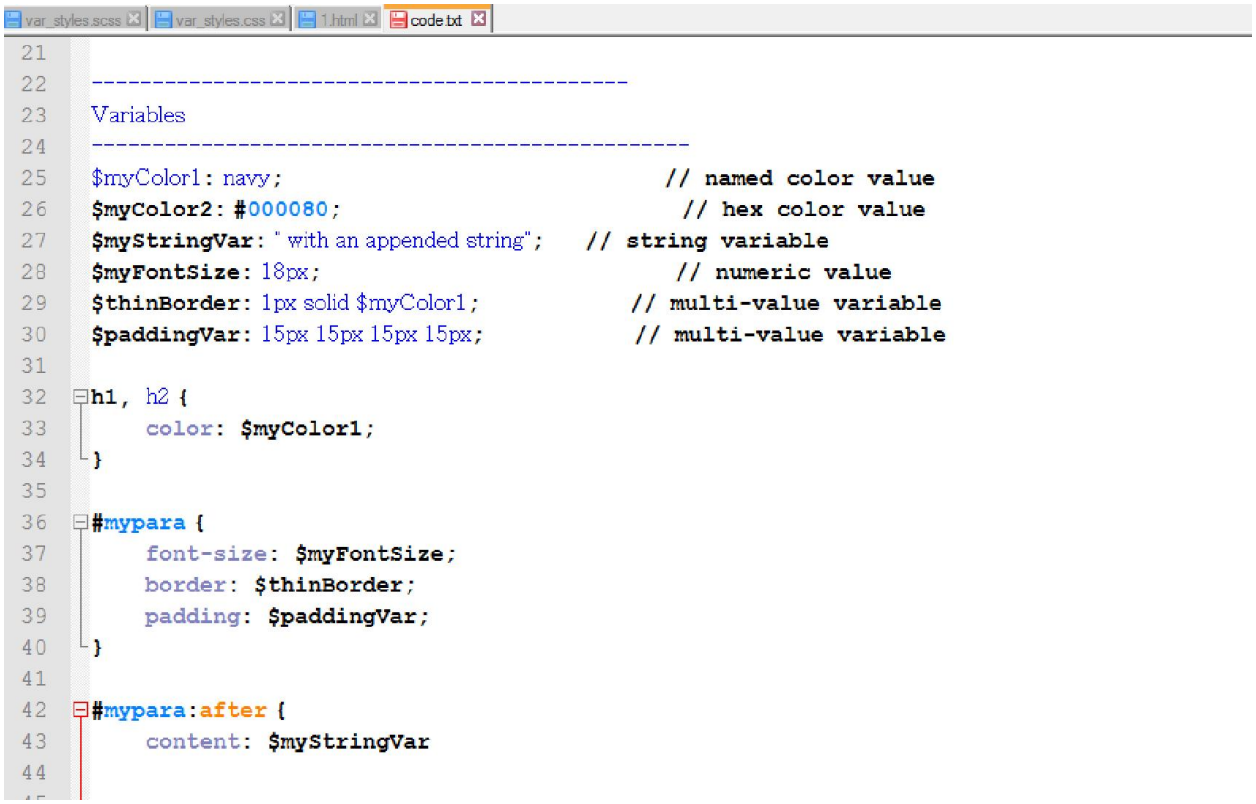
Using variables:-

Okay, let's begin our investigation of Sass by taking a look at how Sass uses variables, and if you've already watched the first part of the course, where we covered SESS variables, this is probably going to look pretty familiar to you, because the syntax is almost the same. Sass variables are declared using a dollar sign character, and are defined like CSS values, and they could be one of six different types. There are numbers, so I can declare a variable that, say, contains a pixel value, or perhaps an em value, or a unit, like inches. There are strings, so I can make a variable that contains some string content.

There are mycolor1 variables, so I can define a variable that contains a named value for a color, or even a named color. There are hex, so I can declare a variable, and give it a value 000080. There are string variables, so I'll just assign a value of to a variable is ‘with an appended string’. And there are multi-value variables. Now, a list variable contains more than one value. So, for example, I can define a variable called $thinborder, and give it a series of pixel values, or perhaps other values that are used in CSS properties that take multiple values; for example, a border setting.



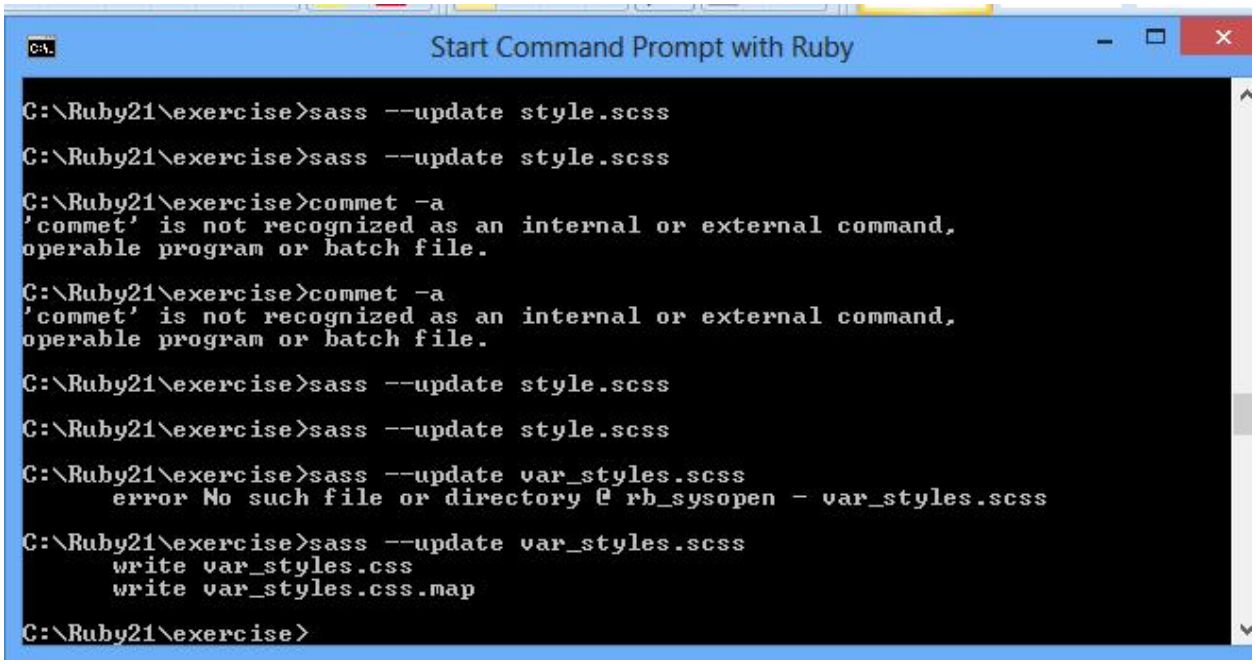
Let’s try to convert scss file into css using variable.

1. First open var_styles.scss file and add this lines. And save it.

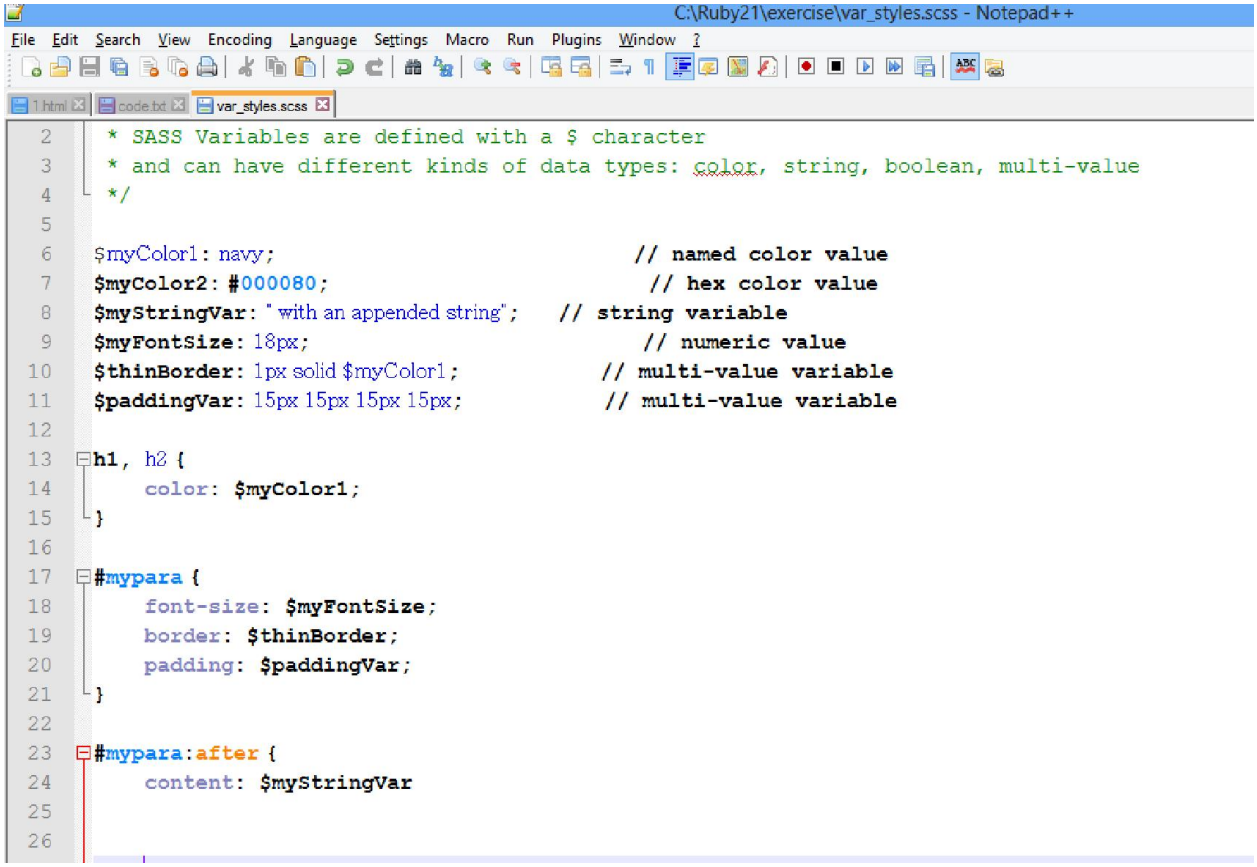
```
$myColor1: navy;                    // named color value
$myColor2: #000080;                 // hex color value
$myStringVar: " with an appended string";   // string variable
$myFontSize: 18px;                  // numeric value
$thinBorder: 1px solid $myColor1;          // multi-value variable
$paddingVar: 15px 15px 15px 15px;          // multi-value variable

h1, h2 {
   color: $myColor1;
}
#mypara {
   font-size: $myFontSize;
   border: $thinBorder;
   padding: $paddingVar;
}
#mypara:after {
   content: $myStringVar
```

Here, we use some variable to store css property and use it to call css style

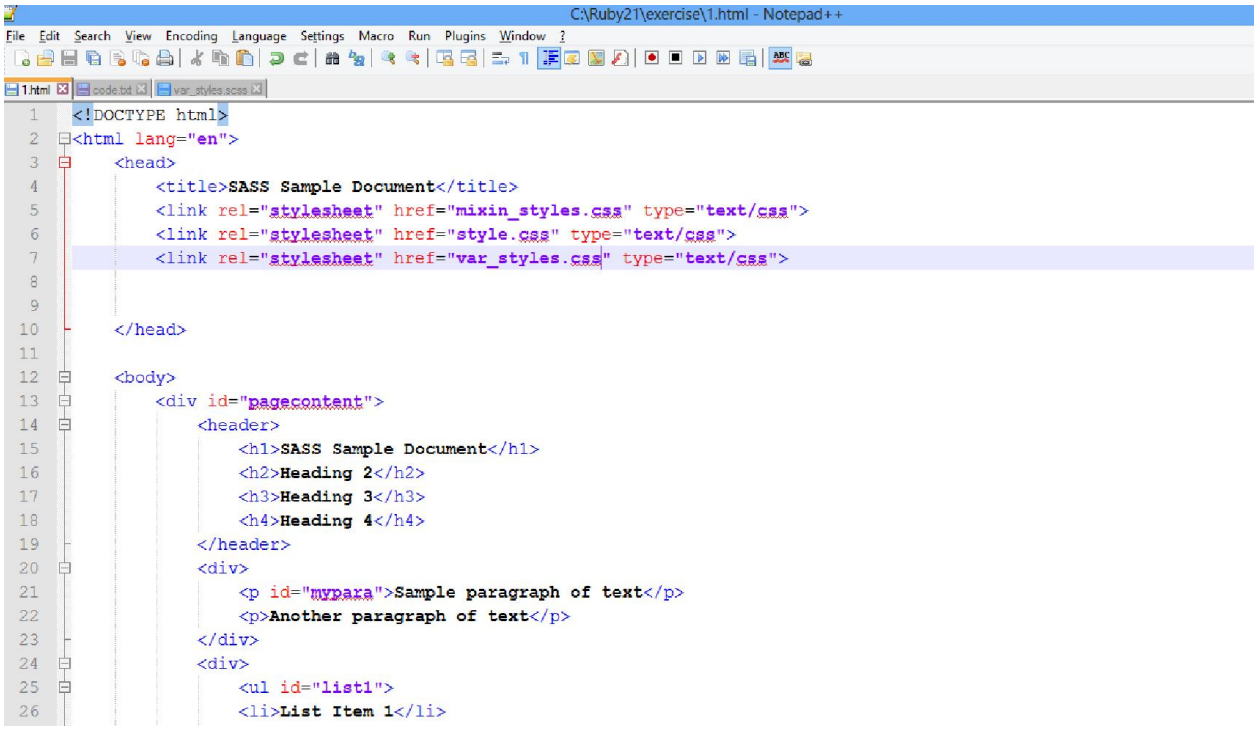
2. And type **sass –update var_styles.scss** into your command prompt



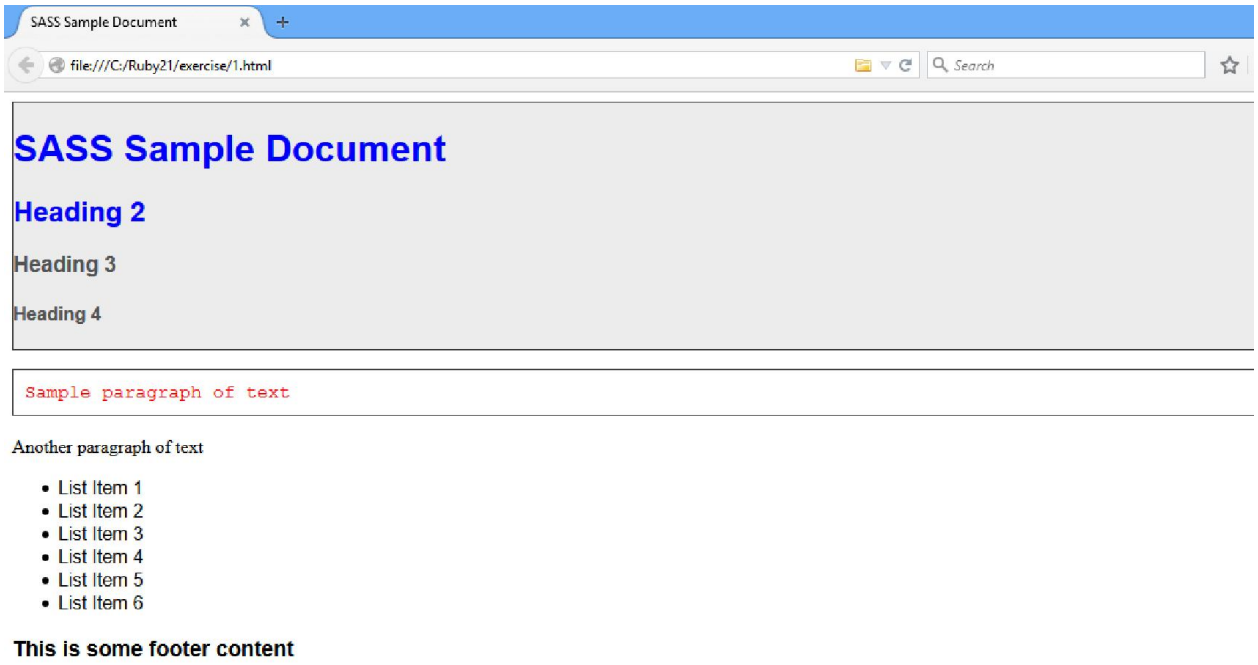
3. Now you can see that it shows result write var_styles.css it means out file converted into .css file
4. Open var_styles.css and see the css.



5. Now add this cs in 1.html file.



6. Open 1.html file in browser.



7. You can see the changes.