LESS & SASS

Why CSS is Painful

- The "Color Problem"
- Duplication Issues
- Cascading Avalanches
- Lack of Calculations
- The Problem with Imports

Cascading Style Sheets

- Declarative Nature Means It's Easy To Write
 - "Editor Inheritance" becomes the norm
 - Duplication leads to errors

LESS

LESS is More

- Using LESS on the Client
- Using LESS on the Server
- Importing
- Variables
- Functions
- Operations
- Mixins
- Nested Rules
- Other Features

What is LESS?

- Dynamic Style Sheet Language
 - □ "Compiles" to CSS
 - Introduces programming features to CSS
 - Looks and Feels like CSS
 - □ I.e. all CSS is valid LESS

Using LESS on the Client

Node.js

LESS Basics

- LESS is meant to feel like CSS but better
 - All CSS is valid...really
 - Renaming your .css to .less works
 - LESS adds to CSS

LESS Basics (2)

```
@baseFontSize: 14px;
/* Comments */
// Comments too
#main
{
    h1
    {
      font-size: @baseFontSize;
    }
}
```

Importing

@import works

- Embeds other .less files in a file
- Allows for simple modularization
 - While maintaining merging of CSS
- If Import is .css, it preserves the @import statement
- If Import is .less, it merges it into file

Variables

```
@myColor: #ffeedd;
// They are Constants, this doesn't work
@myColor: @myColor + 5%;
@a: Black;
                           // Color
@b: 4px;
                            // Units
@c: 1.0em;
                           // Units
@d: Helvectica, sans serif; // Strings
@e: 1px #000 Solid 0 0; // Complex Type
```

Operations

Color Functions

```
color: lighten(@color, 10%);
color: darken(@color, 10%);
color: saturate(@color, 10%);
color: desaturate(@color, 10%);
color: fadein(@color, 10%);
color: fadeout(@color, 10%);
color: fade(@color, 50%);
color: spin(@color, 10%);
color: mix(@color, #246);
```

More Functions

```
@hue: hue(@color);
@sat: saturation(@color);
@light: lightness(@color);
@alpha: alpha(@color);
@color: hsl(20%, 30%, 40%);
// Math
@rnd: round(3.14);
@top: ceil(3.14);
@bot: floor(3.14);
@per: percentage(.14);
```

Repeatable sections

- Feel like functions
- But insert more than one name/value pair
- Can accept parameters, defaults and overloads

```
.rounded-corners-all(@size) {
  border-radius: @size;
  -webkit-border-radius: @size;
  -moz-border-radius: @size;
#form
  .rounded-corners-all(5px);
```

```
// Default Values
.rounded-corners-all(@size: 5px) {
  border-radius: @size;
  -webkit-border-radius: @size;
  -moz-border-radius: @size;
#form
  .rounded-corners-all;
```

```
// Using overloads
.color(@color) {
  color: @color;
.color(@color, @factor) {
  color: lighten(@color, @factor);
#form
  .color(#888, 20%); // Uses 2nd overload
```

```
// Using guards
.color(@color) when (alpha(@color) >= 50%) {
  color: Black;
.color(@color) when (alpha(@color) < 50%) {</pre>
  color: transparent;
#form
  .color(@mainColor); // Uses 1st overload
```

```
// Using type guards
.width(@size) when (isnumber(@size)) {
  width: @size * 2;
.width(@size) when (ispercentage(@size)) {
 width: @size;
#form
  .width(50%); // Uses 2nd overload
```

Nested Rules

- Allows you to structure rules in a logical way
 - Hierarchies imply the cascading/specificity
 - LESS then deconstructs it into CSS for you

Nested Rules

```
// LESS Nested Rules
nav {
 font-size: 14px;
 font-weight: bold;
 float: right;
                 // Makes "nav ul {...}"
 ul {
   list-style-type: none;
          // Makes "nav ul li {...}"
   li {
     float: left;
     margin: 2px;
```

Nested Rules

```
// Use Combinator (&) to mix with parent:
  text-decoration: none;
 &:hover {
    text-decoration: underline;
// Results in
a { text-decoration: none; }
a:hover { text-decoration: underline; }
```

Namespaces

```
// Namespacing for organizational grouping
#my-forms {
  .set-button {
    font-size: 14px;
    text-align: center;
#submit-button {
  #my-forms > .set-button;
```

Scoping

```
// Variables/Mixins are Scoped
@size: 24px;
#form {
  @size: 18px;
  .button {
    font-size: @size; // 18px;
```

String Interpolation

```
// Can use Ruby/PHP style string insertion
@root: "/images/";

#form {
  background: url("@{root}background.jpg");
  // Becomes url("/images/background.jpg")
}
```

Using JavaScript

```
// Embed with back-quotes to execute JS
@root: "/images";
@app-root: `"@{root}".toUpperCase()`;

#form {
    // Becomes url("/IMAGES/back.jpg");
    background: url("@{app-root}/back.jpg");
}
```

Agenda

SASS

- What is SASS
- Using SASS on the Server
- Variables
- Rules
- Importing
- Extending
- Mixins
- Functions
- Control Directives

What is SASS?

- Dynamic Style Sheet Language
 - Syntactically Awesome StyleSheets
 - "Compiles" to CSS
 - Introduces programming features to CSS

What is SASS? (2)

SASS has two syntaxes

SASS and SCSS

```
/* SCSS */
$baseFontSize: 14px;

#main
{
    h1
    {
      font-size: $baseFontSize;
    }
}
```

SASS on the Server

- Support for Server-Side
 - □ Node.js

Node.js

Variables

Operations

Color Functions

```
color: lighten($color, 10%);
color: darken($color, 10%);
color: saturate($color, 10%);
color: desaturate($color, 10%);
color: fade_in($color, .1);
color: fade_out($color, .1);
color: invert($color);
color: complement($color);
```

More Functions

```
$quoted: quote($sometext);
$unquoted: unquote($sometext);

$value: if(true, $color1, $color2);

$rnd: round(3.14);
$top: ceil(3.14);
$bot: floor(3.14);
$per: percentage(.14);
```

String Interpolation

```
// Can use Ruby/PHP style string insertion
$root: "/images/";
#form {
  background: url("#{$root}background.jpg");
  // Becomes url("/images/background.jpg")
// Also
$name: "my-class";
.#{$name} {
  color: Blue;
```

Rules

```
// SCSS
nav {
 font-size: 14px;
 font-weight: bold;
 float: right;
                  // Makes "nav ul {...}"
 ul {
   list-style-type: none;
           // Makes "nav ul li {...}"
   li {
     float: left;
     margin: 2px;
```

Rules

```
// Use Parent Selector (&) to mix with parent:
 text-decoration: none;
 &:hover {
   text-decoration: underline;
// Results in
a { text-decoration: none; }
a:hover { text-decoration: underline; }
```

Rules

```
// Nested Properties too
.button {
  font: {
    family: Verdana, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    size: 14px;
// Results in
.button {
  font-family: Verdana, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 14px;
```

Directives

- Operations on the CSS
 - @import
 - @extend
 - mixin
 - @function

@import

@extend

```
// Inherits Styles from another
.button {
  color: Black;
.submit-button {
  @extend .button;
  border: 1px Black solid;
// Emits
.submit-button {border: 1px solid Black; }
.button, .submit-button {
  color: Black;
```

@extend

```
// multiple inheritance too
.submit-button {
    @extend a:hover; // inherit from any rule
    @extend .button; // multiple rules
    border: 1px Black solid;
}
```

Repeatable sections

- Feel like functions
- Used insert one or more than one name/value pair
- Can accept parameters, defaults and overloads

```
@mixin font-large {
  font: {
    size: 14px;
    family: san-serif;
    weight: bold;
#form {
  @include font-large;
```

```
// Parameters
@mixin rounded-corners-all($size) {
  border-radius: $size;
  -webkit-border-radius: $size;
  -moz-border-radius: $size;
}

#form {
  @include rounded-corners-all(5px);
}
```

```
// Default Parameter Value
@mixin rounded-corners-all($size: 5px) {
  border-radius: $size;
  -webkit-border-radius: $size;
  -moz-border-radius: $size;
#form {
  @include rounded-corners-all; // Optional
```

@function

```
// Value calculations
$app-width: 900px;
@function column-width($cols) {
 @return ($app-width / $cols) - ($cols * 5px);
.col2 {
 width: column-width(2);
.col3 {
 width: column-width(3);
```

Control Directives

For control flow:

- □ @if
- □ @for
- @each
- @while

@if

```
h1 {
 @if $size > 14px {
   color: Blue;
  @else if $size < 14px {</pre>
   color: Red;
  @else {
  color: Green;
```

@for

```
$page-width: 1000px;

@for $col from 1 through 4 {
    .col#{$col} {
     width: $page-width / $col;
    }
}
```

@each and @while

```
@each $item in first, second, third, fourth {
  .#{$item} {
    background-url: url(/images/#{$item}.jpg);
@while $i < 5 {</pre>
  h#{$i} {
   font-size: $i * 4px;
   $i: $i + 1;
```