

Less CSS



Objectives

- 🟡 Install and use Less to generate CSS
- 🟡 Increase maintainability by using Less language features



What is Less?

🟡 CSS pre-processor

- 🟡 input is written in the Less language syntax
- 🟡 output is in the CSS language syntax

🟡 Less extends CSS' syntax with useful language features

- 🟡 variables
- 🟡 math
- 🟡 functions
- 🟡 nested rules
- 🟡 mixins
- 🟡 guards
- 🟡 extends



Compiling Less

- **Reference compiler is implemented with Node.js and distributed via npm**
 - comes with command-line compiler: `lessc`
 - can run in browser
 - many ports to other platforms exist
- **Server-side frameworks can compile Less and cache CSS on first request**
 - `.less` for ASP.NET
 - `less.js` middleware for Connect/Express
- **IDEs can compile on save**
 - Visual Studio with Web Essentials plugin
 - IntelliJ/WebStorm with LESS CSS Compiler plugin
- **Developer tools can watch files and compile on change**

Getting Started

- Install Node.js

- Install less via npm

```
npm install -g less
```

- Create .less file

- Compile with lessc

```
lessc style.less > style.css
```

- Include .css file in browser

Variables

❖ Declare variables with @ prefix

```
@primary-color: #428bca;  
  
main {  
    background-color: @primary-color;  
}
```

❖ Variables declared in nested scopes override variables in outer scopes

- ❖ last declaration in scope overrides all previous declarations

❖ Variables are untyped, values are typed

- ❖ number, string, color, keyword, url, percentage
- ❖ numbers can have units



Expressions evaluated during compilation

```
@base: 5%;  
@filler: @base * 2;  
@other: @base + @filler;  
  
color: #888 / 4;  
background-color: @base-color + #111;  
height: 100% / 2 + @filler;
```

Functions

🟡 Built-in function library for manipulating values

```
@base: #f04615;  
@width: 0.5;  
  
.class {  
    width: percentage(0.5);  
    color: saturate(@base, 5%);  
    background-color: spin(lighten(@base,  
25%), 8);  
}
```



Built-in Functions

Math

- percentage(), round(), ceil(), floor(), min(), max(), mod(), pow(), sqrt(), sin(), cos(),

Color channel

- red(), green(), blue(), alpha(), hue(), saturation(), lightness(), etc

Color operation

- saturate(), desaturate(), lighten(), darken(), fade(), mix(), greyscale(), etc

Color blending

- multiply(), screen(), overlay(), softlight(), hardlight(), difference(), etc

String

- escape(), e(), %()

List

- length(), extract()

Type

- isnumber(), isstring(), iscolor(), etc



Nested Rules

✦ Less prefixes nested rules with outer selectors

- ✦ much easier to maintain

```
#header {  
    color: black;  
  
    .navigation {  
        font-size: 12px;  
    }  
  
    .logo {  
        width: 300px;  
    }  
}
```

Parent Selector

🟡 & references parent selector

- 🟢 use with pseudo-classes and elements

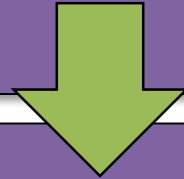
```
blockquote {  
    border-left: 10px solid #ccc;  
    padding-left: 10px;  
  
    &:before {  
        content: "\201C"; /* left double  
quotation mark */  
        font-size: 4em;  
        color: #ccc;  
    }  
}
```

Media Bubbling

🟡 @media at-rules can be nested

- 🟢 @media is removed and outer selector is nested inside

```
#logo {  
  width: 90%;  
  
  @media (min-width: 768px) {  
    float: left;  
    width: percentage(1/3);  
  }  
}
```



```
#logo { width: 90%; }  
  
@media (min-width: 768px) {  
  #logo {  
    float: left;  
    width: percentage(1/3);  
  }  
}
```

Mixins

🟡 Re-use common rules

```
.bordered {  
    border-top: dotted 1px black;  
    border-bottom: solid 2px black;  
}  
  
#menu a {  
    color: #111;  
    .bordered;  
}  
  
.post a {  
    color: red;  
    .bordered;  
}
```

Mixin Parameters

◆ Mixins parameters look like functions

- ◆ use semicolons and commas to separate multiple parameters
- ◆ parameters can have default values
- ◆ parameters can be supplied by position or by name

```
.border-radius(@radius: 5px) {  
    -webkit-border-radius: @radius;  
    -moz-border-radius: @radius;  
    border-radius: @radius;  
}  
  
#header { .border-radius; }  
  
.button { .border-radius(6px); }
```

Mixin Guards

◆ Feels like method overloading

- ◆ expressions evaluated at compile-time

```
.mixin (@a) when (lightness(@a) >= 50%) {  
  background-color: black;  
}  
.mixin (@a) when (lightness(@a) < 50%) {  
  background-color: white;  
}  
.mixin (@a) {  
  color: @a;  
}
```

🟡 Compile-time “if” statements around selectors

- options be defined as normal variables
- or with --global-var and --modify-var command-line options

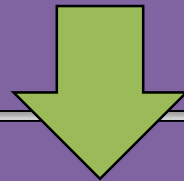
```
button when (@my-option = true) {  
  color: white;  
}
```


:extend() pseudo-class

Alternative to mixins

- copies selector, not properties

```
.inline {  
  color: red;  
}  
  
nav ul {  
  &:extend(.inline);  
  background: blue;  
}
```



```
.inline,  
nav ul {  
  color: red;  
}  
  
nav ul {  
  background: blue;  
}
```

Summary

- **Less extends CSS syntax with widely desired features**
 - **makes maintaining large CSS code bases much more manageable**