

# Sass & Compass

## THE FUTURE OF STYLESHEETS NOW

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# css Today

THE GOOD, THE BAD  
& THE CRY FOR HELP



CSS 2.1



CSS 3



- › Speed
- › Works on my phone
- › Woah, 3D animation!
- › New Fonts
- › Browser competition

what they see



what they see



what we see

- › Way more complexity, same old tools.
- › Selectors, properties and values. That's it?
- › No variables?
- › No math?



what we see



CSS is a declarative language made of selectors, properties, values and schemes for priority and inheritance, defining how styles apply.



Look, Jane.

Look, look.

See Dick.



See, see.

Oh, see.

See Dick.

# Zounds!

It looks like we're in trouble...

OK

```
.msg { padding: 24px; }  
  
.msg h3 {  
  padding: 24px;  
  margin: -24px -24px 0;  
}
```

# Problems

- Repetition causes maintenance challenges
- Relationships are not clear
- Reasons are trapped in the mind of the designer



Dear W3C, We rely on advanced text editors, calculators, color pickers and widgets to make writing CSS bearable.

Throw us a frickin' bone.



Sass.

{style with attitude}

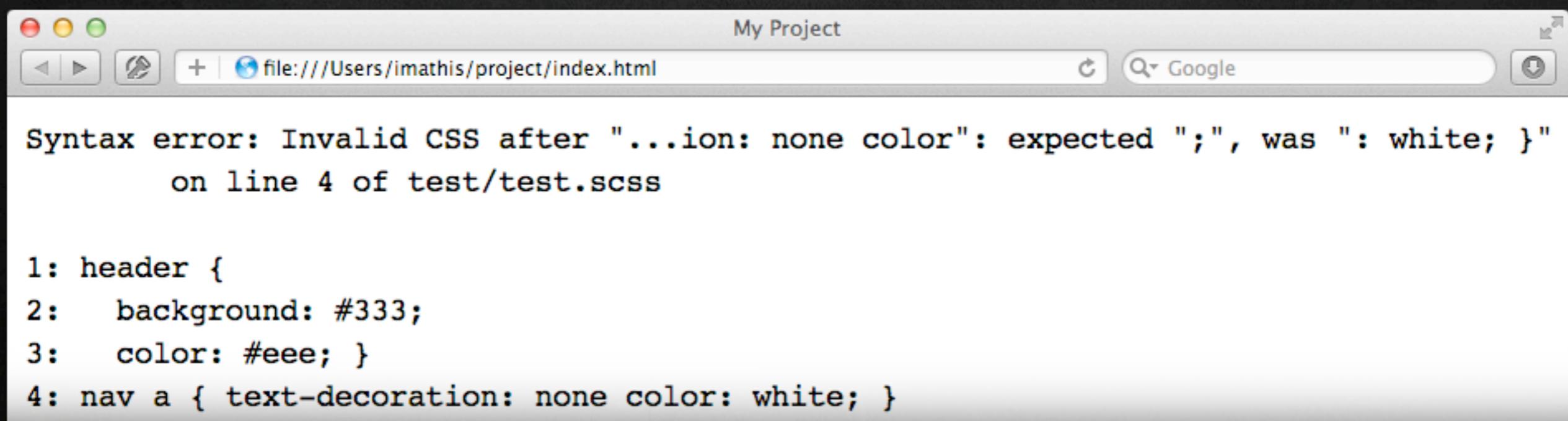


Sass extends CSS3 with variables, math, mixins & more. But at its core, Sass is a layer of empathy between the designer and the stylesheets.

# Setup

Bash —

```
gem install sass
sass --watch screen.scss
>>> Sass is watching for changes. Press
Ctrl-C to stop.
>>> Change detected to: /Users/imathis/
project/sass/screen.scss
    overwrite ./screen.css
```



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "My Project". The address bar shows "file:///Users/imathis/project/index.html". The page content displays a syntax error message from a CSS parser:

```
Syntax error: Invalid CSS after "...ion: none color": expected ";", was ": white; "
on line 4 of test/test.scss
```

Below the browser window, the source code of the CSS file is shown:

```
1: header {
2:   background: #333;
3:   color: #eee; }
4: nav a { text-decoration: none color: white; }
```

# SCSS - Sassy CSS (.scss)

```
article {  
  margin-bottom: 2em;  
  .entry-content {  
    border-top: 1px solid #eee;  
  }  
}
```

# Indented Sass (.sass)

```
article
  margin-bottom: 2em
  .entry-content
    border-top: 1px solid #eee
```

Nesting  
SIMPLE & BRILLIANT

# Nesting Rules

---

SCSS —

```
article {  
  border-top: 1px dashed #eee;  
  header { margin-bottom: 1.5em; }  
}
```

CSS —

```
article { border-top: 1px dashed #eee; }  
article header { margin-bottom: 1.5em; }
```

# Nesting Rules

SCSS —

```
article {  
  header, section { margin-bottom: 1.5em; }  
}
```

CSS

```
article header, article section {  
  margin-bottom: 1.5em;  
}
```

# Nest Symbol Selectors

SCSS —

```
article {  
  > h2 { border-top: 1px dashed #eee }  
  ~ article { padding-top: 1.5em }  
  + footer { margin-top: 0 }  
  * { color: #000 }  
}
```

CSS —

```
article > h2 { border-top: 1px dashed #eee }  
article ~ article { padding-top: 1.5em }  
article + footer { margin-top: 0 }  
article * { color: #000 }
```

# The Parent Selector

& references a rule's parent selectors.

SCSS

```
a {  
  color: blue;  
  → &:hover { color: red }  
  display: inline-block;  
  line-height: 1.8em;  
}
```

CSS

```
a { color: blue; display: inline-block;  
    line-height: 1.8em; }  
→ a:hover { color: red }
```

# The Parent Selector

& can add context to a selector.

SCSS

```
article {  
  h1 { font-size: 2.4em }  
  ➤ .blog-index & {  
    h1 { font-size: 2em }  
  }  
}
```

CSS

```
article h1 { font-size: 2.4em }  
➤ .blog-index article h1 { font-size: 2em }
```

# The Parent Selector

& loves working with Modernizr.

SCSS

```
button {  
  background: linear-gradient(#444, #222);  
  ➤ .no-cssgradients & { background: #333 }  
}
```

CSS

```
button {  
  background: linear-gradient(#444, #222);  
}  
  ➤ .no-cssgradients button {  
    background: #333  
}
```

# @media bubbling

@media rules bubble up with context.

SCSS

```
#content {  
  margin: 0 1.5em;  
  @media screen and (min-width: 1280px) {  
    margin: 0 2.5em  
  }  
}
```

CSS

```
#content { margin: 0 1.5em; }  
@media screen and (min-width: 1280px) {  
  #content { margin: 0 1.5em; }  
}
```

Variables  
A LANGUAGE'S BREAD & BUTTER

# Using Variables

- › Colors, numbers, or text.
- › Understands units
- › \$variable: value;

SCSS

```
$link-color: blue;  
$link-hover: red;  
  
a {  
  color: $link-color;  
  &:hover { color: $link-hover; }  
}
```

CSS

```
a { color: blue; }  
a:hover { color: red; }
```

# Zounds!

It looks like we're in trouble...

OK

```
$msg-pad: 24px;  
.msg {  
  padding:$msg-pad;  
h3 {  
  padding:$msg-pad;  
margin:(-$msg-pad)  
(-$msg-pad) 0; }}
```

# With Sass...

- No unnecessary repetition, low maintenance
- The variable makes relationships clear
- The designer's reasoning is evident

@extend  
THE BOMB DIGGITY  
OF STYLESHEET  
ABSTRACTION

CSS

```
.button {  
  background: blue; color: white;  
  padding: 0.2em 0.8em;  
  border-radius: 0.4em;  
}
```

```
.button-delete { background: red; }
```

HTML

```
<a class="button button-delete" href="...">>  
  Delete  
</a>
```

# Using @extend

SCSS —

```
.button {  
  background: blue; color: white;  
  padding: 0.2em 0.8em;  
  border-radius: 0.4em;  
}  
  
→ .button-delete {  
  @extend .button;  
  background: red;  
}
```

```
.button, .button-delete {  
    background: blue; color: white;  
    padding: 0.2em 0.8em;  
    border-radius: 0.4em;  
}  
  
.button-delete { background: red; }  
  
.msg .button, .msg .button-delete {  
    font-size: 1.8em;  
}
```

Mixins  
NOW WE'RE COOKIN'

SCSS

```
@mixin hover-link {  
  text-decoration: none;  
  &:hover { text-decoration: underline; }  
}  
  
nav a { @include hover-link; }
```

CSS

```
nav a { text-decoration: none; }  
nav a:hover { text-decoration: underline; }
```

SCSS

```
@mixin border-radius($amount) {  
  border-radius: $amount;  
  -webkit-border-radius: $amount;  
  -moz-border-radius: $amount;  
}  
.msg { @include border-radius(5px); }
```

CSS

```
.msg {  
  border-radius: 5px;  
  -webkit-border-radius: 5px;  
  -moz-border-radius: 5px;  
}
```

# Defaults and named arguments

---

SCSS

```
@mixin link-color($text:blue, $hover:red) {  
  color: $text;  
  &:hover { color: $hover; }  
}  
a {  
  @include link-colors($hover: green);  
}
```

CSS

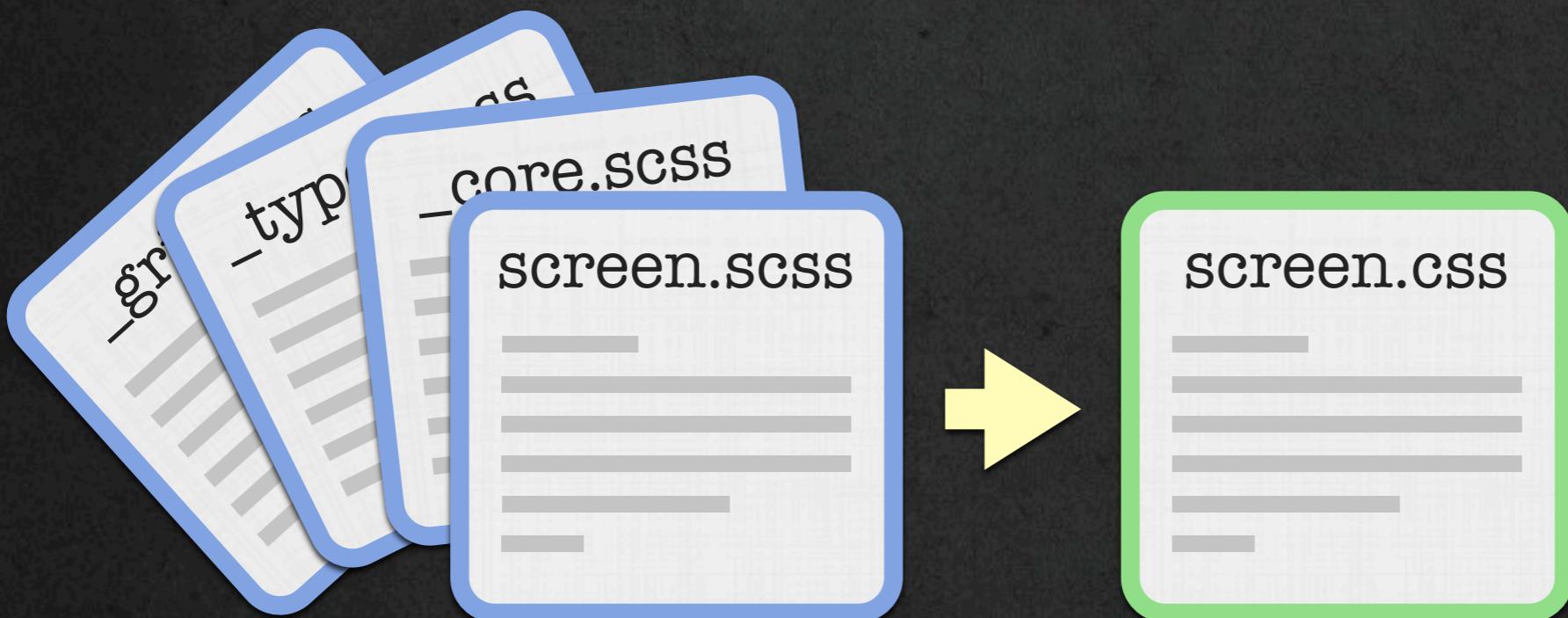
```
a { color: blue; }  
a:hover { green; }
```

# Importing THE RIGHT WAY

# Combine Sass with @import.

SCSS —

```
/* screen.scss */  
@import "core";  
@import "typography", "grid";
```



# You can also nest an @import.

SCSS

```
@media screen and (min-width: 320px) {  
  @import 'phone';  
}  
  
#account {  
  @import 'pages/account';  
}
```

# Math

$(2 * 5) - 8 = \text{FINALLY}$

# Math Operators

Math operators (+, -, \*, /, %) work with numbers

SCSS

```
1em + 1em;      // 2em
1em - 1em;      // 0em
1in + 72pt;     // 2in
6px * 4;        // 24px
18 % 5;         // 3
```

# Division a special case

SCSS —

```
font    : 18px / 1.45em; // 18px/1.45em
font    : (20px / 5);   // 4px
font    : 20px / 5 + 1; // 5px
font    : $base / 5;   // 4px
$size   : 20px / 5;   // 4px
```

SCSS

```
$container : 960px;  
$main      : 680px;  
$gutter    : 30px;  
  
#sidebar {  
  width: $container - $main - $gutter;  
}
```

CSS

```
#sidebar { width: 250px; }
```

# Number Functions

---

SCSS —

```
percentage(13/25) // 52%
round(2.4) // 2
ceil(2.2) // 3
floor(2.6) // 2
abs(-24) // 24
```

# Loops & Conditions

IS IT GETTING HOT IN HERE?

# Conditionals

- › Logic Operators <> <= >= == !=
- › @if, @else, @else if
- › and, or

Relational operators (<, >, <=, >=) evaluate numbers

SCSS

```
1 < 20 // true  
10 <= 20 // true  
4 > 1 // true  
4 >= 1 // true
```

Comparison operators (==, !=) evaluate all data types

SCSS

```
1 + 1 == 2 // true  
small != big // true  
#000 == black // true
```

```
red == #f00
red == #ff0000
red == rgb(255, 0, 0)
red == rgba(255, 0, 0, 1.0)
red == hsl(0deg, 100%, 100%)
red == hsla(0deg, 100%, 100%, 1)
```

# Conditional theming

SCSS —

```
$theme: ocean;

div {
  @if $theme == dusty {
    background: #c6bba9;
    color: $color;
  } @else if $theme == ocean {
    background: blue;
    color: white;
  }
}
```

# The if function

SCSS —

```
$main-bg: #000;  
.main {  
  color: if($main-bg == black, #fff, #000);  
}
```

# The @for loop

SCSS —

```
@for $level from 0 to 5 {  
  .tag-#{$level + 1} {  
    font-size: .7em + ($level * .5em);  
  }  
}
```

CSS —

```
.tag-1 { font-size: 0.7em; }  
.tag-2 { font-size: 1.2em; }  
.tag-3 { font-size: 1.7em; }  
.tag-4 { font-size: 2.2em; }  
.tag-5 { font-size: 2.7em; }
```

# The @while loop

SCSS —

```
$level: 0;  
@while $level < 5 {  
  .tag-#${$level + 1} {  
    font-size: .7em + ($level * .5em);  
  }  
  $level: $level + 1;  
}
```

CSS —

```
.tag-1 { font-size: 0.7em; }  
.tag-2 { font-size: 1.2em; }  
.tag-3 { font-size: 1.7em; }  
.tag-4 { font-size: 2.2em; }  
.tag-5 { font-size: 2.7em; }
```

# The @each loop

SCSS —

```
$animals: puma, crab, emu, duck;
```

```
@each $animal in $animals {  
  .#$animal-icon {  
    background: url('/images/#{$animal}.png');  
  }  
}
```

CSS —

```
.puma-icon { background: url('/images/puma.png'); }  
.crab-icon { background: url('/images/crab.png'); }  
.emu-icon { background: url('/images/emu.png'); }  
.duck-icon { background: url('/images/duck'); }
```

Color  
SORRY COLOR PICKER,  
I'VE MET SOMEONE...

# The RGBA function

SCSS —

```
a { color: rgba(blue, .75) }  
p { background: rgba(#ffa, .25) }
```

CSS —

```
a { color: rgba(255, 255, 170, 0.25) }  
p { background: rgba(255, 255, 170, 0.25) }
```

# Inspecting Colors

SCSS —

```
$color: red;  
  
hue($color);           // 0deg  
saturation($color);   // 100%  
lightness($color);    // 50%  
  
red($color);          // 100  
green($color);         // 0  
blue($color);          // 0  
  
alpha($color);         // 100
```



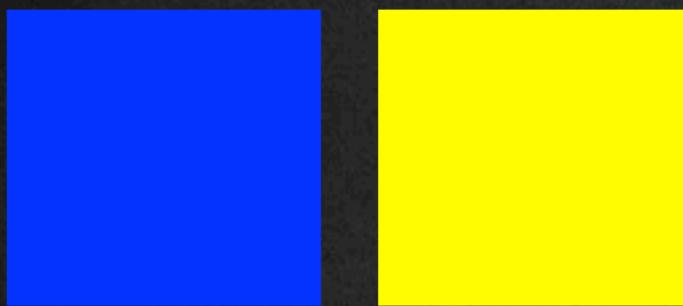
VS

SCSS

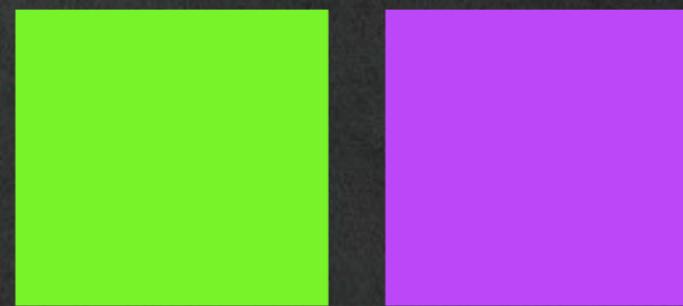
```
$darkbg: lightness($bg) < lightness(gray);  
  
button {  
  color: if($darkbg, #fff, #000);  
}
```

# Manipulating Colors

invert(blue)



complement(#6cf620)



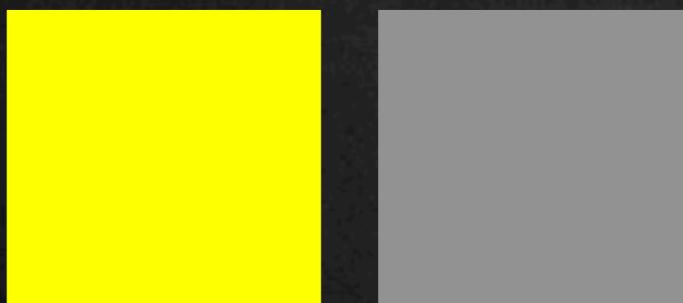
mix(red, yellow)



mix(red, yellow, 30%)

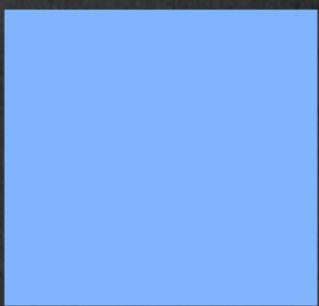
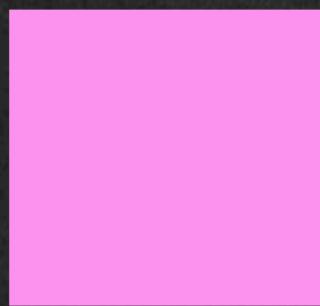
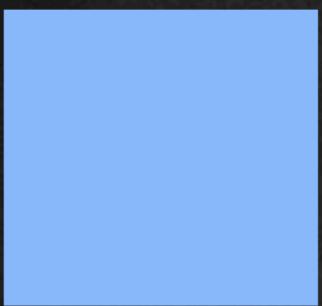


grayscale(yellow)



# HSLA Manipulations

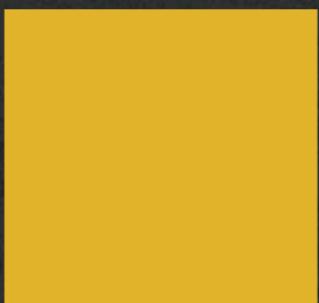
adjust-hue(#77a7f9,90)    adjust-hue(#77a7f9,-90)



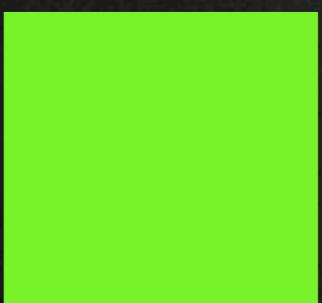
saturate(#9b8a60,50%)



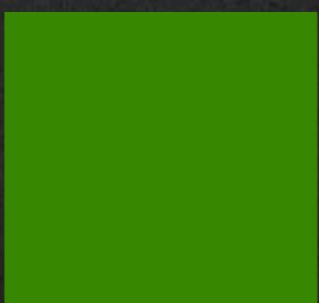
desaturate(#d9a621,50%)



darken(#6cf620,30%)



lighten(#2e7805,50%)

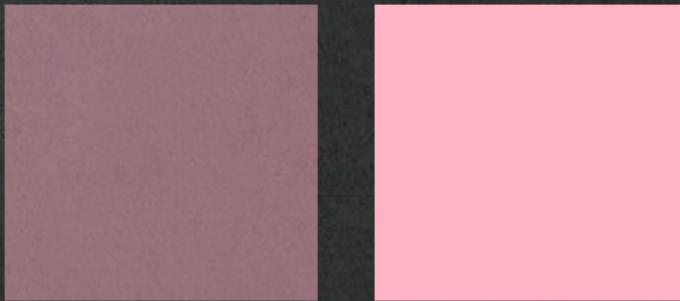


# HSLA Manipulations

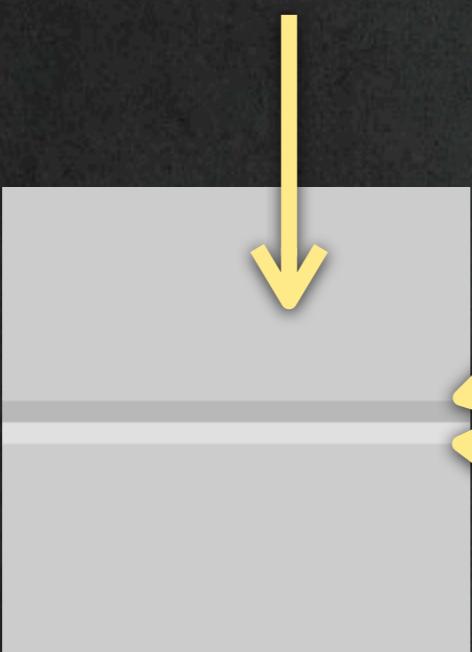
fade-out(#fab, .5)



fade-in(rgba(#fab, .5), .5)



`$bg: #ccc;`



`darken($bg, 8%);`

`lighten($bg, 8%);`



# change-color

set any property of a color

SCSS

```
change-color($color, [$red], [$green], [$blue],  
[$hue], [$saturation], [$lightness], [$alpha]);
```

# change-color

change-color(#ba5637, \$hue:60);



#19f65d

change-color(#8e9cb3, \$saturation:100);



#4288ff

change-color(#6cf620, \$green: 60, \$blue: 100);



#6C3C64

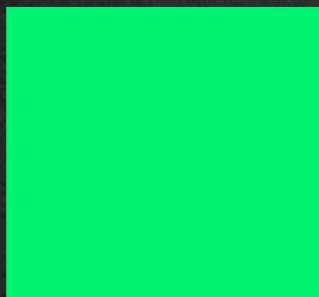
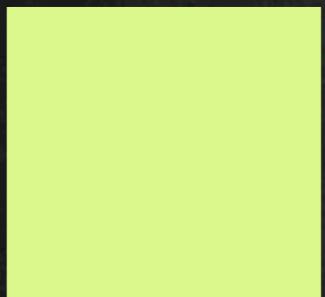
# adjust-color

Incrementally manipulate any property of a color

SCSS

```
adjust-color($color, [$red], [$green], [$blue],  
[$hue], [$saturation], [$lightness], [$alpha]);
```

```
adjust-color(#d3fa7b, $hue:60, $lightness: -20%);
```



#19f65d

```
adjust-color(#5f8fe3, $green:100, $alpha: -0.25);
```



rgba(95, 255, 227, 0.75);

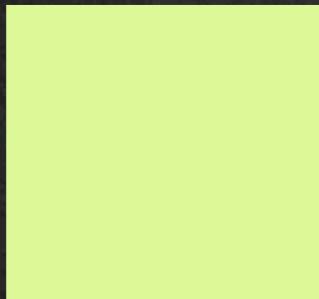
# scale-color

fluidly scale any percentage based property of a color

SCSS

```
scale-color($color, [$red], [$green], [$blue],  
[$saturation], [$lightness], [$alpha]);
```

```
scale-color(#adf609, $lightness:50%);
```



#d6fa84

```
adjust-color(#adf609, $lightness:50%);
```



white

lightness

0%

50%

scale-color



adjust-color



100%

# Custom Functions

PUT A CHERRY ON TOP

SCSS

```
@function pxem($px, $context: 16px) {  
  @return ($px / $context) * 1em;  
}  
  
article h2 { font-size: pxem(45px); }
```

CSS

```
article h2 { font-size: 2.813em; }
```

```
@function text-contrast($bg,  
$light:#fff, $dark:#000){  
  $darkbg:lightness($bg) < lightness(gray);  
  @return if($darkbg, $light, $dark);  
}  
  
@mixin easy-button($bg){  
  → color: text-contrast($bg);  
  background: linear-gradient(  
    lighten($bg, 8), darken($bg, 8));  
}  
  
button { @include easy-button(blue); }
```



**compass**

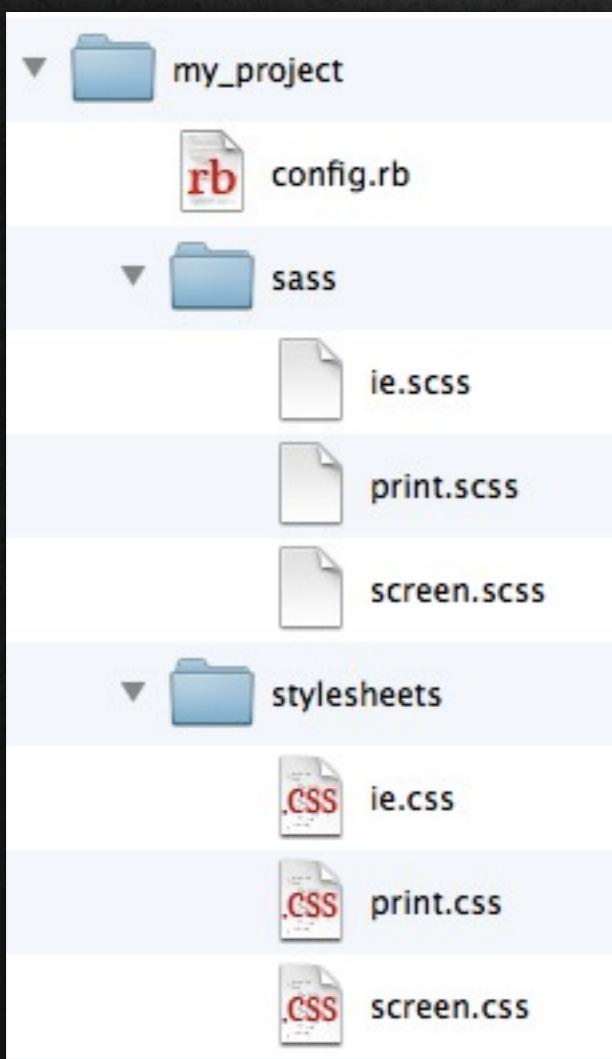
# what we get?

- › Mixin library
- › Sass functions
- › Environmental awareness
- › Extensions

# Setup

Bash —

```
gem install compass  
compass create my_project
```



# Configuration

---

Ruby —

```
http_path = "/"  
css_dir = "stylesheets"  
sass_dir = "sass"  
images_dir = "images"  
fonts_dir = "fonts"  
javascripts_dir = "javascripts"  
output_style = :compressed
```

# Helper functions

---

SCSS —

adjust-lightness, scale-lightness  
adjust-saturation, scale-saturation  
image-url  
image-height  
image-width  
inline-image  
font-url  
inline-font-files  
pi  
sin  
cos  
tan  
more...

SCSS

```
header {  
  background: image-url('hbg.png');  
  h1 { width: image-width('logo.png');  
        height: image-height('logo.png');  
        background: inline-image('logo.png')  
      }  
}
```

CSS

```
header {  
  background: url('/images/hbg.png?1351...');  
}  
header h1 { width: 220px; height: 100px;  
            background: url('data:image/png;base64...')  
}
```

# Compass mixins

---

## General utilities

Browser Hacks, Clearfixes, Resets

## Element styles

Links, Lists, Float, Tables, Text

## Design patterns

Tag Cloud, Sticky footer, Vertical rhythm

## CSS3

appearance, background, gradients, background-clip  
background-origin, background-size, border-radius  
box, box-shadow, box-sizing, CSS3 PIE, columns,  
font-face, opacity, transform, transition, more...

# Example with CSS3 Mixins

SCSS —

```
.msg {  
  @include background(linear-gradient(#fff, #eee));  
  @include border-radius(5px);  
}
```

CSS

```
.msg {  
  background: -webkit-gradient(linear, 50% 0%, 50% 100%,  
    color-stop(0%, #ffffff), color-stop(100%, #eeeeee));  
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(#ffffff, #eeeeee);  
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(#ffffff, #eeeeee);  
  background: -ms-linear-gradient(#ffffff, #eeeeee);  
  background: linear-gradient(#ffffff, #eeeeee);  
  -moz-border-radius: 5px;  
  -webkit-border-radius: 5px;  
  -ms-border-radius: 5px;  
  border-radius: 5px; }
```

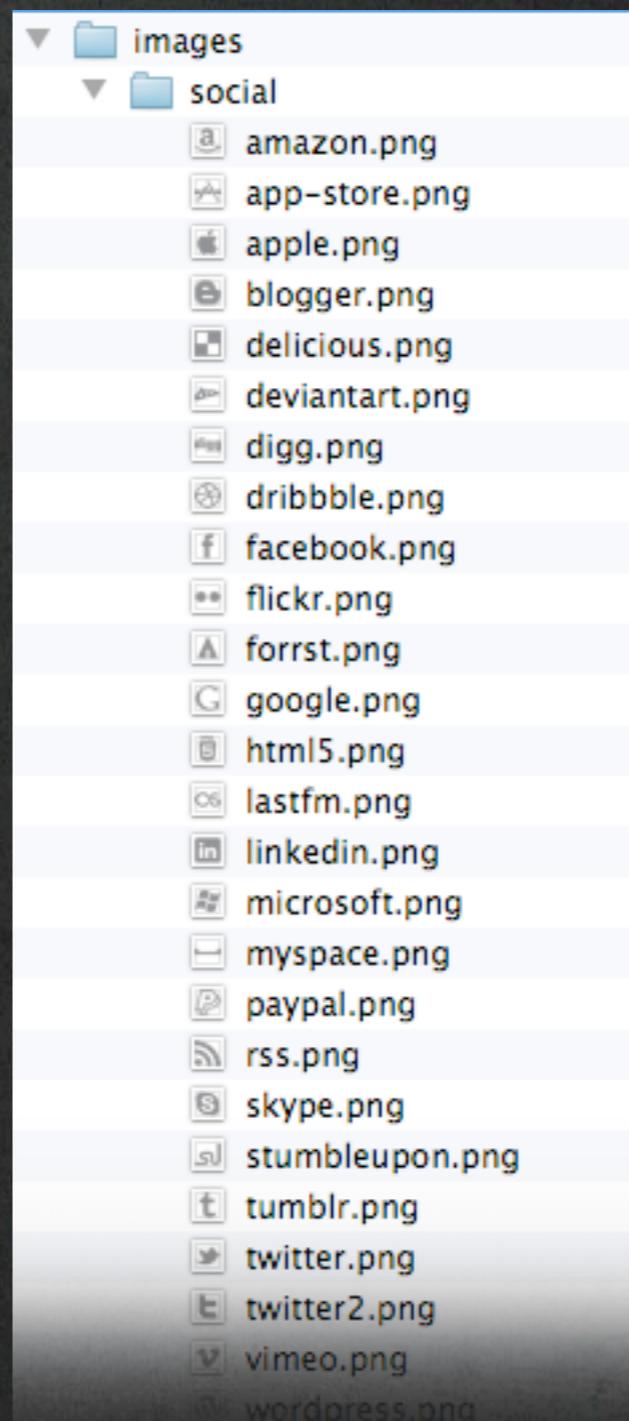
# Using Sprites

## Pros:

- › Speed
- › Server load

## Cons:

- › Creating sprite maps
- › Writing the CSS
- › Maintenance



# Compass magic sprites

- › Generates the sprite map
- › Generates the CSS
- › Easy to configure classes, spacing, etc
- › Add a new image? updates automatically

```
@import "social/*.png";
@include all-social-sprites($dimensions:true);
```

```
.social-sprite, .social-amazon, .social-app-store, .social-apple, .social-blogger, .social-delicious, .social-deviantart, .social-digg, .social-dribbble, .social-facebook, .social-flickr, .social-forrst, .social-google, .social-html5, .social-lastfm, .social-myspace, .social-paypal, .social-rss, .social-skype, .social-twitter, .social-twitter2, .social-vimeo, .social-wordpress { background: url('../images/social-sfdebe26bed.png') no-repeat; }
.social-amazon { background-position: 0 0; height: 32px; }
.social-app-store { background-position: 0 -32px; height: 32px; }
.social-apple { background-position: 0 -64px; height: 32px; }
.social-blogger { background-position: 0 -96px; height: 32px; }
.social-delicious { background-position: 0 -128px; height: 32px; }
.social-deviantart { background-position: 0 -160px; height: 32px; }
.social-digg { background-position: 0 -192px; height: 32px; }
.social-dribbble { background-position: 0 -224px; height: 32px; }
.social-facebook { background-position: 0 -256px; height: 32px; }
.social-flickr { background-position: 0 -288px; height: 32px; }
.social-forrst { background-position: 0 -320px; height: 32px; }
.social-google { background-position: 0 -352px; height: 32px; }
.social-html5 { background-position: 0 -384px; height: 32px; }
.social-lastfm { background-position: 0 -416px; height: 32px; }
.social-linkedin { background-position: 0 -448px; height: 32px; }
.social-microsoft { background-position: 0 -480px; height: 32px; }
.social-myspace { background-position: 0 -512px; height: 32px; }
.social-paypal { background-position: 0 -544px; height: 32px; }
.social-rss { background-position: 0 -576px; height: 32px; }
.social-skype { background-position: 0 -608px; height: 32px; }
.social-stumbleupon { background-position: 0 -640px; height: 32px; }
.social-tumblr { background-position: 0 -672px; height: 32px; }
.social-twitter { background-position: 0 -704px; height: 32px; }
.social-twitter2 { background-position: 0 -736px; height: 32px; }
.social-vimeo { background-position: 0 -768px; height: 32px; }
.social-wordpress { background-position: 0 -800px; height: 32px; width: 32px; }
.social-yahoo { background-position: 0 -832px; height: 32px; width: 32px; }
.social-youtube { background-position: 0 -864px; height: 32px; width: 32px; }
```



# Extensions

- Easy to write and share
- Sass, Images, HTML, JS, Fonts, etc
- Zip or Ruby gems

# Plugins & Extensions

- › Fancy Buttons, Sassy Buttons - easy CSS3 buttons
- › Animate - CSS3 animation library
- › RGBApng - Generate alpha pngs from Sass
- › Compass Magick - Render CSS3 Gradients to png
- › Many more...



[umdf.org/compass](http://umdf.org/compass)

Color Hacker  
CRACK THE COLOR SHCHEME

# Reverse engineering color

SCSS —

```
@debug(hack-colors(#d3643b #edeb6 #d6e1c7));
```

```
$key: #d3643b;  
$color-2: scale-color(  
  adjust-hue($key, 26.673deg),  
  $saturation: -74.296%, $lightness: 82%);  
$color-3: scale-color(  
  adjust-hue($key, 69.2deg),  
  $saturation: -52%, $lightness: 64.167%);
```

# Pick gradients

Boom

```
button { background: linear-gradient(#588EE7  
0%, #1A55B5 50%, #003895 50%, #0D4AAD 100%);  
border: 1px solid #001F53;  
}
```

```
$button: #003895 #588EE7 #1A55B5 #0D4AAD #001F53;  
@debug(color-hack($button));
```

```
button { @include background(linear-gradient(  
$color-2 0%, $color-3 50%, $key 50%, $color-4 100%));  
border: 1px solid $color-5;  
}
```

Boom

Shacka

Lacka

Boom

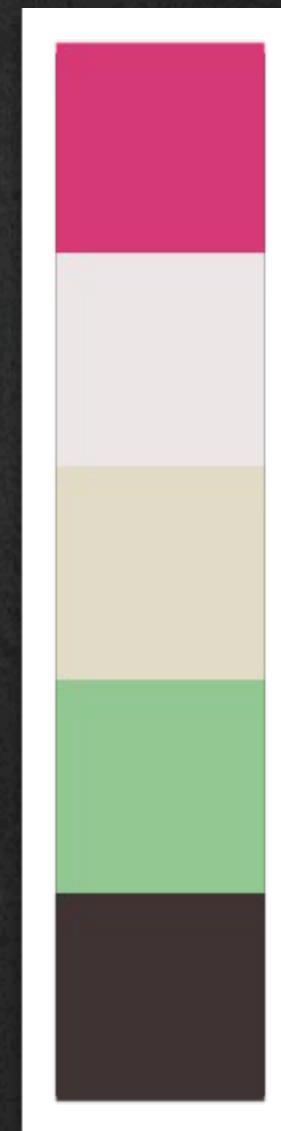
Boom

# Tweak color schemes

\$scheme: #d3643b #edebe6 #d6e1c7 #94c7b6 #403b33;



```
adjust-hue($key, 32deg);  
adjust-hue($key, -32deg);
```



**j.mp/color-hacker**  
`gem install color-hacker`

Thank You  
YOU'RE ALL LOVELY PEOPLE

# Brandon Mathis

twitter + github [@imathis](https://github.com/imathis)



Talk links:  
[j.mp/imathis-fowd-links](https://j.mp/imathis-fowd-links)