CSS SNITSCANE HOW TO STOP WORRYING AND LOVE FRONT END with Stephanie Slattery

#CODERCONFERENCE GSUBLIMEMARCH

Raise your hand it...

- 1. Why CSS is scary
- 2. Why CSS is great!
- 3. How to write better CSS

- 1. Why CSS is scary
- 2. Why CSS is great!
- 3. How to write better CSS





hate

CSS Shit

Because Doesn't Align

properly

Retweets

Likes 19



















12:50 PM - 25 May 2017



2

















Argh, i swear i hate #CSS. You fix something just to have something else break -.- its a endless cycle.

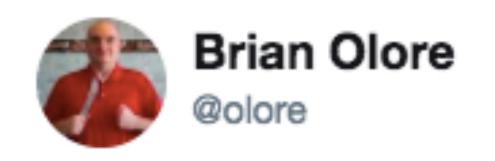
7:21 AM - 27 May 2017











Today I figured out why I hate CSS... I can't test it.

How do I know I did it right?

Like

1



4:10 PM - 2 May 2017



5





1



CSS IS DECLARATIVE





SaraJChipps

@SaraJChipps



CSS is enough for me to think this internet thing is not all it's cracked up to be.

Retweet

Likes



















1:27 PM - 16 May 2017 from Manhattan, NY

CSS IS awnu.

CSS IS awesome.

- 1. Why CSS is scary
- 2. Why CSS is great!
- 3. How to write better CSS

THE SEPARATION OF CONTROLS PRINCIPLE

CSS IS FLEXIBLE

CSS IS MADE OF SIMPLE THINGS

```
.selector {
  name: value;
}
```

CSS IS EASY TO GENERATE

CSS STANDS ALONE

Just look at this! Or this!

CSS IS OPEN SOURCE

- 1. Why CSS is scary
- 2. Why CSS is great!
- 3. How to write better CSS

CSS IS JUST ANOTHER PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

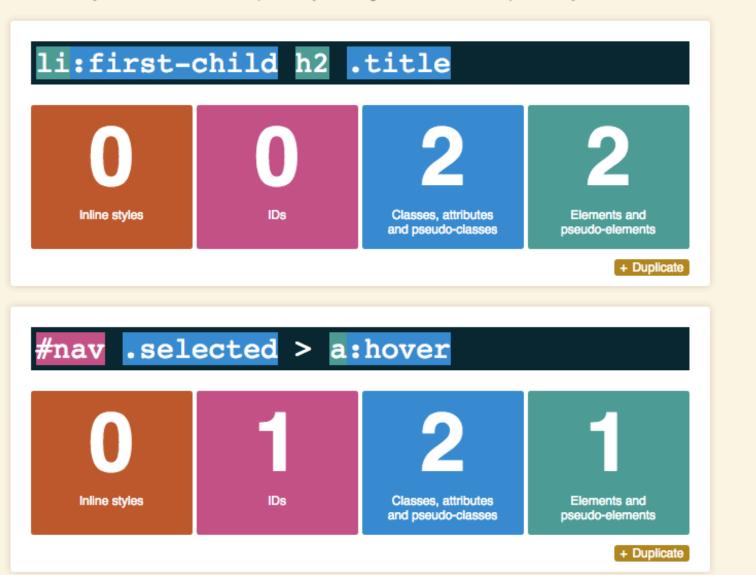
UNDERSTAND SPECIFICITY

- O. Inline styles
- 1. IDs
- 2. Classes, attributes, and pseudo-classes
- 3. Elements and pseudo-elements

DON'T GUESS AND CHECK FOR SPECIFICITY

Specificity Calculator

A visual way to understand CSS specificity. Change the selectors or paste in your own.



http://specificity.keegan.st/

DON'T OVER-SPECIFY

```
#home #hero #claim .logo h2 {
    display: inline-block;
}
```

DON'T PUT HTML COMPONENTS IN SELECTORS

```
a {
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

NO!IMPORTANT FLAGS

```
.pink-text {
   color: pink !important;
}
```

AND ABSOLUTELY NO INLINE STYLES

```
<div style="color: red; font-size: 14px;">Hello!</div>
```

USE A SINGLE CLASS AS YOUR SELECTOR

```
.hero-text-link {
  font-size: 18px;
}
```

INSTEAD OF SOMETHING MORE COMPLEX

```
.hero p a {
  font-size: 18px;
}
```



```
<h2 class="fun-title pink-title">Hello</h2>
.fun-title {
  font-family: "Comic Sans", sans-serif;
.pink-title {
 font-family: "Comic Sans", sans-serif;
  color: pink;
```

INSTEAD

```
<h2 class="fun-title pink-title">Hello</h2>
.fun-title, .pink-title {
  font-family: "Comic Sans", sans-serif;
.pink-title {
  color: pink;
```

OR EVEN BETTER

```
<h2 class="title pink-title">Hello</h2>
.title {
 font-family: "Comic Sans", sans-serif;
.pink-title {
  color: pink;
```

CSS TRANSPILERS MAKE THIS EVEN EASIER

```
<h2 class="pink-title">Hello!</h2>
.title {
 font-family: "Comic Sans", sans-serif;
.pink-title {
  @extend .title;
  color: pink;
```

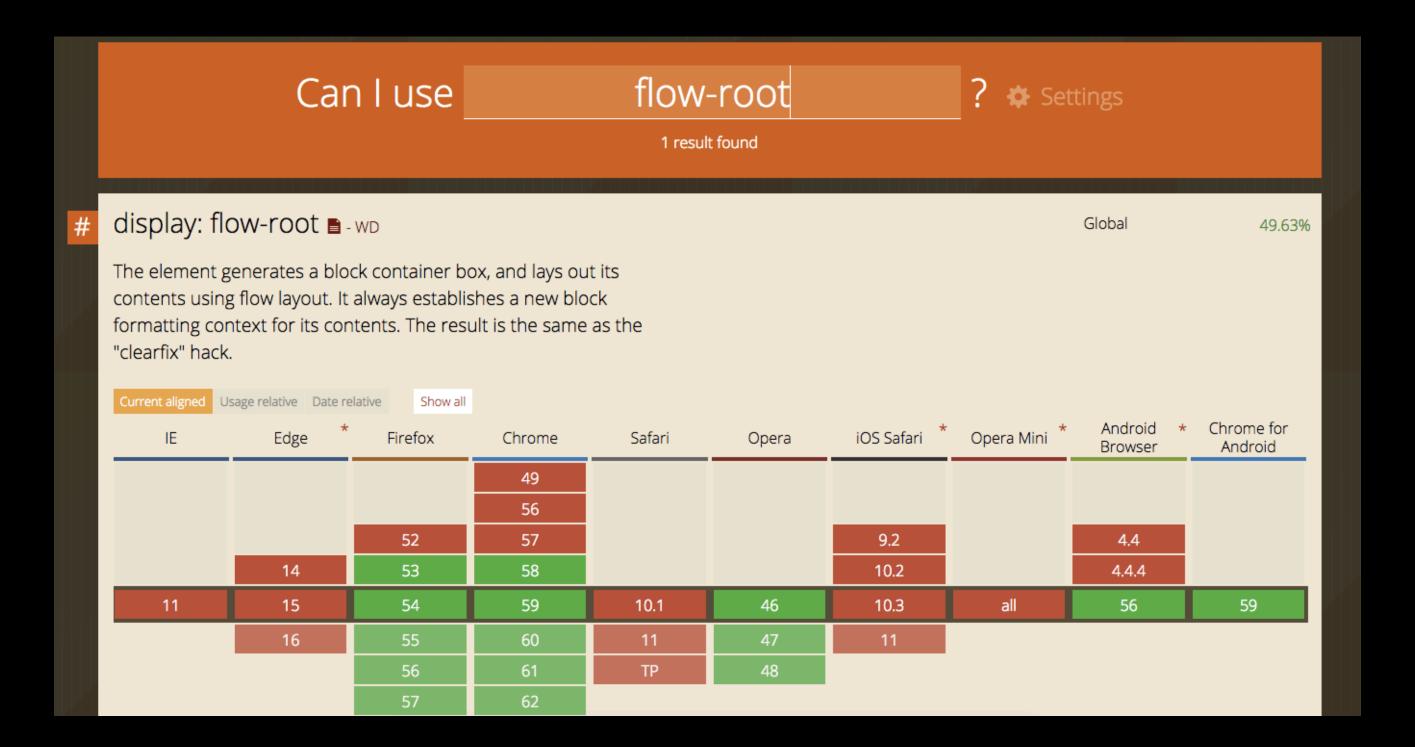
ORGANIZE YOUR CSS

IACKS.CSS

PUT IT IN A HACKS CSS FILE IF YOU'RE

- using magic numbers
- writing overly specific selectors
 - using !important flags
- undoing styles that are elsewhere in the code

UNDERSTAND BROWSER COMPATIBILITY



https://caniuse.com/

AND SO MUCH MORE!

- learn the box model
- use flexbox
- pick a preprocessor
- implement a naming methodology like BEM or OOCSS
- try visual diffs to test your code
- use a linter
- look at dev tools
- use a CSS reset

CSS IS awesome. (MOSTLY)

STEPHANIE. SLATTERY. WEBSITE