Habitat Style Guidelines for Vendor
Updated as of 07/31/2024

1. **2222222111VENDOR-SPECIFIC CSS | Separate Style Sheet**
   a. The "dpg-.css" file is used only by MHE Internal Designers.
   b. Vendor Designers will Vendor Designers should apply style sheet updates to "vendor.css" file of both the VRP and live production Habitat projects.

2. **VERSION ITERATION / RELEASES**
   a. **Version control and iteration**
      i. Vendor will create backups of previous CSS files and transmit these via email to Production.
      ii. Vendor will type release notes at the beginning of the "vendor.css" file to provide clarity and understanding concerning styles created. Some instances of inline notes may beprovide additional clarity.
      iii. The vendor may apply multiple minor releases on the same CSS document release.
   b. **Major release [version + 1]**
      i. Updated styles will be considered a **major release** when more than 50% of the styles are updated.
      ii. **Occurrence**: During VRP maintenance and early production applications
      iii. Major releases will be indicated by the first number: **1**.0.0 > **2**.0.0
   c. **Minor release**
      i. Updated styles will be considered a **minor release when** less than 49% of the styles are updated.
      ii. **Occurrence**: During the VRP and early production applications, but before an A11Y audit is formally tested
      iii. Minor releases will be indicated by the second number: 1.**1**.0, 1.**12**.0, 2.**10**.0.
   d. **dddddSub release**
      i. Updated styles will be considered a **sub release** when less than 20% of the styles are updated.
      ii. **Occurrence**: Sub releases should only be applied for urgent purposes and when the product has already passed VRP and A11Y audit. The update might need to occur during live product.
      iii. Sub releases will be ed by the third number: 1.1.**1** > 1.1.**2**

3. **ADDRESSING COMPLEXITY**
   a. **"Complexity" is defined as:**
      i. How much a revision request involves additional lines of style or overwriting existing styles as well as what kind of style properties are being used.
      ii. How a revision request could affect accessibility, web responsivity, or the product styling on a global scale.
   b. Depending on complexity, a request will have to be processed through either the vendor team or internally through MHE PdD (Product Design).
   c. If a complex style update is necessary, a request must be logged with Production and go through MHE for approval before implementation.

    d. In the rare cases of complex style updates implemented by the Vendor, refrain from adding complex styles that change the functionality of the core CSS, style sheet "mhes-sb2.css."

    e. Please note that complex CSS updates may need to be vetted through DPG and A11Y.

    f. A "simple" revision request is defined as:

        i. A CSS revision or addition that requires minimal CSS modification.

        ii. A CSS revision that is a matter of adding an additional or overwriting styling to an existing class.

        iii. A CSS addition that is a matter of adding an additional styling by creating a new class name/selector.

        iv. "Simple" requests include the following but are not limited to:

            1. Column layouts
            2. Letter spacing
            3. Text alignment
            4. Margin tweaks
            5. Padding tweaks
            6. Font styling
            7. Border-box item alignment
            8. Other similar asks from Habitat comments that do not become more complex than what is listed above

    g. A "Complex" revision request is defined as:

        i. A CSS revision or addition that requires more extensive CSS modification.

        ii. A CSS addition that introduces a new layout or CSS revision that forces a new layout model onto an existing layout (i.e., using the "display" property to change from rrow .PNGs, matching exercise write-on line .PNGs, replacing the "Key" toggle button .SVG)

            1. Styling that could affect accessibility (i.e., apply small text sizes under 1em, adding new color swatches, using existing swatches in new outputs, button styling)

4. STYLE CONFLICT

    a. A style conflict is when an updated style unintentionally overrides a "dpg-custom.css" or "mhes-sb2.css" style.

    b. St]solutions must be reviewed and approved by PdD before Production implementation.

    c. When a style conflict occurs, note any changes in a comment in the Habitat Project.

        i. Do not assign anyone to the Habitat comment.