Expressive CSS Style Methodology

- A guide for writing css

Use Elements, Classes and Ids

```
font-size: 16px;
.main-button {
  background-color: purple;
#sendButton {
  background-color: green;
```

Classes are preferred, elements are fine and ids are ok.

External CSS, Called Last

```
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta charset="utf-8" name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/</pre>
  css2?family=Montserrat:wght@500;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/font-awesome.min.css">
o<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css">
  <title>Yoobee Card</title>
</head>
<body>
```

Meaningful Names

```
/* Not recommended: meaningless */
#yee-1901 {}

/* Not recommended: presentational */
.button-green {}
.clear {}
```

```
/* Recommended: specific */
#gallery {}
#login {}
.video {}

/* Recommended: generic */
.aux {}
.alt {}
```

Avoid Type Selectors

```
/* Not recommended */
ul#example {}
div.error {}

/* Recommended */
#example {}
.error {}
```

Indentation

4.2.2 Block Content Indentation

Indent all block content.

Indent all block content, that is rules within rules as well as declarations, so to reflect hierarchy and improve understanding.

```
@media screen, projection {
   html {
     background: #fff;
   color: #444;
   }
}
```

Use Semi Colons

4.2.3 Declaration Stops

Use a semicolon after every declaration.

End every declaration with a semicolon for consistency and extensibility reasons.

```
/* Not recommended */
.test {
  display: block;
  height: 100px
}
```

```
/* Recommended */
.test {
  display: block;
  height: 100px;
}
```

Property Name Space

4.2.4 Property Name Stops

Use a space after a property name's colon.

Always use a single space between property and value (but no space between property and colon) for consistency reasons.

```
/* Not recommended */
h3 {
  font-weight:bold;
}
```

```
/* Recommended */
h3 {
  font-weight: bold;
}
```

Declaration Blocks

```
/* Not recommended: missing space */
#video{
  margin-top: 1em;
}

/* Not recommended: unnecessary line break */
#video
{
  margin-top: 1em;
}
```

```
/* Recommended */
#video {
  margin-top: 1em;
}
```

Section & Component Comments

4.3.1 Section Comments

Group sections by a section comment (optional).

If possible, group style sheet sections together by using comments. Separate sections with new lines.

```
/* Header */
#adw-header {}

/* Footer */
#adw-footer {}

/* Gallery */
.adw-gallery {}
```

Structure Part A

```
@import 'color-vars';
 background-color: #999;
  position: fixed;
 top: 0;
  font-size: 300px;
  font-family: 'Playball', cursive;
  font-family: 'Yesteryear', cursive;
 margin: 10%;
 margin-left: 15%;
 margin-bottom: 0%;
  text-shadow: 8px 8px #000;
```

Structure Part B

```
.side-panel {
   display: none;
   color: $grey;
   font-size: 85px;
   font-family: 'Playball', cursive;
   font-family: 'Yesteryear', cursive;
   margin: 1%;
   margin-top: -5%;
   margin-left: 15%;
   text-shadow: 8px 8px #000;
   @include transform(rotate(-5deg));
 .side-panel-button {
   background-color: green;
```

Structure Part C

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {
 background-color: white;
@media only screen and (min-width: 600px) {
    background-color: grey;
```

Make Use Of Sass

- Imports
- Variables
- Nesting
- Mixins
- Extend

Use at least three of the above sass techniques and process your sass to an external css file in the css folder of your project.

https://sass-lang.com/guide

https://sass-lang.com/documentation/at-rules/import

References:

https://google.github.io/styleguide/htmlcssguide.html

https://sass-lang.com/documentation/at-rules/import