# CSS Design

Use normalize.css as a base for the css

Guidelines:

1. Do not repeat / recreate the styles specified in the “normalize.css”.
2. Avoid inline styling.
3. Use less css.
4. Use “Variables” to define the commonly used css states like color, hover color etc.

Variables allows to specify widely used values in a single place, and then re-use them throughout the style sheet, making global changes as easy as changing one line of code.

Eg: @color: #4D926F;

#header {

color: @color;

}

h2 {

color: @color;

}

1. The variable names should be self-explanatory.

Eg: @hover-light-blue: #5B83AD;

1. Use “Nested rules” - Rather than constructing long selector names to specify inheritance, in Less we can simply nest selectors inside other selectors. This makes inheritance clear and style sheets shorter.

Eg: #header {

h1 {

font-size: 26px;

font-weight: bold;

}

p { font-size: 12px;

a { text-decoration: none;

&:hover { border-width: 1px }

}

}

}

1. Avoid margin/padding to position any element. Use float instead.
2. Add the .ir class to any element you are applying image-replacement to.
3. Adding .clearfix to an element will ensure that it always fully contains its floated children.
4. Use multi /single line comments to explain about the defined styles, variables etc., if required.

Eg:

/\* Hello, I'm a CSS-style comment \*/

// Hi, I'm a silent comment, I won't show up in your CSS

1. Avoid defining the same styles instead add the classes that is pre-defined.

Eg:

#header{

Float: left; 🡪 use the predefined class “.floatLeft” instead of defining again.

Padding: 0;

}

.floatLeft{

Float: left;

}

The div must have the id as header and the floatLeft class to it.

1. The css should be semantic

Eg: If there are different states defined for a particular element, it must correspond well to the state/nature of the state,

@critical: #FF0000;

The element should correspond to the state “critical” than simply the color “red”.