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### A NIGHT FULL OF SASS

## WHAT IS SASS?

#### **SASSSCRIPT**

```
Variables
   $color: #000088;
Functions
   @function awesome-shade($color) {
     @return desaturate(lighten($color, 20%), 5%);
 Mixins
   @mixin awesome-color {
     color: awesome-shade($color);
```

#### **DATA TYPES**

- numbers: 1.2, 13, 2em
- strings of text, with and without quotes: "foo", 'bar', baz
- colors: blue, #04a3f9, rgba(255, 0, 0, 0.5)
- booleans
- nulls

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#### DATA TYPES

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- lists of values, separated by spaces or commas:
  - ▶ 1.5em 1em 0 2em
  - "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif
- maps from one value to another:
  - (key1: value1, key2: value2)

#### **DRY MIXINS**

- Sass can save you a lot of typing, but can result bloated style sheets
- Placeholder selectors (@extend rules) can help, but they can have odd side effects
- Mixins accept arguments, but their output is repeated every time they're included
- But we can combine the two techniques!

# WHAT DOES THIS HAVE TO DO WITH DRUPAL?

#### **SOME REFERENCES**

- Install Sass: sass-lang.com/install
- Dan Cederholm, Sass for Web Designers. A Book Apart, 2013: abookapart.com/products/sass-for-web-designers
- Sam Richard, "DRY-ing Out Your Sass Mixins." A List Apart, April 29, 2014: alistapart.com/article/dry-ing-out-your-sass-mixins
- Jonathan Snook, Scalable and Modular Architecture for CSS: smacss.com