



Everything is possible.



# Every Matrix

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# SASS Code Standards



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# Why do we need SASS standards?

- Switching projects (when we need to, when we want to)
- Maximizing efficiency (finding stuff fast)
- Fast bug-fixing
- Fast extension
- Everybody understands what you're doing

# What is CSS and SASS?

- CSS is a collection of:
  - SELECTORS,
  - RULES,
  - ...in a certain cascading ORDER,
  - ...with certain context OVERRIDES.
- SASS generates CSS. It automates and eases its use.

# Rule #1 “Are you yellin’ at me?”

There will be NO **!important** rules in our SASS.  
The only exceptions are fantastically rare cases  
of overwriting 3<sup>rd</sup> party content. Offenders will be  
beheaded.



# Rule #2 “No IDs, mo’ classes”

Never use IDs in CSS selectors, unless you absolutely have to, and the respective ID is certain to be singular in the project (not just in the page).

Instead, use classes and other, less imperative selectors.

Reason: easy overriding of rules, no dependency on legacy code.

# Rule #3 “Exact > generic”

Try to use as few element / generic selectors as possible. Use class selectors instead (where possible and sane).

E.g. Never use \* (except in resets). Rarely use >, element.Class, +, etc.

Reason: generic selectors are slower to parse, class selectors are much faster.

# Rule #4 “The fewer, the better”

Do not use more than 2 selectors, unless absolutely necessary. Try to define generic elements with a single (class) selector, and all overrides with a second parent selector for context. 4 selectors and more are forbidden.

E.g. `.Context1 .Button {...} .Context2 .Button {...}`

Reason: less specificity, very easy overrides.



# Rule #5 “Indented 1liners FTW”

Place selectors and properties on a single line. Indent all lines according to the HTML structure they reference. Use tabs for indents.

E.g.

```
.ParentElement { all rules on 1 line }
```

```
    .ChildElement { all rules on 1 line }
```

Reason: make all atoms / molecules / organisms easy to read. Exceptions: sub-selectors, mqs (#6).





# Rule #6 “MQs are great kids”

Always nest Media Queries inside the element they’re modifying, when writing SASS. E.g.

.Element {...

    @media (min-width: 728px) {...}

}

Reason: modularization & easy tracking of changes for each element.

# Rule #7 "Content > devices"

When defining breakpoints, take into consideration the widget architecture and only change its display via Media Queries when relevant. Device-specific breakpoints are irrelevant, due to their volatile nature. Content & features (bandwidth, touch-enabled, etc) must dictate when to change its display.

Reason: atoms, molecules, organisms which can look good at any resolution. Future-proofing.

# Rule #8 "Order > chaos"

Properties should be followed by a colon and a space. They should maintain this order, to insure readability and standardization:

1. **BOX & STATUS MODIFIERS** (display, visibility, opacity, float, clear, content, list-style\*, marker-offset, box-\*, grid-\*, zoom, etc),
2. **SIZE & ARRANGEMENT** (width, height, max-/min-\*, margin\*, padding\*, position, top/right/bottom/left, clip, z-index, etc),
3. **COLOR & BG** (background\*, color\*, border\*, outline\*),
4. **TEXT** (font\*, line-\*, text-\*, word-\*, letter-\*, white-space\*, column-\*, etc),
5. **SPECIAL EFFECTS** (animation\*, transition\*, transform\*, perspective\*, \*-shadow, border-radius)
6. **OTHERS** (cue\*, speak\*, mark\*, rest\*, voice\*, ruby\*, fit\*, page\*, appearance, cursor, nav-\*, etc)

# Rule #9 "Semantic classes"

Use verbose classes, so anyone can understand the HTML structure and what the CSS styles semantically just by reading the CSS structure. Use ThisCase for all classes. Derive naming from BEM: BlockElementModifier.

E.g. `.List {...}` `.ListItem {...}` `.ListItemSpecial {...}` not  
`.a {...}` `.b {...}` `.b.c {...}`

Reason: optimizing search, cognition, standards.

# Rule #10 “No prefixes, no probs”

Avoid using vendor/browser prefixes (-moz-, -webkit-, -o-, -ms-, etc) in standard CSS. However, use SASS mixins to generate prefixes and avoid writing (and forgetting) them in standard code.

Reason: you might forget or misuse/miswrite prefixes, and mixins help with standardizing the prefixes used.

# Rule #11 “Mobile first”

Always start off with default basic mobile styles and add progressively enhanced media queries for different capabilities (e.g. increasing screen resolutions).

E.g.

```
.Element { styles for mobile basic
```

```
  @media (min-width: 320px) { styles for content reflow 1 }
```

```
  @media (min-width: 495px) { styles for content reflow 2 }
```

```
  ...
```

```
  @media (min-width: 1600px) { styles for large res content reflow }
```

```
}
```

# Rule #12 “Say my name ,SASS”

In addition to Rule #6 “Semantic classes”, we should strive to achieve a semantic order in our SASS variables and mixin names. All similar variables and mixins should be named with a semantic prefix (namespacing), and order from generic to specific.

E.g. \$color-blue, \$color-blue-darker, fontSize(), etc.

Reason: it’s much easier to grasp the logic behind the advanced SASS features when they’re named properly.

# Rule #13 “Mark it up, dev!”

When building modules of any kind (atoms, molecules, organisms) always mark them up with a comment above. Indenting with Rule #4 will take care of the rest (so you needn't comment below the module). If that doesn't help, add a comment below as well. E.g.

```
/*  
 * @type module  
 * @name LoginForm  
 * @author Gelu Crocochiftelu  
 * @require Label, Input, Button  
 * @param $color-EveryMatrix  
 */  
$color-EveryMatrix: #00b74f !default;  
.LoginForm {...}  
    .LoginLabel {... color: $color-EveryMatrix; ...}  
    .LoginInput {...}  
    .LoginButton {...}  
        .LoginButtonSymbol {...}
```



# Rule #14 “Standards 4 life!”

- Classes shall be forevermore written like this:
  - .ClassNameOne
- Functions and mixins shall be written like this:
  - @mixin mixinNameTwo
- Variables shall be written like this:
  - \$varNameThree
  - \$nameSpace-varNameFour



# Rule #15 "Swoosh!"

When animating elements in CSS, always animate only these properties: TRANSFORM (translate, scale, rotate) or OPACITY. When doing so, always create a compositing layer by specifying translateZ or translate3D. When animating, never create more than 3 layers. This means either animating 1 element and changing 3 properties, animating 2 elements one of which using 2 changing properties, or animating 3 elements changing one single property. The consequences of not respecting these rules is a FPS under 30. That is not acceptable. The minimum FPS we need to aim for is around 40, ideally 60, absolute minimum 24.



# Rule #16 “\nei\na\na\na”

- Each front end developer needs to set his/her IDE to only produce **UTF-8** files.
- The IDEs must also be set to have **UNIX** line endings (LF, or /n or 0x0A). That’s because our servers are Linux-based.
- All file upload / transfer tools, plus all GIT / SVN tools must be set to transfer files in a **binary** fashion.

# Suggestion #1 "Pretty Sheets"

Ideally, the CSS/SASS spacing conventions would be:

```
.Parent { property1: value1; property2: value2; }
```

```
    .Child { property3: value3; property4: value4; }
```

Note that there are spaces before **{**, **}**, **property\***.

There are no spaces before (just after) **:**, **;**. Also note that the tab is 4 spaces long. All of you have large enough monitors, I doubt 4 spaces tabs is excessive, and it provides for excellent readability.

# Suggestion #2 “Make my day!”

Comment everything. As verbose as you can. Before atoms / molecules / organisms. For example, you can use comments for qualifying selectors.

E.g. instead of

`html.no-csstransforms .selector {...}` use  
`/*html*/.no-csstransforms .selector {...}`

# Any suggestions?

- Color definition preference: #hex in standard cases, rgba() in opacity cases, hsl() in mixins.
- Quote styles: double.
- @extends at the top of the declaration list; @includes in context.
- Pseudo elements after main element (.A {...} .A:hover {...}).
- Prefer shorthands: background, border, font, margin, padding, etc.
- Use source maps!
- Lint your SASS!

# SASS Structure & CEX integration

- [PROJECT] Meta
- Resets
- Generic Fonts & Icon Fonts
- Generic Language Variations
- Generic SASS Variables
- Tools: mixins, clearfix, hiding elements, box-sizing
- Generic Print Styles
- Generic Shame & Lame: IE, Safari, Opera, etc.
- [PROJECT] Fonts & Icon Fonts
- [PROJECT] Language Variations
- [PROJECT] SASS Variables
- General Styling: Anchors, Headings, Buttons, etc.
- Modules: Atoms, Molecules, Organisms, Pages
- [PROJECT] Print Styles
- [PROJECT] Shame & Lame: IE, Safari, Opera, etc.